NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY J. BAYON,

Printer to the State and to the First Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1838.

☞ From an article in the Bulletin we learn that in the course of a few days, several steamboats now undergoing repairs, will be ready to transport the mail from Mobile to New Orleans. The Giraffe, the Sir William Wallace, the Caroline, the Isabella and the Corvette will take the place of those steamboats which have been attached for non-compliance with that very necessary and justifiable law of congress for the safety of vessels navigated by steam. In addition to these a splendid new boat, the Jowess, recently built at the north, is likewise destined for the lake navigation. It is certainly unfortunate and vexatious enough that the mail should regularly arrive to within a hundred miles of our city, and yet be there detained, so that we are compelled to wait day after day for news which is anticipated with the greatest eagerness by the public, inasmuch as we are in the midst of an active political contest in several of the largest states in the union, and as recent European intelligence is hourly expected. Still it cannot be avoided, and we are infinitely better pleased to remain a day or two without a mail, than to receive it regularly with the probable occasional accompaniment of the bursting of a steamboat and loss of life. The cause of the detention now experienced, will, however, soon cease, and the arrival of the mails will resume its former regularity.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The altercation existing between France and Mexico assumes daily a more interesting character. The immutable determination of Mexico to yield nothing to the demands of France, and the increased preparations on the part of that kingdom to enforce the consideration of her claims, are rapidly effecting a change in the nature of the quarrel. Indirect hostilities will soon kindle into open war, and Mexico will shortly have to struggle with the formidable power, and abundant resources of one of the strongest monarchies in Europe. Actual collision is only momentarily retarded by the delay which has occurred in the arrival of the expected reinforcements; and there can be little question that when the fortified towns of Mexico are beleaguered by an accession of force amounting to not less than fifteen thousand men, the position of the Mexican republic will become sufficiently doubtful and dangerous.

As near neighbors to Mexico, we naturally view the progress of this difference with undiminished interest, while as a commercial people, engaged at certain seasons of the year in an important mercantile intercourse with the republic, we have every inducement to watch attentively the condition of things, and are directly interested in their speedy termination. Notwithstanding our close and intimate relations with the Mexicans, we are of opinion that a large portion of the community is not fully aware of the actual character of the issue now at stake between France and Mexico, and as we have traced it with considerable attention from the first threatened outbreak to the present momentous crisis, it may not prove uninteresting to afford the public a brief outline of the causes and circumstances that have brought about impending war.

When Mexico, twenty years since, threw off the Spanish yoke and declared her political independence, France was one of the earliest European nations to acknowledge her right to freedom. The most amicable relations were immediately formed between the two countries, and a very considerable number of Frenchmen hastened to embark in speculation and mercantile pursuits in the newly disinthralled republic. By their industry, their capital, their enterprize and their refinement, the subjects of the French king contributed greatly to enlarge the resources and extend the fine arts and other appliances of civilization throughout this country. But Mexico, though no longer a tributary to Spain, was harrassed and torn by intestine commotions. A thousand petty feuds and local disturbances sprung up among that turbulent people. The elements of civil liberty were there, but the nation lacked the moral energy, habits of control and strength of character necessary for their harmonious combination. The consequence was, that the government became wretchedly imbecile, a growing spirit of insubordination prevailed, and insurrection raised its hydra head in every nook and corner of the new founded confederacy.—In the midst of these convulsions, the numerous French *emigrés* suffered dreadfully. With the characteristic hatred of foreigners, derived from their Spanish origin, the Mexicans vied with each other in acts of oppression and cruelty to the subjects of France.—They were molested and pillaged by all parties, unjust and onerous contributions were levied upon them and acts of lawless violence and exaction were perpetrated upon their persons and property. While the sensitive pride, and inveterate idleness of the Mexicans deterred them from profiting by the boundless natural advantages of their country, their jealousy of foreigners induced them to consider all whose intelligence and adventurous spirit enabled them to reap the rich harvest, as interlopers and intruders; and the French as the most numerous and wealthy, were the special objects of odium and ill treatment.

In the mean while, Spain had not entirely abandoned her claims upon Mexico, and was busily employed in soliciting assistance from other European powers. Mexico, alarmed at these hostile indications, sought with extreme solicitude the protection of France and England. An envoy extraordinary was despatched to Paris and a formal negociation of independence and treaty of peace and commerce was urgently demanded. To the request of Mexico France readily acceded so far as to propose a treaty signed by the ambassadors and subject to the ratification of the French and Spanish Sovereigns. In this treaty it was stipulated that the French should continue to have free access into the Mexican ports and that they should be treated with kindness and impartiality.

After the revolution of July a definitive treaty was proposed, the provisions of which were approved by the national congress, and the document had even received the signatures both of the president of Mexico and the French king, when new difficulties and new pretexts for delay were started. Mexico put forth pretensions which were considered wholly inadmissible, and the pacific relations of the two countries became somewhat disturbed. Efforts were made in the Mexican legislature to pass laws with regard to foreigners that would have subjected their lives and fortunes to the despotism of ignorant and insolent soldiers. This tyrannical project was rejected through the determined interposition of Baron Deffaudis, the French minister. Then it was, that in answer to the claims of France for an indemnity, which were urged with more firmness than ever by the French government, that a threat was uttered, the vice-president, Alaman, declaring that rather than satisfy the claims of France, every Frenchman in the republic should be expelled from the country.

Incensed at this menacing language, France decided upon demanding in absolute terms the immediate payment of the indemnity. Her course, which had been previously marked by moderation, now became distinguished by resolution and dignity. Baron Deffaudis withdrew on the 21st March on board of his frigate, and signified to President Bustamente that the determination of the kingdom he represented was irrevocable. The Mexican government, while it consented to pay the indemnity, refused to accept several of the most important provisions of the ultimatum, and in particular the 4th article, of which the tenor was, that under no circumstances should imposts for war, or similar taxes known by the name of forced loans, be levied upon the subjects of his majesty. In consequence of this refusal, a general blockade of the ports of Mexico, with the exception of those of Vera Cruz and Tampico, in which the packets of the British royal navy were permitted to enter, was declared.

Little material change has taken place in the decision of either country since the declaration of the blockade. Mexico seems to act entirely upon the defensive; but there is every reason to believe that her passive obstinacy will remain unconquerable until bold and active measures are adopted by the French government. Of the ultimate issue, few can doubt. Mexico never has been in a condition to cope with the military and naval power of France, and is most certainly in the present day less capacitated than ever for effectual resistance. But as long as the French confine their hostilities to an imperfect blockade, Mexico will not dream of yielding to their demand. The republic suffers too little from the show of warfare manifested by the monarchy, to be coerced into an attitude of submission. This mutual position of the two parties is now, however, on the point of being dissolved, and the arrival of the fifteen thousand auxiliaries will accomplish a speedy and radical alteration in the sentiments of Mexico.

SILK ONCE MORE.

We have lately seen in a French newspaper a statement relative to an assay of some American raw silk made at the request of the chamber of commerce of the city of Lyons. The article came from Philadelphia, whence it was probably sent under the auspices of Mr. Duponceau. The French statement says that it was admirably adapted to the purposes of fabrication, and was of such extreme fineness and delicacy of material, that it was capable of producing a quality of the woven silk that was seldom met with in Europe. American silk (continues the same paragraph) is fine, strong, regular, clean, of good colour; its price at Lyons, the centre of the silk manufacture in France, in the form of well reeled raw silk, is 26 francs per pound.

Before we conclude this article, we must be permitted to declare, in reference to the paragraph in yesterday's True American in relation to this subject, that we have never claimed the merit of being the first to attract the attention of our fellow citizens to the utility and importance, in a public and private point of view, of introducing the silk culture into Louisiana. Nor do we believe any other publisher of a newspaper here or elsewhere can claim that merit. The subject has been discussed in every state in the Union at different periods during the last sixty years, and the cultivation of the mulberry and the manufacture of the silk have been at that time making a slow, gradual, but sure progress till the present day, when it has become an object worthy to engage the attention of agriculturists in every part of our country. We repeat that we claim no merit for whatever has appeared respecting the subject in the Bee within the last year. The industrious, intelligent and enterprizing inhabitants of this state need no instruction or prompting from us, or from any other newspaper, however wise, learned and sagacious the editor may be, in what is best adapted to the employment of their time and capital. The silk culture, here and elsewhere, would have been established in its own good time, if all the newspapers in Louisiana had been perfectly silent. For ourselves, we have merely kept pace with the progress of events in whatever we have said on the subject of silk, and we are entirely content that any other journal should enjoy all the honour which public opinion may be disposed to bestow, on account of its endeavours to introduce the silk culture into our state.

The trial of Thomas Hughes, the fugitive slave of Mr. Darg, whose elopement with a large sum of money stolen from his master, and whose concealment by the abolitionists, caused so much excitement in New York, was to take place on the 9th for the theft he had committed.

☞ The trial of William Steward for the murder of his father, was to take place in Baltimore on the 10th instant.

ELECTIONS.

Georgia.—Eighty-five counties have been heard—the following is the result:

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Recapitulation—85 counties.

Dawson,	32034
Habersham,	31271
Alford,	31260
Colquett,	31224
King,	31188
Nesbit,	30854
Black,	30842
Warren,	30811
Cooper,	30698
Campbell,	29934
Iverson,	29792
Patterson,	29627
Graves,	29700
Fowler,	29559
Hillyer,	29667
Burney,	29552
M'Whorter,	29394
Nelson,	29136

Six of the candidates elected are opposed to a national bank, and in favor of the sub-treasury. With regard to the state legislature, as near as can be ascertained, there will be in the senate, 46 union and 40 state rights, and in the house, 90 union and 90 state rights, provided the union counties elect union members, and the county of Lowndes elect state rights.—The Constitutionalist adds:

"Whatever may be the complexion of the legislature, considered as union or state rights, it is a source of the highest gratification to us to be able to inform our friends in other states, that the majority against a national bank will be very large, and that the most experienced, able, and eloquent of the members elected, from the union and state rights ranks, will stand at the head of this large majority against a national bank.—We can give the information also, that the majority will be equally decisive for the establishment of an independent treasury."

South Carolina.—We have received the most gratifying intelligence from this state. As we expected, Mr. Holmes is elected by a large majority over his opponent, Mr. Legare. In Charleston, the whole sub-treasury legislative ticket is chosen. The number of votes polled in Charleston was 1,945. Holmes' majority in the district is 681 votes. In Edgefield district, the sub-treasury ticket was carried without opposition. In Richland district, the Preston strong hold, the sub treasury ticket was carried by a handsome majority, after a smart contest. The Georgia Chronicle states, on the authority of a gentleman recently from Greenville, that Gen. Waddy Thompson has been re-elected from that district by a considerable majority. Of the seven delegates, six sub-treasury democrats are undoubtedly chosen.

MECHANICAL POWER IN GREAT BRITAIN

How immense has been the augmentation of the means of production by the improvement of machinery? In the year 1792, the power of machinery in Great Britain was supposed to equal that of ten millions of men; in 1827 that of 200 millions of men, and in 1833 that of 400 millions! In the cotton factories, the spindles which in old times turned only 50 times in a minute, now turn the amazing number of 8000 times in a minute! In one cotton factory at Manchester, there are 136,000 spindles, which spin one million two hundred thousand miles of thread in a week. At New Lanark, Mr. Owen, with 2,500 workmen, produces every day thread enough to go twice round the globe, and half of its circumference besides!

English Wealth.—In the year 1824 the capital employed in Great Britain in the production of articles of luxury was estimated at four hundred and seven millions of pounds sterling; the capital employed in commerce was estimated at three hundred and thirty millions—the whole capital employed in producing articles of luxury, in ship building and in commerce, was estimated at eleven hundred millions of pounds sterling!

Respecting the poorer classes, the saving banks are the best indication of their situation. In two years, from November 1, 1831, till November 1, 1833, the sum of the deposits increased by 45,755 pounds sterling, or about 220,000 dollars. The whole amount of deposits in the year 1836 was 1,403,464 pounds sterling or about $6,760,000, which is by no means a considerable amount to so numerous a population, and not at all equal to the amount in the American savings banks, although the gross amount of our population is much inferior to that of Great Britain.

