THE BEE.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JACKSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

ELECTORS
OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
First District—JOHN B. PLAUCHE.
Second District—THOMAS W. SCOTT.
Third District—ERASMOND LANDRY.
Fourth District—ALEXANDER MOUTON.
Fifth District—GEN. MAJ. H. OVERTON.

☞ PLACIDE BOSSIER, having declined the nomination as elector of president and vice president, on account of ill health and opposition, the central republican committee have substituted general WALTER H. OVERTON, in his place.

GOVERNOR,

A. B. DAWSON.

News from England have been received in this city by the way of New-York, in the short space of *thirty-seven days!* This despatch has never been paralleled.

The Northern mail furnishes us with New-York papers of the 11th instant, containing very late European intelligence, the summary and extracts of which we copied from the Commercial Advertiser. The papers of the other cities contain nothing of interest.

The republican electors of the 5th ward assembled last evening in pursuance of previous notice, Mr. E. Montreuil was in the chair, and Messrs. H. J. Smith, and Wm. Sheppard were appointed vice presidents, and Mr. Octave S. Rousseau secretary. The proceedings will appear tomorrow.

Mr. J. de St. ALEXANDRE requests us to state that his name was placed on one of the committees of vigilance named by the partizans of Henry Clay at their meeting on Monday evening last, without his knowledge or consent; and that he requests the gentlemen who have taken such unjustifiable liberty, will do him the honor to efface his name from the list on which they have placed it.

The last time that the Clay committees of vigilance were published, they embraced the names of *nine* gentlemen, who had, the evening previous, declaimed all partizanship for the national republicans. It would seem from this that the Clayists are determined to retain their *names*, if they cannot command their *services*. Every day this deprecated faction is addressed by those whom it vainly fancied were their partizans.

"————Who steals my purse,
Steals trash—'tis mine—'tis his,
And may be slave to thousands:
But he who FILCHES from me my good name,
Robs of that which not enriches him,
And *makes me poor indeed.*"

Erelong there will be none but the leaders; desertions are happening almost every day from among those who but yesterday were warm partizans—the fancemen have jumped over to the republican side, long since. A gallant few will be left, who have "sat by the ruins and followed the hearse" of the national republican chiefs they will celebrate his political obsequies.

Pennsylvania Election.—The reports are that Wolfe has received a majority of 300 in Northumberland county, 350 in Schuylkill, 300 in Columbia, 300 in Lycoming, 120 in Montgomery, and 559 in Cumberland. In Northampton his majority is 1581, and in Bucks 269. In Adams county Ritner has a majority of 640, in Lehigh county 60, in Lancaster 2151, in York 15, Franklin 300, Chester 2000, Lebanon 900.

New Jersey Election.—The Jackson men have carried the election in Bergen county, and the Clay men have succeeded in Burlington, Gloucester, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May.

We copy, in another column, from the correspondent of Port Gibson, Mississippi, a brief abstract of the judiciary system which has been reported by the committee of the whole, *in the convention that is now in session for the purpose of amending the constitution of that state.* As the legislature of Louisiana is literally to be engaged, at its approaching session, upon a similar measure, it is well to avail ourselves of the experience of our sister state.

The West Feliciana rail-road, we are glad to percieve, is beginning to awaken that attention, which from the importance of the project, and the value of the stock, when the enterprize is completed, it may so justly challenge.—The rout of this rail-road is through the rich and populous parish of West Feliciana, to Woodville, the seat of justice Wilkinson county, in Mississippi. This county is one of the most fertile, and produces more cotton than any other county in our sister state. Hitherto its crop has been waggoned from Woodville to Bayou Sarah, where it is shipped for this city; and it is believed, that the diminution of the expense of bringing the products of Wilkinson and Amite counties to navigable water, would alone justify the construction of the rail-road, to say nothing of the amount of merchandize that finds its way annually, from this city to the lower counties of Mississippi, and the parishes of East and West Feliciana.

Besides in addition to these sources of income, the whole rout of the road is through one of the finest cotton districts in the world. The planters on either side of it, instead of waggoning their crops to the landing, as heretofore, will put them upon the cars before their own doors, by which they will be speedily carried to the place where they are to be shipped. Lateral branches to Jackson and Clinton, are also contemplated, which will ensure the carrying trade of East Feliciana.

The enterprise embraces still another, and more extended view. It is well known that the friends of internal improvements in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama have conceived the plan of extending the South Carolina rail-road to the western waters. Should this splendid enterprize be accomplished—of which we entertain no doubt—Bayou Sarah is the most eligible point for touching the Mississippi river; and the West Feliciana rail-road may be extended to Liberty, Ellisville, (Mississippi,) and Burnt Corn Springs in