The accession of William the Third to the throne of Great Britain impressed upon that nation a marked predilection for trade. He had been raised in the strict school of the Dutch economists, and he was imbued with the spirit of commerce. He created the bank of England and the East India company, commenced the corrupt plan of purchasing parliamentary votes and established the public debt, which now presses upon the nation with its enormous weight.

The celebrated Bayle, who lived at the period of the revolution of 1688, and was well acquainted with the character of William, said—"It was well for the English to preach the gospel to the savages, because if they only received enough of christianity to form a wish to wear clothes, it would be productive of great advantages to the English manufactures." These words reveal the spirit which has always guided the commerce of England. Every thing in that country is made subservient to mercantile speculation and the acquisition of political power. The progress of trade, of the mechanical arts and of agriculture, has always been the object to which every thing else was secondary. The poor were drilled into the system, the clergy approved of it, as it tended to confirm them in the possession of their benefices, and the aristocracy supported it because it was likely to perpetuate their privileges and their power.

It is thus that Great Britain has accumulated commercial, maritime and political power, which stands like a colossus in the midst of the universe. At this moment the empire of Britain extends over a population of one hundred and thirty nine millions of souls, to wit: the British Islands 23,400,000; Ionian Islands, 176,000; American possessions, 1,000,000; India, 114,430,000.

Without counting her navy, she has upwards of 30,000 merchant ships. Her trade embraces all the markets in the world, and the products of her manufactures administer to the wants of a large portion of mankind. No country exhibits such vast private fortunes in land and capital. The proportion of private revenue to the population is about $100 to each individual, or about $600 to each family, a greater proportion than is found in any country in Europe.

This condition of England may appear to be worthy of admiration; but if viewed closely, it will not be found so very enviable at least to the people of the United States; perhaps it would be found on investigation that all this wealth and power have been purchased by the past sufferings and present misery of a majority of the population; and perhaps it would be discovered that their foundations are deficient in strength and solidity.

[We may give further investigation to this subject when we are more at leisure.]

SPAIN.

In former times Spain manufactured larger quantities of articles required to satisfy the luxury of the rich and the nobles than any other country in Europe. Her laces, muslins, silks, velvets, woollen cloths, her fabricks of steel, and the trinkets of gold and precious stones, wrought by her artisans, were unrivalled.—Most of these manufactures have been crushed by the rivalship of England and France, and the manufacturing industry of Spain at the period in which we live is devoted to the production of articles indispensable to the ordinary wants of her inhabitants, which indeed afford the surest and most extensive market. The productions of Spanish agriculture have been augmented during the last twenty years, in a very rapid progression. The grain crop, which, for some years before and after 1803, was insufficient for the subsistence of the inhabitants in the proportion of one-fifth, has for many past seasons been superabundant and overflowing, and afforded a large surplus for exportation.

In the important article of cattle for slaughter, Spanish agriculture has not made so rapid a progress—Although three-fourths of the lands in the Peninsula are in pasture, there are not more than twenty horned cattle to one hundred inhabitants, which is about the same proportion that exists in Bohemia, Austria, and Russian Poland; a quantity so inconsiderable as to be productive of almost a total want of animal food for the poorer classes. The wheat of Spain, the best that was known in the time of Pliny, has not degenerated. Its annual value is estimated at one hundred and thirty millions of dollars, which is at the rate of about eight dollars and fifty cents for each inhabitant.

The sheep of Spain produce from thirty-six to thirty-eight millions of pounds of wool, the greater portion of which is of the merino kind—the whole value is estimated at fifteen millions of dollars. Spain also, produces oils, silks, brandy, wines, metals, all of good quality, and all sure of a ready market throughout Europe and America. But Spanish industry, her commerce, her arts, and every employment that gives character to individuals and to nations, languish and will continue to languish until she throws off the yoke of the corrupt and feeble despotism that guides her destinies.

BEET SUGAR.

A French Journal gives the following account of the origin of beet sugar:

In the year 1747 the celebrated Margraff, a chemist of Berlin, discovered in the beet root a sugar susceptible of crystallization, resembling in every respect that extracted from the American cane; but no one then expected that it would ever be cultivated to such an extent as it has received in our times. It was forgotten for forty years, and in 1786 and 1797, Mr. Achard, another Prussian chemist, recalled the attention of the French philosophers to the subject, who repeated the experiments of Margraff and Achard under the auspices of the Minister Breteuil, and they operated on the common beet produced in the environs of Paris. These essays were interrupted for a long time; but Napoleon came! and at a single glance he perceived the advantages that France might derive from the cultivation of the beet as a means of producing sugar.—The grand work of French industry commenced in the year 1812, and was sustained by the continental blockade. We recollect the misplaced pleasantries in which the English indulged, their sarcasms and caricatures against those patriotic Frenchmen who sought to render France as eminent in this branch of industry as she is in all others!

The benefits of this great discovery were arrested for a time by the events of 1814 and 1815. All the pains and expense which had been lavished upon the beet seemed to have been lost. But soon afterwards, in the midst of a glut of foreign sugars and embarrassed by their consequent low price, our own manufacture, to the astonishment of all, suddenly resumed its activity, and the quantity of its product has been rapidly increasing ever since.

Mormon Difficulties.—The St. Louis Republican anticipates still further disturbances from these fanatics. A gentleman beheld at the Mormon town above Grand River, about two hundred and forty of the Mormons armed and ready for conflict. About eighty wagons, containing a number of families, had just arrived at the village. Some of the citizens of the adjoining county had given notice to the Mormons to leave, and that if they did not go by Saturday, they would be driven off. The Mormons had refused to go, and were expecting everyday an attack from their opponents, whom they represented as equally strong with themselves. The Republican adds, it was however the opinion of an informant that both parties dreaded a conflict, and that nothing serious would grow out of the excitement.

☞ A call for a public meeting has been made at St. Louis, to consider the expediency of taking measures to promote the establishment of a steamboat line from New York or Boston, by way of New Orleans, to that city.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT LOST.

The steamboat Irene, when about five miles above Louisiana, on the upper Mississippi, ran upon a snag, on the 4th inst., which split her hull. She sunk immediately in about eight feet water. The hull will be a total loss, the engine and cargo will probably be saved, but all articles liable to injury from the water, will be more or less damaged. Her cargo consisted of merchandise, only $10,000 of which was insured. The boat was insured for $15,000.

The Fever in Charleston is not yet abating, the total number of deaths for the week ending on the 6th, amounted to fifty-one—three-eighths of which were of strangers' fever. This number is less than was reported the last week, but equal to the report of the week previous.

The Hansen Estate.—The New York Express, states that the ejectment suit of Dr. Fay and wife, vs Hansen and others, in the supreme court, is noticed for trial in the present circuit held by Judge Edwards. The ablest lawyers now in the state are engaged as counsel in this case. Property to the amount of a million and a half of dollars is involved in this suit, and the trial will probably occupy the court several weeks.

FROM NASSAU.

Late Nassau (N. P.) papers represent the gale of the 6th of September to have been extremely violent here. The inhabitants took every precaution within their power to make all secure, both in harbor and on land, and happily escaped without injury. The brig Butterfly, of Baltimore, was lost in the gale, the particulars of which occurrence are thus mentioned under date of 6th ult.

"The American schooner Butterfly, John B Corner, 17 days from Baltimore, was out the whole of Wednesday night, and suffered much from a succession of squalls, being nearly upset and at times almost unmanageable. Having with difficulty made the harbor and come to anchor with the assistance of the pilot, she soon began to move from her moorings, and at last drifted on one of the keys to the westward. The master did all he could, by cutting away her masts to save her, but all would not do. Soon after getting on the rocky ground, on which she had driven, she began to bilge, and when the master left her, she was partly sunk. We have learnt since that the vessel is a total wreck, but that her cargo with about fifteen head of cattle have been saved.

At the neighboring island of Exuma, the gale was exceedingly violent. Its effects are thus described:—"By the arrival of a small boat from Exuma, the most distressing accounts have reached us of effects of the storm upon the island, and of its present lamentably destitute condition,—the afflicting tidings which it brought being only too seriously confirmed by letters and many verbal communications. The severe gale which we experienced here, would appear to have amounted there to a desolating hurricane. It was impossible we are informed, to stand up against the violence of the tempest. Many who were exposed to it, were obliged to fall prostrate, in order to save themselves from its fury. Scarcely a single house remains standing upon the island. Large quantities of salt have been washed away. The cattle have been injured to a serious extent. The coming crops have all been blasted and destroyed. The small craft belonging to the place have been more or less injured. Indeed all is, as we understand, a scene of utter devastation—the island presenting a picture of almost universal wreck, of fallen houses, and damaged trees, and wasted crops, bringing in their train the usual attendants of distress and devastation.

The American schooner Polly, of Wilmington, N C Zadock Baker, master; which sailed from this for Exuma for salt a few days previous to the gale, was driven upon Little Exuma and totally wrecked.

The brig Vindicator, from New York, for Apalachicola, encountered the same gale, and was driven ashore on the rocks off Gun Key. She had on board a large number of passengers, who with difficulty escaped with their lives. They saved nothing in the shape of provisions from the wreck, and for several days subsisted solely on the shellfish and berries which the Key afforded. A part of the passengers were afterwards taken to Nassau by H. B. M. schr. Lark, and the remainder in other vessels.

From the Nassau Observer, September 10.

The reports from Exuma, which have been brought by Captain Baker, master of the American schooner Polly, wrecked on that island, on the night of the 5th instant, are indeed melancholy. The Polly sailed from this for Exuma on the 31st ult. to take in a load of salt and to proceed from thence to Wilmington.—She had arrived at the former place, and was laden ready for sea when the gale commenced. Mr. Dames from Exuma describes the gale as having been the most severe and awful he had ever witnessed. The buildings on both Little and Great Exuma have been all blown down. Over 90,000 bushels of salt have been completely destroyed at the Pond, and only about 12,000 bushels remain in the Bottoms. Mr. D has lost all the buildings on both his plantations, part of his sheep, and the whole of his salt and corn. Mr. Hall has shared a similar fate. Mr. D. writes, that he is living in one of the good rooms, the top of which being blown off, he is obliged to throw a tarpolin over it. His sloop is ashore and bilged, and he says, that several other small vessels on the south shore had shared a similar fate. Hog Key Estate has been completely destroyed. Captain Baker and crew came to Nassau in Mr. Dames' salt boat, which was sent down for the purpose of carrying provisions to them, to prevent starvation. Mr. D. concludes by stating that he has lost all his own books and papers, and that only three of the Custom House books have been saved, and they so defaced that they are hardly legible.

What will be deemed very extraordinary, is, that at Ragged Island, a few miles to the southward of Exuma, the gale was scarcely felt; and at Eleuthera, a few miles to the northward, a man who was fishing on the day when the gale was at its height, said that the sky [illegible] nothing more than an ordinary N. E. breeze. At Abaco, however, which is perhaps about 60 or 70 miles N. W. from Eleuthera, the gale was to use the expression of our informant, "marvellously terrific," and he assures us that the inhabitants were compelled to abandon their houses, and seek shelter under the lee of the cliffs and rocks.

From Turks Islands the reports are, that the gale was partially felt. The barque Fergus, James Forde, master, from Liverpool, bound to Jamaica, was wrecked on the N. E. side of these Islands, on the 17th July. The master has arrived at this port.

From the Philadelphia Exchange books.

BARQUE ELLA HAND, OF PHILADELPHIA

Extract of a letter from capt Crosby to owners, dated

"Nassau, (Bahamas) Sept 20, 1838.

"Dear Sir—It is my painful duty to inform you that the barque Ella Hand, after having been becalmed for several days drifting in the gulf, was obliged to put back for the Hole in the Wall, and after getting on the banks the second time, we encountered a dreadful storm, and for the safety of the ship let go both anchors, and she rode the gale out, thumping very hard while it lasted; we were compelled to cut away both masts the sea running very high, having no spars, and the vessel's back broke, and leaking very badly, was compelled to run for Stirrup Keys, for the safety of the cargo and our lives. When in sight of the keys were towed into a place of safety by the inhabitants. During the storm was obliged to throw overboard a large quantity of cargo [illegible] between decks [illegible] to prevent the ship's [illegible].

"She now lies at Stirrup Keys, under the management of the consul here, who has advised me to call a survey, and directed me to get to her myself and see that none of the cargo is embezzled. I think, from the situation of the vessel, the result will be the condemnation of the vessel. A great many vessels have been wrecked in the same storm, as you will see by the papers furnished, and there are vessels coming in daily in distress."

The consulate of the United States writes from—

"Nassau, (Bahamas,) Sept 19, 1838.

"To capt Joseph Hand—

"Dear Sir—In relation to the Ella Hand, the wreckers, five in number, have brought in the cargo in most excellent condition, and I have directed the master to proceed, and, if possible, to get the ship surveyed—the salvage is not yet settled, and I shall not dispose of any of the property until I am further advised by you and the owners concerned.

"If the cargo is to be reshipped, it will require a vessel of 300 tons to carry it, there being of one article 400 casks of porter. You will advise me as early as possible how I am to act, whether the property is to be resold or reshipped—if sold here it will be at a great sacrifice for all other interested therein. The goods are all bonded and warehoused."

NAVY REGISTER

MONTHLY REPORT OF VESSELS ATTACHED TO THE DIFFERENT FOREIGN STATIONS.

MEDITERRANEAN.
Ship of the line Ohio.
Frigate United States.
Sloop Cyane.

WEST INDIES.
Frigate Constellation.
Sloop Vandalia.
" Boston.
" Concord.
" Ontario.
" Erie.
" Natchez.
" Levant.
Schooner Grampus.

COAST OF BRAZIL.
Razee Independence.
Sloop Fairfield.
Brig Dolphin.

PACIFIC.
Ship of the line North Carolina.
Sloop Lexington.
" Enterprise.

EAST INDIES.
Frigate Columbia.
Sloop John Adams.

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.
Sloop Vincennes.
" Peacock.
Store ship Relief.
Brig Porpoise.
Schooner Sea Gull.
" Flying Fish.—*Globe.*

From the London Nautical Magazine.

SUBMARINE VOLCANO NEAR THE EQUATOR, ATLANTIC OCEAN.

The attention of the Academy of Sciences at Paris has been lately occupied by the subject of submarine volcanoes in the Atlantic ocean. We find in the *Compte Rendus* for April last, a paper by M. Dausey, read on the 5th March, containing a collection of the statements which have been made from time to time by different vessels, and from which he concludes that the shocks experienced by them about twenty miles south of the equator, on the meridian of 20° or 22° W. longitude, indicate the existence there of a submarine volcano. M. D. alludes to the appearance of these phenomena near the Western Islands, and the more recent one of the present Graham shoal in the Mediterranean, in justification of his conclusions; and makes some remarks respecting the difficulty of erasing the numerous *vigias* from the charts, in which we perfectly concur. The authority for erasing these bugbears to seamen, must be founded on strict and frequent search—such as that commenced in our chart of the "Eight Stones," a danger which may be considered as one of that genus. At the same time that we see so interesting and important a subject in such able hands as those of M. Dausey, we are relieved from the necessity of translating his paper, by referring our readers to our volume for 1835, (No. 4, first series,) in which they will find enumerated seven of the instances adduced by him, in a communication from our valuable correspondent, Mr. Purdy, whose attention was directed to this subject by the extraordinary instance related (in page 527, same vol.) by captain Middleton, which occurred to the barque 'Crown' of Liverpool. The effect of a submarine eruption on a ship is described, by those seamen who have experienced it, to be similar to that of dragging the ship bodily along a rough paved road; or like that violent shaking which the chain cable produces when running through the hawse; and this effect appears to have been felt in a greater or less degree in the various instances now brought forward.

The following are two further accounts respecting this submarine volcano, which M. Dausey has added to those in the Nautical Magazine. The first is from the journal of captain Juger, commanding La Philantrope, of Bordeaux.

"On the 25th January, 1836, at nine in the evening, being in about 0 deg. 40 min. south latitude, and 20 deg. 10 min. west longitude, we felt an earthquake, which made the vessel shake during three minutes, as if she were sliding along a bank, and to such a degree, that I was certain she was aground." Further on he says, "From the 13th to the 16th of March, we were in sight of an American vessel, the St. Paul of Salem, going to Manilla. This vessel, which we had seen on the line, had felt the same earthquake that we had experienced, and at the same hour."

The last is from the Journal of the Asiatic Society for 1836, as follows:—

"Mr. T. L. Huntley presents some volcanic ashes collected at sea by captain Ferguson, of the ship Henry Tanner. These ashes were black, and had the same consistence as those of coal. The spot where they were picked up was 0 deg. 35 min. S. and 13 deg. 50 min. W., the sea being in a violent agitation. In a former voyage, made by the same officer, and almost in the same place, lat. 1 deg. 35 min. S. and 20 deg. 27 min. W., he had been alarmed by hearing a very great noise. The captain and officers thought the ship had struck on a coral rock; but in sounding they could not reach the bottom.

The notices of this singular phenomenon having been brought under the attention of the hydrographer to the admiralty, the Beagle, (captain Wickham,) on her way to her surveying ground on the north coast of Australia, was directed to try the soundings in that neighborhood; and we have the track of the Beagle across the position with no bottom, in two places with 190 fathoms; one in 0 deg. 55 min. S 22 deg. 59 min. W., and the other in the same latitude, in 23 deg. 23 min. W., the vessel's course being due west between them.

We cannot leave this interesting subject, without expressing the hope, if any of our nautical readers can throw additional light on it, by any new facts, that they will communicate them to us; and if they should ever pass the equator, near the above mentioned longitude, that they will keep a look out for any of the indications alluded to; and, if opportunity should offer, they will also obtain a deep cast of the lead.

JUDGE LYNCH IN MONTREAL.

From the Montreal Transcript of Thursday, we copy the following account of proceedings in that city on Wednesday night. The proceedings seem to have been systematic and attended with a great deal of the pomp and circumstance of inglorious hanging. Our neighbors are learning.

Last night the indignant citizens of Montreal, instigated by their own feelings, rather than emulating the example set us at Quebec, executed the last sentence of the law upon these figures representing lords Brougham, Melbourne and Glenelg.

At a quarter before nine the procession moved off from the Victoria Hotel—it consisted of sundry officers and executioners, mounted, and in appropriate costumes. Then came the cart drawn by two asses, in which were their lordships. Immediately behind the cart was borne the coffin, destined to receive the ashes. After that came a cart surmounted by a large frame, on which were well executed and appropriate transparencies.—Lord Brougham was here represented as endeavoring to escape from justice, mounted on an ass—but his Satanic Majesty, keeping a good look out, had caught the animal by the tail and was dragging him back for punishment. In another place, the devil was represented leading off their three lordships to execution with a rope round their necks. Torch bearers and some very touching music closed the procession, which moved along St. James's street, M'Gill street, Saint Paul street, and returned by Notre Dame street to the Place d'Armes. Here a gallows had been raised, for the just retribution due from insulted Canada, on which they were all three hung, with becoming solemnity. Lord Brougham was first removed from the cart and elevated to his proper station. Lord Melbourne, as next in the degree of his offence, followed, and lastly Lord Glenelg graced the gallows and completed the trio. They having remained a considerable time exposed to the public gaze, were burned. There was an attendance of at least five thousand spectators.

British Shipping.—From a parliamentary return it appears that the total number of vessels which entered the ports of the United Kingdom during the year 1837 was 148,100, with an aggregate burden of 14,626,200 tons, exhibiting an increase of 4000 vessels, and 1,155,400 tons, over the arrivals of the previous year. Of the arrivals, 19,100 vessels, with a burden of 3,216,800 tons were from foreign ports, and 129,000 vessels, with a burden of 10,409,400 tons were engaged in the coasting trade. Of the last number a very considerable proportion must have been steam vessels, which arrived at the ports between which they ply three or four times a week, and whose arrivals give an idea rather of the extent, frequency and value of the intercourse existing, than the number of vessels employed.

Pensacola, Oct. 13.—Naval.—The only ships of war now in port, are the Natchez, the Ontario, and the French brig of war Dunois, the Lapeyrouse having sailed on Monday last, to rejoin the blockading squadron.

COMMERCIAL.

EXPORTS.

New York—Per ship Yazoo: 1017 bales cotton, 74 hhds tobacco, 103 bbls molasses, 27 hhds sugar, 720 bbls flour, 567 pigs lead, 48 coils rope and sundries.

Philadelphia—Per barque Gazelle: 413 bales cotton, 12 packs buffalo robes, 2014 sheep skins, and 1645 pigs lead.

Galveston—Per steam packet Columbia: Groceries and provisions.

IMPORTS.

New York—Per brig Nelson Clark: Asst mdze.

Baltimore—Per brig Isaac Franklin: 29,700 bricks, 171 negroes.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

St. Louis—Per steamboat Wilmington: 667 pigs lead C Dean; 695 do J Magee; 26 [illegible] Bogert & Hawthorn; 15 hhds tobac[illegible] hatter, R H M'Gill; 145 whole and 100 half [illegible] flour, J & W Dwyer; 160 coils rope, 7 bales twine, 136 pigs lead, J A Merle & co; 15 packs buffalo robes A Grant; and sundries to owners on board.

Baton Rouge—Per steamboat Semaphore: 13 bales cotton A Ledoux & co; 46 Follain, Bellocq & co; 26 M White &co; 22 Caldwell & Hickey; 21 Buths & Watt &co; 40 J H Leverich; 11 B Laudumey &co; 15 Prescott, Jones & co; 15 J W Stillwell; 15 Lecompentier; 10 A Mauriu; 5 Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 5 Gourdin & Bennett; 7 hhds, 7 bbls sugar, and 15 bbls molasses to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Sidney: A & J Denniston; Henderson & Gaines; R & J Cattell; Kennedy, Dorell & co; J W Zacharie & co; G W Wells; W M Sergeant; H G Cammack; S Heath & co; E Blanc; Slocomb, Richards & co; Nelson & Avery, and order.

Per brig Nelson Clark: Labadie & Jacquin; G H M'Gill; Yeoman & co; Bowe & Crenshaw; J W Stillwell; Lambeth & Thompson; H O Ames; Beebe &co, and order.

Per brig Isaac Franklin: Harrison, Clegg & co; S Slater, and [illegible] Bordar.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 9.

SALES OF STOCKS.

240 shares	U States Bank			122
50	do	do	b15ds	122
50	do	do	b30ds	122¼
100	do	do	s 20 ds	121¼
160	do	do	b 20 ds	122
			October 9	
57 shares	U S Bank,			122
150	do	do		122¼

NEW YORK, MARKET, October 8.—Coffee—Considerable business has again been done the past week, but confined to parcels for home trade, at prices that evince rather an improving tendency. The stock is not large of any description. The sales include 1700 to 1800 bags Brazil at 11a12½, 450 Laguira 11½a12; 350 Java 13a13 cts; 100 Sumatra at 101, all 4 mos, also a moderate parcel of Cuba 11 cents; and 200 to 300 bags St Domingo, 9a10, cash.

Cotton—The market the early part of the week was very quiet, the sales being very moderate up to Thursday, at previous rates, since which more animation has existed, and prices have advanced nearly ½ a cent per lb, and sales to the extent of about 2200 bales, part for home trade, and part for exportation. The whole sales of the week are estimated at 3180 bales, and include 2800 bales Upland at 9½a11, 500 New Orleans 10a15, and a few to new crop at 11a15; Mobile 10a15; and 350 Floridas 10a14. The arrivals for the week near 1000 bales, and the whole stock on hand is estimated at 12080 bales.

Dye Woods—Some sales of Honduras Logwood have transpired on terms not known to us, and some parcels of Fustic Wood at $25a26 per ton.

Flour & Meal—The flour market throughout the week has been exceedingly active, and in consequence of a more plentiful supply especially of Western brands, prices have receded 25a37½ cents on such qualities, [illegible] Western descriptions. The hourly expectation of the steam ship Royal William from Liverpool with intelligence that will determine as to the state of the crops of Europe, has caused an indisposition on the part of both holders and purchasers to make purchases except for immediate use. We note Western common brands at $8 and [illegible] New York $8 [illegible] Ohio, [illegible] Richmond City Mills $[illegible], and Baltimore and Howard street at $[illegible] 50.

Rye flour and corn meal also continue inactive and prices have declined, the former to $5a5¼, and the latter in bbls $4 [illegible].

Lead—[illegible] has been made to the extent of 10,000 pigs of Missouri, at $5a5½c, 6 mos, the latter being an improvement.

Molasses—The market has been very inactive and prices have given way considerably. Sales are confined to immediate wants of the home trade. The stock has increased. The sales include parcels of bbls, [illegible] bbls of Martinique at 35 cts; hhds Porto Rico 37a42; some do early crop Cuba, 34a35; and some tart do do at 32; some hhds Trinidad, prime, 38, and about 250 hhds tart, Cuba, at 32 cents, all [illegible].

Provisions—No material change has transpired since our last review. We note beef and pork same as before, although the stock of the former has somewhat decreased owing to the moderate receipts. Sales of Ohio lard 13 cts and northern 15. Smoked beef 12 cents. The receipts of butter continue moderate, and the prices of the past two or three weeks very firm.

Sugars—The demand continues fair for home trade and prices have rather receded in all kinds except P Rico. We note sales of 450 hhds P Rico at 8a9½ cts; 350 St Croix 8½a9½; 75 New Orleans 8¾; 700 to 800 boxes brown Havana 8a8½, 215 do white do 10a11½; also, a parcel in warehouse inspection, 60 boxes brown Havana 7¾a8½, and 40 white do 10a10½ cents per lb, 4 mos.

Tobacco—The sales have been moderate, and prices remain firm, and include 30 hhds low priced Kentucky, at 7¾ cents; 30 do do 8a9½, on time. Also, 300 bales St Domingo 16a18 cents, cash and time; 120 do Cuba 19 cents, cash and 4 mos; and by auction 31 hhds unmerchantable Kentucky 6¼a9½, average $7 64 cash; and 6 do second 7¼a10⅜, average $6 92 per 100 lb 2, 3 & 4 mos; 12 hhds Kentucky sound 7a9¼, average 7 60; and 16 do, unmerchantable 7¼a10 cents, average 7 82 per 100 lb, cash.

Freights—Rates of cotton to Liverpool ½d for square and ⅜d for round bales. Turpentine 2s a 2s 6d per bbl. To Havre, cotton 1¼ a 1c per lb.

Exchange—Bills on England for the steamer Great Western ranged at 10a110½ per cent; mostly 110¼a110, and the highest rate was the closing price. Bills on France 5f 17½.

Oct 9—Cotton is firm with steady prices. Genesee flour is rather higher, the sales have been for common brands $8a8¼.

Money is plenty at 6 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, October 6—Coffee—There has been a better feeling in the market with sales of 1700a2000 bags Rio at from 10½ to 12½c; 300 Laguira at a price not made public. Sales in lots at 11c, and St Domingo 9a9½c, all on time.

Cotton—The demand has been animated, and the sales more extensive than for some time past. Near 400 bales Uplands sold at 11a12½; 230 Mississippi 11 a 12½; 100 Virginia at 11a12½c. A lot of Louisiana at 13½; and some Tennessee 14c per lb. Weeks' sales about 900 bales. Stock in first hands less than 1000 bales.

Flour—There has been a decline of 50c per bbl in superfine flour since our last report, and quotes today may be considered nominal at $8 for fair to brands. The sales have been quite limited and supplies are increasing.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Oct 9—Flour—There is no change in the prices of Howard street flour, and we quote as before from wagons at $7¼. Sales from stores have been made in limited parcels at 7⅛, according to quality and brand.

We have no sales of City Mills flour to report—buyers and sellers appear to be both awaiting the results of the advices now hourly looked for by the steam ship Royal William.

Whiskey—The market is dull at 43 cents for hhds and 47 cents for bbls. The wagon price of bbls is 40 cents, exclusive of the bbl.

Sugar—At auction today the cargo of the brig Francis Jane, from Porto Rico, was sold as follows, 192 hhds at $7 50 to 8 40, and 42 hhds at $8 20 to 8 75. At the same time 34 hhds St Croix were sold at 8 5a9 61.

Molasses—At auction this morning 195 hhds Nuevitas, part tart, were sold at 27a36½c; 38 tcs do at 37½ a 40½c; and 24 bbls at 38½c.

BOSTON MARKET, October 6—Coffee—Since our last report there has been an import from St Domingo of about 2000 bags, of which a very small part has yet been disposed of. Prime green 10c, and other qualities 9a9½ per lb. A few hundred bags of other descriptions taken by the trade at quoted rates. The market remains without any supplies of consequence in first hands.

Flour—The flour market is extremely dull, and prices have considerably declined. Sales of good common brands Genesee have been made at $8, and one parcel a shade less. Nothing doing in southern beyond the demand for the home trade. Nearly the whole stock of Richmond is in the hands of one house and is not offered at present ruling prices.

Sugars—There have been some extensive operations in box sugars, chiefly for refining and a southern market 12a1500 boxes Havana and Trinidad for the former, and 500 boxes for the latter, at 8a9½ per lb and to the trade, 8¼a9c, per lb; 100 boxes do do white 12a12½c; 70a80 hhds P Rico at 8a8¼ and some prime quality at 9¼a9½c per lb.

AUGUSTA MARKET, October 11—Cotton—We have had an active demand for cotton during the past week, and the business transacted has been fair, but as is generally the case at this season of the year, the principal part of the sales were made in the street. Our receipts during the week will average between 450 and 500 bales per day, most of which is of the new crop. As far as we can learn, there is a great falling off in the quality of the new crop, and much of that arriving is a little stained. From watching over the sales, during the week reach 1471 bales, mostly of the new crop, viz: 6 bales at 9 cents, 24 at 91, 74 at 91, 67 at 10, 84 at 101, 61 at 11, 96 at 111, 89 at 12, 56 at 121, 325 at 121, 91 at 121, 387 at 121, 120 at 121, and 31 bales at 12 cents. We quote new at 11a12½, old 8 a 12 cents.

MOBILE MARKET, October 15.—Cotton—Arrived during the week 1217 bales, and exported in the same period to New York 202 bales, leaving on hand and on shipboard not cleared, a stock of 1209 bales against 1852 at the same time last season. The market has been quite animated this week, and about 900 bales have changed hands at 12a14c. The purchases are on account of northern and eastern manufacturers, and the prices, it will be perceived, are above those the foreign markets will justify. It is to the interest of the planter, we think, to send his cotton forward as soon as possible at these rates. Some of the specimens of the crop received this week are really beautiful, and the general character of the arrivals much superior to that of the cotton first received last year. One effect of the drought is seen in a few fragments of crisped leaves which the gin could not remove, but the dry weather has left the color rich and without a stain. We hope the whole crop will prove equal to these specimens, and become, from the care bestowed upon it, as great a source of pride and pleasure, as we are sure it will be of increased profits to the producer. A parcel of 21 bales from the same plantation brought our highest figures all round.—From the transactions we establish the following quotations:—

Good and fine,	14a
Good fair,	13a14
Fair,	12a13

LATEST DATES.

New York	oct. 9	Liverpool	sep. 9
Boston	oct. 8	London	sep. 7
Philadelphia	oct. 9	Havre	sep. 6
Washington	oct. 9	Paris	sep. 5
Baltimore	oct. 10	Bordeaux	sep. 1
Charleston	oct. 11	Madrid	aug 25
Vera Cruz	sept 20	Cadiz	july 17
Tampico	oct. 3	Havana	sep. 4
Mexico	aug 30	Houston	oct. 5

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Yazoo, Gardner, New York, Brin & Cohen
Barque Gazelle, Eldridge, Philadelphia, J D Denegre
Steam packet Columbia, Wade, Galveston, J Reed & co

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Chickasaw, Paulding, from the N E Pass; brought up ship Superior, and brig Nelson Clark; left on the 16th inst. f.p.m; reports ship Girard in the offing and a brig and schr in the river.

Ship Superior, Burrow, from New York bound to Natchez.

Brig Nelson Clark, Pitman, New York 16 days—to S & J P Whitney.

Schr Lavin Jones, Green, Rio Janeiro—to master.

Steamboat Wilmington, Jones, St Louis.

Steamboat Semaphore, Clark, from Baton Rouge.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

New York, Oct. 6 h, 1838.

Passengers per ship Walter Scott, sailed yesterday for New Orleans: G Reed, J R Payne, J H Coster, A S Fisher, H W Montgomery, Dinh Hurd, L Barrier, daughter and servant, E Berrier, J Berrier, S Godfrey, lady, children and servant, Dr S N Selkirk and lady.

Cleared, ship Vistula, Pendleton, New Orleans, Natchez and Vicksburg.

Consignees—Bodie & co; Griffith & Barn & co; Green &co; Laflin, Stevens &co; Prescott, Jones & co; Godfrey, Blossman & co; A Grant; Maura & Clark; Tate & Hopkins; J Vajein & co; Gamble & Murrain; L Dillard & co; Hellard & Sorgenfrey; T J Dunegan; Martin & Cozzens; W R Ferriday; F Robertson; M Taintor; Stockton & Bennis; L Merrill-hill; Livaudais & Charbonnet; J L [illegible]; J L M'Duffie; Anderson, Tunstall & co; J A Merle & co; J Grima; Murrain; F C Marvin; E Mallard; 2d municipality; O Hadden; W M'Ray; A Michaud; C Clapp; J Smith &co; Leeds &co; Layton & co; L Bennett; J C Wilcox; P Laller; L Ballen; J A Peck; M Devereaux; Walton & co.

Cabin and 66 steerage passengers.

The Vistula went to sea Sunday morning, 1 o'clock, with the wind fresh from n. w.

Oct. 8th—Arr, ships St Andrew, Liverpool Sept 1; Albany, Havre Sept 4.

No tidings of the Royal William steam ship yet; she was advertised in the Liverpool papers to sail on the 29th Sept; if she sailed at that time, she has been at sea 10 days, during which time, we have experienced some very severe weather. A good deal of anxiety is felt about her, although no apprehensions are entertained for her safety, still her non arrival cannot be satisfactorily accounted for—she is looked for every moment. At 1 o'clock p.m. nothing in sight from the lower station—wind fresh from n. w.—cold and clear.

MEMORANDA.

The report of the brig Nelson Clark having been passed off the Isaacs is incorrect, as she was not passed by a vessel of any description on the passage.

At Bordeaux for this port, Sept 1, ship Mohawk, Thing, to sail in 14 days; ship Talma, Dillingham, uncertain; brig Gleaner, Richardson, in 20 days.

Cleared at Boston for this port, Oct 6, ship Rambler, Baxter.

Cleared at Portsmouth, N. H., for this port, Oct 3, ship Rockingham, Dwight; 4th, schr Minerva, Eddy.

Cleared at Baltimore for this port, Oct 9, ship Lago, Freeman.

Sailed from Bangor for this port, Oct 2, the Counsellor, Pierce.

Cleared at N York for this port, Oct 9, ship Huntsville, Eldridge.

Marseilles, Aug 23—We have but two vessels in port, the Charles Edmundson for New Orleans in 10 days; and the L'Orient in want of money to pay her bills, on account of not being furnished with certificates from New York and Gibraltar, where she put in to repair damages, having been run into in the gut of Gibraltar, and no doubt will be sold. Great preparations are making in Toulon for an expedition to Mexico.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Saratoga, from New York: P. Fottame, E W Kingsland, F Fazende, G Arnoult, A Deslond and daughter, Stillwell and lady, mrs M'Donald and 2 children, G H Barrett, lady and child, W G Smethen, mrs Price and son, Frederick, P P Snyder, and 54 steerage.

Per ship Sidney: 54 steerage passengers.

Per brig Nelson Clark: Miss M A Jones, miss Lawrence, miss E S Francis, miss M Smith, M R May, S Serodex, C Porter, jr.

Per steamboat Wilmington: C Deane, Sandusky, Eller, Drake, Kelly, Dewer, Flannagan, Cows, Dorothy, Smith, Carruthers, Sparks, Desplain.

Per steamboat Semaphore: Trudeau, Watts, Field, H and A Lafargue, Latriew, Dummel, Duponte, Sprunkel, M'Clure, Lafon, Richardson, Dalton and lady, Dupre, Roy, Peguillan, miss Dubois, Begout, Trepagnia, Joseph, Colamjan, Laurent, Flemnot.

A GENERAL LIST OF VESSELS

Loading or cleared for this port

NEW YORK.
Ship Isaac Hicks, Pettie.
Ship Mary Howland, Ware.
Ship John Holland, Jordan.
Ship Peruvian, Smith, sailed Sept 22
Ship Walter Scott, Willard, sailed Oct 6.
Ship Havre, Vennard.
Ship Ronan, Norton, sailed Oct 1.
Ship Canton, Rice, cleared Sept 10th
Ship Huntsville, Eldridge, cleared Oct 9
Ship Robt Bowne, Mansfield.
Brig St Helena, Banzett, to sail early in Oct
Brig Augdon, Bleckling, cleared Sept 17th
Brig Dalton Scott, cleared Aug 27th
Schr Bolina, Miner.
Ship Orono, Soule, cleared Oct 3.
Steam ship Cuba, Carson, to start Oct 10.

BOSTON.
Ship Rambler, Baxter, cleared Oct 6
Ship [illegible], Sprague, cleared Oct 1.
Ship Oleo, Cattey, to sail Oct 10th
Ship Dalmatia, Winsor.
Ship Charleston, Eldridge, to sail Oct 15 h
Ship Rambler, Baxter.
Ship Columbus, Collin, cleared Sept 22
Ship Clifton, Ingersoll, sailed Oct 6
Ship Delhi, Crocker, sailed Sept. 27.

PHILADELPHIA.
Ship Lagoda, Freeman, cleared Oct 9
Ship John Sidney, Blanchard, loading Oct 2.
Barque Josephine, Johnson, cleared Oct 1.

NORFOLK.
Brig Majestic, Ames, cleared Sept 22

BALTIMORE.
Ship Jane Ross, M'Intosh, cleared Oct. 5th
Ship Glasgow, Swanson.
Ship Hark-Away, Lecox.
Ship Girard, Parker, sailed Sept. 29th
Barque Mary, Nickerson, to sail about
Schr Eric, Sisson, sailed Oct 6

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Schr Minerva, ——— cleared Oct 5

CHARLESTON.
Ship Saluda, Morris.
Brig Charleston, Barnett.
Brig Cora, Guion.
Brig [illegible]
Schr Forester, Stevens, cleared Sept 24

BANGOR, ME.
The Counsellor, Pierce, sailed Oct 2.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Ship Rockingham, Dwight, cleared Oct 3
Schr Minerva, Eddy, cleared Oct 4

LIVERPOOL.
Ship Oswego, Agor, loading Aug 6th

LONDON.
Ship Caroline, cleared Aug 6th

HAVRE.
Ship Garonne, Kimball, to sail Sept 10th
Ship Rubicon, Rodgers, to sail Sept 10th
Ship Union, to sail Sept 1st
Ship Lafayette, Larkin, to sail Aug 25th
Ship Republican, Russell, to sail Sept 1st
Ship Marengo, to sail Aug 10th
Ship Salem, Davidson, to sail Oct 1
Ship La Ville de Paris, Tritt, to sail Sept 10th

BORDEAUX.
Ship Anne Louise, Lemaire, to sail Aug 22.
Ship Mohawk, Thing, to sail Sept 14.
Ship La Ville de Bordeaux, Perrault, sailed end of Aug
Ship Talma, to sail Sept 10th
Ship Helen Maria, Pratt, to sail Aug 1st
Ship Cardinal de Cheverus, to sail Sept 15th
Ship Vaillant, Fabre, to sail September 10th
Brig Gleaner, Richardson, to sail Sept 20.

MARSEILLES.
Ship Charles Edmondston, to sail Sept 22.
Ship Elizabeth, Frith, loading Aug 14th

NANTZ.
Ship Zampa, Delmonge, to sail in Aug

ANTWERP.
Brig Vernon, Murphy, sailed July 7th

CETTE.
The Daghelon, [illegible], sailed July 26th

☞ NOTICE—The ship OSEOLA, Captain Childs from New York, is discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees will please attend the receipt of their goods.
LEVI H GALE, Agent,
oct 19 — 93 Common st

☞ NOTICE—The packet ship SEAMAN, for Baltimore, having been unavoidably detained, will leave the Levee this evening at 5 o'clock—at which hour passengers are requested to be on board. o18—

☞ An impression being prevalent that I have no agency for the sale of my *Garden Seeds* in New Orleans; I would state, that I have not an agent in any city, town or village in the union—and that all the seeds that issue from my establishment are put up to order—a very full and fine assortment of which are now for sale growth of 1838.
GEO. C. THORBURN,
New York, 28th Sep 1838. o13—1w

New Orleans, Oct. 17, 1838.
I PETER ECHEVERRIA, whose name I have subscribed, do willingly and of my own accord confess, that through mistake and ignorance of the law, I sued Mr. J. Peterson, before Judge Preval, in the beginning of this month, and caused him, the said Peterson, to be arrested and imprisoned. And being now, for the first time, made acquainted with my mistake and error, I acknowledge to be sorry for the same, and do Mr. Peterson the justice to declare that said arrest and imprisonment ought not to have any effect against his good name and reputation.
(Witness,) J Curtis, p. m. PETRO ECHEVERRIA.
oct 18—3t

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the city of Lafayette for taxes for the years 1836 and 1837, to call at the office of the undersigned without delay and pay said taxes, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the amount.
City of Lafayette, 17th October, 1839. DANL YARD, City Treasurer,
Office at the Council Chamber, City of Lafayette, open each day from 10 till 2 o'clock. oct 18—10 t

HAVANA Sweetmeats—Segars, &c.
35 boxes assorted preserves,
132 bags Havana coffee,
500 do Rio do
300,000 Havana segars,
11,00 choice Regalia d up,
2 Half-pipes "Champaign brandy,"
For sale by the governor. J ROBERTS & Co,
oct 18—3t 47 Bienville st

WINES—30 pipes and 60 half pipes, Sicily Madeira,
10 qr pipes Sherry,
50 qr pipes low priced Port,
50 qr pipes low priced Madeira,
100 baskets Champaign,
200 cases Claret wine, for sale by
oct 16 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

TURPENTINE and Tanners Oil,
20 bbls Tanners Oil,
20 bbls Spirits Turpentine, for sale by
oct 16 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

PAINTS—Constantly on hand any kind of paints, oils, varnishes and sundries; painter's article for wholesale and retail by
o 18—6t P. CUSACHS, No. 5, St Peter st. front public square.

TO RENT—A FRONT OFFICE on the second floor, corner Camp and Common streets, over the Western Marine and Fire Insurance office. Apply to GEORGE GREEN & BROTHER.

$250 REWARD will be given for the apprehension and delivery at the Jail in Bibb county, of GEORGE S. LOVING, who on the night of the 6th inst. in this city, committed a most atrocious murder on the body of Wm W Thompson. Said Loving is a young man about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, rather spare made, sallow complexion, blue eyes, and light hair. Inclined to be bow legged.
It is probable that an additional reward will be offered by the governor. DRURY THOMPSON.
Macon, Ga. Oct 9, 1838. o18 4t

TO LEASE—A two story brick dwelling house, situated in Dumaine street, between Burgundy and Dauphine, containing four apartments, a sitting and dining room below, and two sleeping rooms up stairs—also a kitchen, three servants rooms, a slash house and a large cistern. Possession on or before 1st November. Apply to
oct 18—5t THOS. URQUHART, 2 Royal st

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 13th ult., a mulatto girl named CAROLINE, about 22 years of age, rather tall, and quite stout, the fingers of her right hand are contracted from a burn, and on one of her arms a bird has been pricked in with Indian ink. A reward of $10 will be paid for her apprehension, by
JOHN MORRIS,
o18—4t Elmira st, 3d municipality.

SPECIE for sale by B & A SOULIE,
oct 18 No 55 Bienville st, up stairs.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Sixth appearance this season of Mr. HOLLAND

First night of the new farce, never acted in this city, called "How do you manage?"

Thursday, October 18th, 1838, will be performed, the Comedy of

SWEETHEARTS & WIVES.

Admiral Franklin	Mr. Farren
Charles Franklin	Debar
Sandford	Page.
Billy Lackaday	Holland
Eugenia	Mrs. Farren
Laura	Debar

The Orchestra will perform the overture to "Der Freyschutz."

To conclude with a new farce, called

HOW DO YOU MANAGE?

Mr. Porjoy	Mr. Cowell
Mr. Snooks	S Cowell
Mrs. Porjoy	Mrs. Cowell
Mrs. Snooks	Plumer

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.—By virtue of a Resolution of the Council of Municipality No 1, notice is hereby given, that, until Saturday, 27th instant, sealed proposals will be received at the Mayor's Office, for the construction of a blacksmith's shop, for the use of the said municipality; the said work to be made agreeably to the plan and specifications of the surveyor.
Oct 18, 1838. C. GENOIS, mayor.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—
50 barrels old peach brandy
50 barrels Monongahela whiskey
40 barrels assorted cordials
30 barrels cherry bounce, for sale by
o 18 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by
o18 R GRONING & Co

EXCHANGE on HAVRE, for sale by
o 18 R GRONING & CO.

HAVANA COFFEE & SUGAR—1326 bags Havana Coffee; 169 boxes yellow sugar; 160 do. white do., landing and in store, for sale by
o 18 R GRONING & CO.

RIO COFFEE—370 bags Rio coffee, for sale by
o 18 R GRONING & CO.

BRANDY—17 whole and 8 half pipes Seignette brandy, for sale by
o 18 R. GRONING & CO.

BUTTER—A few ferkins choice Goshen, just received per ship Saratoga, for sale by
o 18 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

HAY—50 Bales Hay, 100 casks Lime in fine order landing from ship Mauro, from Philadelphia, and for sale on the Levee by J H ASHBRIDGE,
oct 18 29 Common street

200 BALES NORTHERN HAY arrived per ship Superior, from New York, to be sold low if received at the Levee.
oct 18—4t F C GOERGEN & CO.

SALMON—300 kits "soused" salmon, for sale by
o 18 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

MOLASSES HOGSHEADS—200 for sale by
o 18 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

LEAF LARD—500 kegs of prime quality for sale by SLATER & TRIER,
oct 18 40 Poydras st

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000 Cazadoras, Regalias and Cabanas of different brands, in store and for sale by SLATER & TRIER,
oct 18 40 Poydras st

ST JAGO COFFEE—195 bags of green quality in store and for sale by SLATER & TRIER,
oct 18 40 Poydras st

BURGUNDY WINE—50 cases in store and for sale by SLATER & TRIER,
oct 16 40 Poydras st

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR—40 boxes in store and for sale by
o 18 SLATER & TRIER, 40 Poydras st

HARDWARE—An assortment, in casks of trace, log and halter chains, books and hinges, tin locks, augers, Indian corn mills, &c. for sale low by WOOD & SIMMONS,
oct 18 80 Magazine st

ONE hundred boxes starch, landing per ship Louisville, and for sale by G LEGENDRE,
oct 18 25 St Louis st

EXCHANGE on Havana and Charleston, for sale by J ROBERTS & Co,
oct 18—3t 47 Bienville st

CIDER—150 boxes Champagne Cider, in store and for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON,
o18 56 Gravier st

PAILS—100 dozen Pails, now landing from ship Perdonnet, and for sale by
o18 COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st

CODFISH—200 boxes Codfish, in fine order, landing from ship Perdonnet, for sale by
o18 COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st

CHROME GREEN—4 cases containing 20 canisters 12 lbs each Chrome Green, for sale low to close an invoice by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON,
o18 56 Gravier st

BUTTER—20 kegs fresh Goshen Butter, in store and for sale by
o18 COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st

ONIONS—10 tierces fresh Onions, now landing from ship Perdonnet, and for sale by
o18 COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier st

LEHIGH and Peach mountain Coal, broken and screened, in hogsheads, for family use, for sale by B & A SOULIE,
oct 18 No 55 Bienville st, up stairs.

REMOVAL—Madame M C Page has removed her establishment from No 93 Canal to No 117 Chartres street, known heretofore as the "Orleans Bank," where she is prepared and will be happy to accommodate her friends. o17—6t

NOTICE—L. DUVIGNEAUD, attorney-at-law, keeps his office in the Exchange alley, between St Louis and Conti streets. o16—6t

G. R. STRINGER, Exchange Office, No 50 Canal street, New Orleans, purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms. o17—1yr

FRENCH RESTAURAT.—The Subscriber, late Restaurateur at No 112, Chartres streets, informs his friends and the public, that on Saturday, 20th October he will open a NEW RESTAURANT, in Camp street, Arcade Alley, where the baths were lately kept.
o17—1t L. CANONGE.

STRAYED ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST, a tame Red DEER, from No 11 Old Levee, below the Red Road. Any person finding said Deer will be liberally rewarded by applying as above. oct 17—1t

SPERM OIL—75 bbls sperm oil, in store and for sale by VILLATTE & LEBLANC,
o17 56 Old Levee.

SCHUYLKILL COAL—The best Peach Orchard, broken for the use of grates and parlor grates, screened, and delivered at $8 per hhd, or $2 per bbl. Apply to A S BARKER,
o17 694 Common st.

BALE ROPE—25 coils for sale low to close consignment JOSEPH LANDIS & Co,
o17 14 Poydras st

CLEAR PORK—10 boxes Clear Pork, suitable for the Havana market, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

EXCHANGE on Boston, at 30 days sight, for sale by J H ASHBRIDGE,
o17 29 Common st

CITIZENS' Bank Bonds, bearing 5½ per cent interest, and payable in London and Paris, for sale by PATTON & PICKERELL,
o 17 9 Camp st

STOCKS—Exchange and City wanted by
o17 PATTON & PICKERELL, 9 Camp st

COMMERCIAL, Orleans, Gas and Carrollton bank stocks, for sale by
o17 PATTON & PICKERELL, 9 Camp st

ALABAMA and Mississippi money wanted by
o17 PATTON & PICKERELL, 9 Camp st

UNITED STATES Bank notes for sale by
o 17 G R STRINGER, 50 Canal st

DOLLARS for sale by
o 17 G R STRINGER, 50 Canal st

MISSISSIPPI, Alabama, Tennessee and other uncurrent bank notes, for sale by
o 17 G R STRINGER, 50 Canal st

SPECIE wanted by
o 17 G R STRINGER, 50 Canal st

BLANKETS—Just received and for sale by the undersigned, 23 bales blankets
oct 17 S T HOBSON & Co

MOLASSES—175 barrels molasses, of good quality, for sale by
VILLATTE & LEBLANC,
o17 56 Old Levee

SUGAR—35 hhds sugar, in store for sale by
VILLATTE & LEBLANC,
o17 56 Old Levee

FIVE HUNDRED CASES CHERRIES of Gueland & Brothers, in white bottles and capsule, for sale at a very low price, for cash or good city paper, by
o16 3t H DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

FLOUR—100 bbls (Page brand) landing from steamboat Selma, for sale by
oct 16 G DORSEY, 41 New Levee

WESTERN BUTTER—40 kegs yellow western butter for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
oct 16

BACON SIDES—50 hhds Cincinnati bacon sides for sale by
oct 16 JOSEPH LANDI & Co.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified whiskey "choice brands" for sale by
oct 16 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.

LARD—500 kegs best quality lard for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.
oct 16 14 Poydras st

QUILLS—100,000 Quills from No 10 to 80, just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse. NORMAN STEEL & CO,
oct 16 No 12 Bienville street

NAILS—300 kegs of Nails assorted for sale by
oct 16 R H WHITE 41 Gravier st

BUTTER—15 kegs Goshen Butter landing from ship Louisville for sale by
oct 16 R H WHITE, 31 Gravier st

OIL, CANDLES AND SOAP, 2500 gallons sperm oil; 500 boxes sperm candles; 300 do Robbins extra, No 1 soap; 400 do Meachams, no 1 do in store for sale by
oct 16 R H WHITE, 4 Gravier st

ROSIN—50 Barrels Rosin for sale by
oct 16 R H WHITE, 31 Gravier st

TOBACCO—260 boxes manufactured tobacco for sale by R H WHITE,
oct 16 31 Gravier st

OSNABURGS—20 bales Osnaburgs for sale by
oct 16 R H WHITE, 31 Gravier st

COTTON WEIGHER'S BOOKS—A fresh supply received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & CO,
oct 16 No 12 Bienville st

CANNEL COAL—A small lot of picked Cannel Coal, for sale by
o16 W E & R MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

TAR—300 kegs of Tar, in good order, just received and for sale by
o16 W E & R MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

COPPERAS—25 bbls in store and for sale by
o16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

LINDSEED OIL—10 bbls in store and for sale by
o16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—400 bbls fresh Flour, just received, for sale by
o16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

GUNNY BAGS—75 bales in store, for sale by
o16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

BACON SIDES—40 casks superior Cincinnati cured, in store for sale by
o16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

RED BEANS—70 bbls and 150 bags, in store for sale by
o16 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

OLD IRISH WHISKEY, in store and for sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER,
o16 45 Bienville st

KIRSCH WASSER, a superior article, in store and for sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER,
o16 45 Bienville st

COAL at reduced prices—Best quality Pomroy stone coal, from the Pomroy mines, being that generally purchased at Louisville and Cincinnati for family use, delivered on the moderate terms.
Orders left at
MESSRS. P. O. SORBE & Co., 119 Royal st,
E. TURNER & Co., 34 Poydras,
Commercial Ins. Office, 44 Magazine,
Or at the yard next above Orleans cotton press.
oct. 17—6t

BALE ROPE—1,000 coils of very superior quality, in store and for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER,
o16 57 Magazine st

SEWING TWINE—150 bales sewing twine, in store and for sale by
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER,
o16 57 Magazine st.

COAL—100 hhds best Lehigh and Schuylkill coal, put up for family use, for sale by
JAMES D DENEGRE,
o16 16 Customhouse st

COFFEE—150 bags coffee, for sale by
o16 E & J ANDREWS, 32 Gravier st

HOIST WHEELS—5 Hoist Wheels, of superior make, for sale by J A BARELLI & Co
o12 61 Common

LOUISIANA LEGION.
New Orleans, Oct. 16, 1838.
PURSUANT to law, the Louisiana Legion will turn out on Sunday the 25th of November, precisely at 10 o'clock in the morning, and parade on the public square for a general inspection.
The commanders of companies will give in to the brigade inspectors a muster roll of the effective number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of their respective companies present at the review.
The chiefs of the different corps are charged with the execution of the present order.
By order of the brigadier-general,
J B PLAUCHE, Commanding the Legion.
D. Augustin, aid-de-camp. o17

WANTED, AN ENGLISH TEACHER, fully competent to teach his own language and the higher branches of mathematics. He must have some knowledge of the French language.
Apply after 4 o'clock P M to Mr B Granet, Jefferson Academy, Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville sts. o 16

WET NURSE WANTED.—A wet nurse, without a child, is wanted—a negro woman would be preferred. Apply immediately at no. 238 Rampart street, between St Ann and Dumaine streets. o13

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—The state of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, Joseph Manuel Ducros and Bazile Beauregard having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, have applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of said sale was recorded on the ninth day of October, A. D. 1838, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to the purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the 10th day of March, 1834.
Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Parish court who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.
The said property was sold by the sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the eighth day of September, A. D. 1838 by virtue of a decree of this court rendered the 25th day of July A. D. 1838, in a suit entitled G. M. Dugros vs. Henry Droz, No. 11,065 of the docket of this court, at which sale the said Joseph Manuel Ducros and Bazile Beauregard became the purchasers for the price of $630 payable cash.
Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:
The undivided half or moiety of the six lots of ground hereafter described, to wit: In the new faubourg Marigny in the square comprised between Urquhart, St. Bernard, Anette & Girod streets—said square designated by No. 45, according to a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, dated 6th November, 1809, and deposited in the office of J. C. Duncan, then a notary public in this city—and lots designated under Nos. 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 & 15, on a figurative plan deposited in the office of Jos. Cuvillier, and measuring as follows, to wit:
Lot, No. 7, 33 feet, 11 inches and 2 lines front on Girod street, by 100 feet in depth.
Lot, No. 8, 33 feet front on Girod street, by 127 feet, 10 inches and 5 lines in depth.
Lots, No. 12 & 13, having each 31 feet, 11 inches and 5 lines front on Urquhart street, by 127 feet, 10 inches and 5 lines in depth, and
Lots, Nos. 14 & 15, having each 31 feet, 11 inches and 6 lines front on Anette street, by 127 feet, 10 inches and five lines in depth.
[L. S.] Clerk's office, New Orleans, October, 16th 1838.
o 18—2t J. OLLIE, dep. clerk.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern greeting. Know ye that, Whereas John Taylor, a resident of the City of New Orleans, has applied to me André D. Doriocourt, Deputy Register of Wills, in and for the parish and City of New Orleans, and ex-officio Deputy Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans aforesaid, for a Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act for the further Assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial Sales" approved on the 10th March 1834. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale from the Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, bearing date the seventh day of September last past, 1838, and rendered in the matter of the minor, Sarah Ann Hemphill, in the petition of her mother and tutrix, Sarah Ann Hemphill, the aforesaid Deputy Register of Wills, did, on the thirteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, expose for public sale by auction at the City Exchange, for account of said minor, Sarah Ann Hemphill, the following described property, belonging to her; which property was by me adjudicated to the last and highest bidder, as follows, to wit:—
Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance.
A half lot of ground, situated in the suburb Delord, in this parish, measuring thirty feet front on Dryads street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, French measure, adjoining the property of John Hall on one side, and on the other side by property belonging to said minor, Sarah Ann Hemphill, adjudicated to John Taylor, for the price of three thousand nine hundred dollars, $3900.
Terms of sale. Five hundred dollars payable cash, and the balance in one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight years, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment.
Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the lot of ground herein described, in consequence of informality in the Order, Decree or Judgement before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause why within thirty days from the day this monition is inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.
Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court of Probates, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1838.
AND. D. DORIOCOURT,
oct18 Deputy Register of Wills.

SUCCESSION of William G Logan, late of Nacogdoches.—The creditors of the above succession are requested to present an account of their respective claims, and the titles by which they are established, to the undersigned, Curator of said succession, corner of Chartres and Custom house streets.
o13 10t GEORGE E PAYNE.

PER the barque Gazelle and ship St Cloud, from Philadelphia, a very large assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Pharmacy of the subscriber, as heretofore.
A A PEYCHAUD, 133 Royal st.
Also, for sale, at the same house, several thousand [illegible] of the first choice, at very reasonable prices, wholesale and retail. oct 10

SWISS MUSLINS—The subscriber has received, by recent arrivals from the manufactory, in schr. Valere, Switzerland, a handsome assortment of Swiss curtain and drapery muslins, which will be sold low to close the consignment.
JAMES D DENEGRE,
o 10 No 16 Customhouse st

THE copartnership existing under the firm of VILLATTE & TOLEDANO is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs VILLATTE & LEBLANC are charged with the liquidation of the affairs of said partnership. New Orleans, October 11, 1838.
E. VILLATTE,
o11 W. S. TOLEDANO.

THE subscribers have formed, this day, a copartnership under the firm of VILLATTE & LEBLANC, and will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the store No. 56, Old Levee, New Orleans, October 11, 1838.
E. VILLATTE,
o11 A. LEBLANC.

NOTICE—The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of GUINAULT & DELASSUS, for the transaction of the general Auction Business. Their store is situated in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee streets, opposite Messrs. Carriere, Daron & Co.
They will endeavor to merit the confidence of their friends and the public, by their zeal and punctuality.
Their days of sales will be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, commencing on Wednesday next, 17th inst.
They will also take charge of sales of landed property and slaves, of store goods, &c.
S. GUINAULT,
o11 AUG. DELASSUS.

WHITE MARBLE MONUMENTS of a chaste design, very suitable for the country, just received and for sale low. Apply at the Repository, 147 Customhouse street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets. o27—1m

THE subscribers offer for sale their entire stock in trade, consisting of a general assortment of groceries; also, fixtures, stand casks, shelves, &c. For all of which a liberal credit will be allowed; and if not disposed of at private sale by the 20th instant, the entire stock will then be sold at auction by Messrs. Hewlett and Cenas.
o 9—9t PUECH & DUPLESSIS, 24 Old Levee.

ROWANDS TONIC MIXTURE—A certain cure for Fever and Ague and general Debility—20 gross of this most justly celebrated medicine, just received direct from the manufactory, and the subscribers take pleasure in recommending it to the public as the most safe and certain cure for the above diseases.
Country traders can be furnished with any quantity at the northern prices.
JARVIS & ANDREWS,
oct 9 Corner of Common and Tchoupitoulas st

ENGLISH CRYSTAL—Sixty casks English Crystal, consisting of Decanters, Tumblers, Champagne, Hock, Wine and liquor glasses, for sale on very moderate terms to close sales by
o12 H & W ANDERSON, 84 Tchoupitoulas st

TO UNDERTAKERS—State of Louisiana—Parish of Jefferson.—On Thursday the 25th October instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Parish Court hall of the Parish of Jefferson, in the city of Lafayette, I, the undersigned Parish Judge of said Parish, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law and by the police regulations, will proceed for the account of the proprietors to the adjudication to the lowest bidder, of the works necessary to the erection of a new levee, and of the public road and ditches following the same, along the front parts of the lots of ground designated by the Nos 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, on the plan of 'Bellegrove' in this Parish, now or heretofore belonging to Messrs John Greene and H G Schmidt, and forming part of the plantation lately belonging to Mrs Mary Holliday. The dimensions of the levee and road will be given and the way of payments announced at the time of adjudication. The purchasers will have to furnish solvent securities.
o17 8t F DUGUE, Judge

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson. On Thursday the twenty fifth of October instant, at twelve o'clock meridian, in the parish court hall of the parish of Jefferson, in the city of Lafayette, I the undersigned parish judge of said parish by virtue of the powers vested in me by law and in compliance with the police regulations of the said parish and more especially with a regulation passed on the 2d (second) February eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (1837) and duly promulgated; as also with the decision of a jury duly convened, will proceed to the adjudication to the lowest bidder of the works necessary to the erection of a new Levee and of the public road following said levee along the upper part of the front of the town of Carrollton and the lower part of the property of H G Schmidt or his creditors, situated above Carrollton between the property of Mr Henry L Fortier and that of Mr Isaac T Preston, in this parish.
The dimensions of the levee and the way of payment will be announced at the moment of the adjudication.
oct 17 8t F DUGUE, Judge

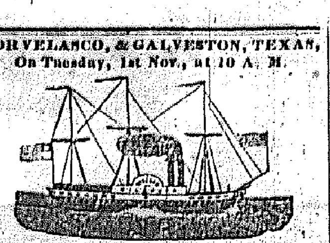
STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—Court of Probates—Whereas Raphael Beauvais has petitioned the Court for letters of Curatorship to the succession of Adolphe Schnelle deceased, intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days from the date hereof, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.
o17 F DUGUE, Judge

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—A Frenchman, named JEGO, left the Plantation of Madame Dutancher de Gray, situated below New Orleans, on Saturday, the 13th instant, taking away with him a slave mulatto woman, named Mazure, who has been for a long time in the country, speaking French well, of a middling size, very light complexion, of a handsome structure, and having several of her front teeth missing and decayed. She had a sore thumb, and is aged about twenty years.
The above mentioned Jego is aged about 27 years, of a middling size, chesnut-colored hair, black eyes, round face, the upper lip drawn up, and of a cheerful disposition. He has probably a priest's cassock in his trunk.
The above reward will be paid to whoever will arrest and secure in one of the state prisons said Jago, as well as the mulatto woman.
They crossed the river on Saturday morning, on board of the second municipality ferry boat, and it is supposed that they are on their way to leave the state
Apply to E GANUCHEAU,
oct 16 5t 15 Old Levee.

GRASS BAGS—3,000 Campeachy grass bags, for sale by E & J ANDREWS,
o16 32 Gravier st

OIL—Winter strained oil, for sale by
o16 E & J ANDREWS, 32 Gravier st

FOR VELASCO, & GALVESTON, TEXAS, On Tuesday, 1st Nov., at 10 A. M.



THE splendid coppered and copper-fastened low pressure steam packet COLUMBIA, captain John Wade, will sail positively as above.
Passengers for Brazoria, Columbia and Quintana will be landed at Velasco, and may depend upon the boat leaving punctually as advertised.
For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations for 200 cabin and 100 deck passengers, apply on board, or to JAMES REED & CO. 89 Common st.
N. B. Freight only taken to Galveston, and no freight received after the 31st instant at 4 P M. No berth or state room secured until paid for. Register for passengers' names in the office, 89 Common street.
☞ New Orleans City Bank Notes only received in payment of passage and freight.
☞ Shippers are requested to clear their goods on the 31st instant, and make two export manifests, one of which is to be left at the Custom house, and the other at the counting house of the agents. o 19

WEEKLY STEAM PACKET BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE.—The steam boat ISABELLA, C. Walker, master, having undergone thorough and substantial repairs, will resume her weekly trips as above, commencing on Sunday next, 21st instant, will leave the lake end of the Railroad after the arrival of the 12 o'clock cars returning; will leave Mobile every Wednesday; her accommodations are not to be surpassed, and every attention will be given to the comfort of passengers.—For freight or passage, apply to
WALKER, KNIGHT & CO,
New Orleans, Oct. 18. 26, New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—The splendid light draught steamer PLATTE James O'Hara, master, will depart for the above ports and all intermediate landings on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to
PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER,
o16 57 Magazine st.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON and all intermediate landings. The upper cabin steamer GEO. COLLIER, Baldwinger, master, having greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board will have immediate despatch for the above and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage having splendid furnished accommodations (all state rooms) apply on board or to
o12 BOGERT & HAWTORN, 62 Gravier st.

REGULAR PACKET FOR BATON ROUGE, PLAQUEMINE, DONALDSONVILLE, and all intermediate landings.—The substantial steamboat MARINER, J B Noland, master, will run as a regular packet during the season, leaving New Orleans every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and Baton Rouge every Tuesday at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
o 5 ROBISON & SEWALL, 41 Camp st

NEW ORLEANS & BAYOU SARA PACKET.—The splendid New Orleans and Bayou Sara packet HUNTSVILLE, will always be ready to receive freight on Monday afternoon until the hour of departure—every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, and Bayou Sara on Saturday same hour precisely. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
SMITH & VOORHEES, 35 Camp st.
N. B. The Huntsville has been inspected since her repair, and rates A 1 at the Insurance Office.
oct 2

Notice to persons wishing to visit the Attakapas and Opelousas
The steamer GALENIAN, having fine accommodations, will start from the Indian Village, situated at three leagues from the Bayou Plaquemine, every Monday at 12 o'clock precisely, and will return in order to start for Opelousas every Thursday at 12 o'clock, during the low stage of the waters. Passengers will always find at Mr P. Ohlton's coaches to carry them and wagons for their baggage or goods.
se 4 FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS.

FOR BAY ST. LOUIS,
Pass Christian, Biloxi and Pascagoula,
Twice a week.
The fine low pressure steamer GIRAFFE, captain Swiler, will leave for the above places on the mornings of
Wednesdays and Saturdays,
immediately after the arrival of the 7 o'clock cars, and return on Thursdays and Mondays to the Rail Road. The public may depend on great punctuality.
For passage apply to
a14 Captain SWILER.

PACKET.
Between New Orleans and Bayou Sara, and all intermediate landings.
Steamboat LEVANT, strong and fast running boat, having been purchased by Capt. Lambert, for the accommodation of his old friends, will run under his command throughout all the season, between the above ports and landings, leaving New Orleans every Sunday at 10 A. M.—and Bayou Sara every Wednesday at the same hour.
ap 23 J B COLLA, Agent.

FOR SALE—The steamboat HOWARD, light draught. Well found, two and a half years old, in good repair, will carry 120 tons on 41 feet water. For further particulars, apply to GODFREY LAWRIE & SMALL,
o8 28 Camp street

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.) To sail on Monday 22d October—The very fast sailing copper fastened schooner PILGRIM, capt Snow, having the most part of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. For freight of 200 bbls or passage apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE,
oct 18 29 Common st

REGULAR PACKET FOR GALVESTON, HARRISBURG, HOUSTON.—To sail on Monday the 22d October—The very fast sailing schooner SARAH, Capt Hughes, having the most of her cargo engaged, will positively sail as above. For 50 barrels of freight, or passage apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 29 Common st
oct 18
N. B. The Sarah being of very light draught, will be able to cross the bars without any detention.

FOR NEW YORK—Hunter's Line. To sail on Saturday the 20th positively. The ship ORLEANS, S Sears master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board will sail as above. For balance of freight 300 bales cotton, or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board or to
oct 17 H. O. AMES, 45 Camp st.

FOR CHARLESTON, this week—The fast sailing schr PILGRIM, Snow master, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail as above. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board or to J H ASHBRIDGE,
o15 29 Common st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The American ship HANNIBAL, Mumford master, has commenced loading. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to H C CAMMACK & CO.
o15 3 Bank Place.

FOR HAVRE, The fine and fast sailing A 1 ship ELIZA ANN, Burwell master, requires the bulk of 300 bales cotton; for which or passage apply to
o12 R GRONING & Co

FOR NEW YORK—The Packet Ship CHESTER, Van Dyck master, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for passengers, apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to JAMES REED & Co.,
oct 9 89 Common street.

FOR HAVRE—The coppered and copper fastened ship ANN, captain Penhallow, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight of 250 bales or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
o5 J H ASHBRIDGE, 29 Common st

FOR HAVRE—The ship PLATO, Phinney master, requires the bulk of about 200 bales cotton to complete her cargo. For freight of which, apply to R GRONING & CO.
oct 1

FOR MARSEILLES—The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig PADANG, capt Pinkney, having full cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage having fine accommodations, apply to captain on board or to J H ASHBRIDGE
oct 6 29 Common st

FOR SALE BY A. M. DE MIRANDA, No 113 Bourbon street—The schooner GENEVA, coppered and copper fastened, carrying 860 barrels, and
The schooner CORA, coppered and copper fastened, carrying 900 barrels and ready to proceed to sea.
If they are not sold privately on or before the 20th instant, they will be sold at auction that day at the City Exchange, St Louis street, by Mr [illegible] Congot.
Any one wishing to examine them can call over the river between the two ferries where they are lying.
Conditions at the time of sale. oct 13

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The fine brig RONDOUT, captain Wells, burthen 1,600 barrels, or 325 bales cotton, is now ready to load. Apply to GEORGE BEDFORD,
o15 22 Bienville st

FOR SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN. The superior fast-sailing schooner EDGAR, now lying on the other side of the river. For terms, apply to captain Schmedan, on board, or to
o16 W F VIGERS & CO, 50 Bienville st

FOR SALE, or to freight for a port on the island of Cuba—The American schr WATER WITCH, Dupeire master.
Apply to A CAPDEVEILLE & CO
o5 19 Toulouse st

NEW ORLEANS & BALTIMORE LINE OF PACKETS.
This line will consist of the following vessels which have been built or purchased expressly for the trade, viz:

Ship	SEAMAN,	Captain Miner,
Barque	MARY,	Nickerson,
"	IRAD FERRY, new,	Stevens,
"	SOLOMON SALTUS,	Latham,
Brig	ARCHITECT,	Gray,

These vessels are of the first class, have handsome furnished accommodations, and are of a light draft of water so as to admit of their receiving and discharging their cargoes in Baltimore AT THE CITY.—Freight will be taken for ports on the Chesapeake or James's River, and forwarded by the agents, Messrs CLARKE & KELLOGG, at Baltimore; expenses on goods shipped will be advanced when required.—The price of passage is fixed at $60, ample stores of the best quality will be provided.
Steam up and down the Mississippi will be taken on all occasions.
For freight or passage, apply to
oct 12 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

PACKETS FOR NEW YORK.—New Line.
To sail punctually every second Monday during the season—full or not full.

Ship Orleans,	S Sears, master, 592 tons,	Nov. 27
Ship Alabama,	C C Berry, master, 474 tons	Dec 11
Ship Arkansas,	E S Dennis, master, 627 tons	Dec 25
Ship Saratoga,	W Hathaway, master, 542 tons	Jan 8
Ship Nashville,	D Jackson, master, 540 tons	Jan 22
Ship Kentucky,	J Bunker, master, 523 tons,	Feb 5

The above ships are of the first class, coppered and copper fastened, and having been built in New York expressly for this trade, they are of light draught of water, and almost invariably cross the Bar without any detention. The commanders are men of great experience, and the ships will always be towed up and down the Mississippi by steamboats. They have handsome furnished accommodations, and stores of the best description will always be furnished. The cabin passage is $90, without wine or liquor, and there is no liquor furnished to the officers or crew. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
june 6 H O AMES, 45 Camp st.
The above ships are not accountable for breakage of glass, hollow ware, marble or granite, cooperage of tin, or rust of iron or steel, nor responsible for any package or parcel, unless a regular bill of lading be executed therefor at the office of the Agents.

NOTICE—The co-partnership existing between Isaac Philips and Frederick Sloughty, is dissolved by mutual consent, from this day. Isaac Philips is alone charged with the settlement of the affairs of said partnership, and will continue the same line of business on his own account.
New Orleans, October 15, 1838.
ISAAC PHILIPS,
oct 16—3t F. SLOUGHTY.

FOR SALE by the subscribers—15 half pipes Cognac Brandy, 30 casks Marseilles Wine, 50 do. Bordeaux Wine, 100 baskets Guignolet, 200 cases assorted Cordials, 500 cases Wine, 500 cases Absynth, 50 do Kirsh; and a general assortment of Groceries, of a direct importation. GUERIN & POUVERIN,
oct 9 Corner of Royal and Dumaine sts.

WET NURSE—To hire, an excellent wet nurse who has a child a month old and perfectly healthy. Apply at the office of the Bee. o 16 3t

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS.
WILL be sold on Saturday next, the 20th instant, precisely at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange in St. Louis street:
A LOT OF GROUND in the parish of Plaquemine, on the right bank of the river, two leagues above Fort Jackson, measuring 10 arpents front on river, by 40 in depth more or less. This property is partly overflowed and is proper for the cultivation of cane and rice. It is traversed by a canal, which may be made navigable at little expense, and may be rendered very profitable by the toll of oyster boats.
Terms—One-tenth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18, 24, and 30 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage till final payment. oct 18

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS.
WILL be sold on Saturday next the 20th instant at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Exchange in St Louis street:
A LOT OF GROUND in faubourg Tremé, designated by the no 6 of square 6, according to a plan made by J Pilie on the 15th March 1832, and deposited in the office of Lewis T Caire, not pub, which lot measures 40 feet French front on Ursulines street, between Claiborne and Derbigny streets, by 110 feet deep.
Another Lot of Ground in the same faubourg, designated as No. 5 in square 6, according to the same plan, measuring 30 feet 10 inches front on St Philip street, between Derbigny and Roman streets by 110 feet deep.
This sale will be made without reserve being for the purpose of partition.
Terms—One-third cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment. oct 18

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
(On account of departure.)
WILL be sold on Saturday, 20th October instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange,—
The negro girl named ROSY, aged about 20 years. Rosy is a good cook, house-servant and nurse; and also a first-rate mattrass-maker. She is guaranteed against all vices and maladies as prescribed by law.
o 18—3t Terms—Cash.

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.
WILL be sold on Monday 29th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, for account and risk of the following persons who failed to comply with the conditions of the sale made on the 23d of June last, to-wit:
Louis Bringier, Lots No 44, 45, 46 & 47;
William N. Fouchée, No 55.
Urain Laguste, " 55.
Situated at Pass Christian, on the Lake Shore and known as the "Chimneys" according to the plan which will be exhibited a few days previous to the sale.
Terms—One-fourth cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit from 23d of June last for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before Edw Barnett, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchasers. oct 18

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Cargo of Ship McLellan.
WILL be sold on Thursday afternoon, 18th inst, at 4 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite Hospital street, landing from Bordeaux:
400 casks red wine of Montferan
1000 boxes red wine, different marks
200 baskets fine anisette
200 boxes cherries
100 do wine, Chateau Margaux
Terms at sale. o17 2t

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
WILL be sold on Thursday morning 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, at No 62 Gravier street, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, the following articles, damaged on board the steamboat Platte, from St Louis,
8 hhds Tobacco
40 coils Rope
15 pieces Bagging
sold for account of whom it may concern.
Terms cash. o17

BY GUINAULT & DELASSUS.
WILL be sold on Saturday next, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street,
The negro woman JANE, French cook, washer, ironer and house servant, speaking English and French, since her childhood, in the country. She is of a good character, fully guaranteed of all the vices and diseases prescribed by law.
Terms—Cash. The act of sale before P. Lacoste, notary public, at the cost of the purchaser. The slave will not be delivered till after act of sale is signed.
oct 16 5t

BY F. E. TRICOU.
WILL be sold on Friday, 19th October, 1838, at 12 o'clock, precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, FIVE VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the Suburb Washington, below the city, in the square bounded by the Public Road and St Ferdinand, Victory and Port streets, designated by nos one, five, six, seven and eight, on a plan drawn by J. Pilié, on the 20th of February, 1836.—Said Lots measure, (English measurement) to-wit:
Lot No one, twenty-six feet front on the Public Road by one hundred and eight feet in depth, between parallel lines, bounded on one side by the property formerly belonging to Theodore Nicolet, and on the other by that of Messrs Millaudon and Wiltz.
Lot no five, twenty-eight feet two lines front on St Ferdinand street, seventy seven feet six inches five lines in depth on the line which separates it from lot no six, seven and eight, seventy-eight feet one inch seven lines in depth on the line which separates it from lot no four, on said plan, and twenty-nine feet nine inches and six lines on the rear line.
Lot no six forming the corner of Victory and St Ferdinand streets, twenty-five feet ten inches five lines front on the former street, and one hundred and eight feet front on the latter, between parallel lines.
And Lots no seven and eight, each twenty-five feet ten inches front each, on Victory street, one hundred and eight feet in depth between parallel lines.
TERMS—6, 12 and 18 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing special mortgage until final payment. If said notes are not paid when they become due, they will bear an interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, until final payment without however giving to the purchaser the right to delay the payment.
The acts of sale to be passed before Philippe Lacoste, Esq notary public, at the cost of purchasers.
oct 16—4t

WILL be sold, at the French Exchange, St Louis street, on Saturday, Oct 20, a mulatto girl, aged 19 years, warranted a first rate seamstress, housekeeper and washer woman. Terms cash. o16

BY DEJOUX & FERNANDEZ,
Auctioneers, No. 114 Chartres street.
WILL be sold without reserve, for the liquidation of a copartnership, on Saturday, 19th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, the following described property, to wit:
1st. Two squares, no. 149 and 150, situated at Carrollton, having each 24 lots of ground, 20 of each measuring 30 feet front by 120 in depth, and 4 in each square measuring 150 feet, bounded by 15th and 16th streets, and by Monroe and Jefferson streets.
2d. Four other squares situated at Carrollton, in the square no. 95, marked A, measuring each 30 feet on Canal Avenue, by a depth of 115 on 7th street; no. 1 forms a corner lot.
3d. Four other handsome lots of ground in the square marked B. Lot no. 1 has 32 feet 6 inches front on Second street, and 120 feet on Clinton, and forms the corner; lots nos. 2, 3 and 4, adjoining it, measure each 30 feet by a depth of 120 feet. These lots are within a square of the Carrollton rail road and are very high.
A tract of land for a plantation, having 20 arpents front on the Bayou Nez-Piqué, by 40 arpents in depth; situated in the parish of St Landry, in Opelousas—it forms an island a large number of cypress trees.
Terms cash. The act of sale to be passed before Laroque Turgeau, esq., notary public, at the cost of purchasers. o15—6t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
WASHINGTON BALL ROOM.
ON Thursday next, 18th instant, at half past 6 o'clock P.M. on the premises, at the Washington Ball Room, will be sold to the highest bidder,
The Lease of the Bar, Restaurat and Mask Dressing Room.
Terms at sale. o11 7t

BY DORIOCOURT & DIDION.
Sale without reserve.
ON Friday, 19th October, 1838, 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street between Royal and Chartres, will be sold
A LOT OF GROUND.
Situated in Esplanade street, measuring about 45 feet front on Esplanade street, by about 183 feet in depth, bounded on both sides by the property of [illegible] Laureat. Claiborne street will have to go through part of this property.
Terms—6, 12 and 18 months' credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and special mortgage. The vendor reserves the right of deciding the solvency of the endorsers. o12—3t, 15, 17

Sale of Property Without Reserve.
BY H J DOMINGON.
WILL be sold on Saturday, October 20th, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St Louis street, the following
VALUABLE PROPERTY.
fronting the railroad depot, near the basin and canal Carondelet. The said property will be sold without reserve, as the sale is made in order to settle an interest concern. The plan will be exhibited at the Exchange a few days before the sale.
No 1. Twenty lots of ground in the square comprised between Franklin, Toulouse, Tremé and St Louis streets; part of said lots front the basin Carondelet, and part front the railroad depot which is at this time erecting.
One hundred and nine shares of the Union Bank, guaranteed by the following pro[illegible].
No 2. Thirteen lots of ground in the square comprised between Tremé, Toulouse, des Marais and St Louis streets, part of said lots front St Louis street—together with the stores, stables and other buildings thereon.
No. 3. Twelve lots of Ground, one of which front St Louis street; one fronts Marais street, and one fronts Villéré street.
The above lots are enclosed, filled up, and part of them front the depot of the new railroad and the basin Carondelet, and part are in the immediate vicinity.
These lots by their situation, offer great advantages to purchasers, either as objects of speculation or as an investment of money. The great improvements which are now executing and projected in that quarter, together with the business and population which the railroad will call there, will give to the property a considerable augmentation in value.
Terms—For the 45 lots of ground above described 4, 8, 12 and 16 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage until final payment; and if said lots are not paid when due, they will bear an interest at the rate of ten per cent per year, without however giving to the drawers and endorsers the right to delay the payment.
The 127 shares of Union Bank stock will be sold for cash.
The requisite formalities for the transfer must be made in the course of forty-eight hours after the adjudication.
☞ Lithographed plans will be handed at the time of sale.
ALSO—On the same day, and immediately after the above sale,
TWO LOTS OF GROUND, contiguous, in the square comprised between Robertson, Claiborne and St. Peter streets and the Carondelet Promenade.
Lot No. 1 contains 135 feet 9 inches, French measure, front on Robertson street, 30 feet front on St Peter street, and 138 feet 4 lines on the line which separates it from lot No. 2.
Lot no 2 has 30 feet 6 inches on Carondelet promenade, 30 feet front on St Peter st, 138 feet 4 lines on the line which separates it from no 1, and 140 feet 3 inches, 8 lines on the line which separates it from no 3; also French measure.
These two lots are of considerable value, but they will be still more valuable in a short time, as the general opinion is that a market will be established thereabouts.
TWO LOTS OF GROUND situated in the suburb Washington, on the Levee, above the cotton press.
Lot no 2 measures 26 feet front on Levee street or public road, by 108 feet in depth.
Lot no 3 measures 26 feet, 1 inch, 7 lines front on Levee street, by 108 feet in depth, and fronting St Ferdinand street, and forms the corner.
ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND situated in the suburb Washington, no 1, in the square no 1, comprised between St Ferdinand, D'Enghein, Moreau and Victory streets. Said lot forms the corner of Moreau and D'Enghein, and measures 28 feet, 7 inches, 4 lines on Moreau street, by 90 feet 8 inches in depth, and fronting D'Enghein street, English measure. This corner lot is near the river and is well situated.
ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND situated in the suburb Tremé, no 3 having 35 feet, 7 inches on the front of the Carondelet promenade, and adjoining the canal of the same name, by 34 feet, 6 inches in breadth on the rear, by a depth of 129 feet, 5 inches, English measure.
Terms—The six lots last described will be sold one fourth cash, one fourth at five months, one fourth at 10 months, and one fourth at 15 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing mortgage.
If the notes are not paid when they become due, they will bear an interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, as long as they are not paid.
The acts of sale to be passed before L F Caire, notary public, at the cost of the purchasers.
oct8—6t 10, 12, 15, 17, 20

NOTICE.—The owners of the Drays and Carts which were stopped on the 11th instant, and bearing No. 30, 374, 352, 604, and 607, as remaining in contravention of the ordinances of the City Council of the First Municipality, are requested to claim them in the shortest delay, and pay the costs, otherwise they will be sold fifteen days after the present publication, according to law. Also four carts without number.
oct 16—3t. J.D. LAMBERT, Collector.

COPARTNERSHIP—George Green has this day formed a copartnership with his brother, Charles R. Green, and will continue the commission business under the firm of GEORGE GREEN & BROTHER.
o18 33 Camp street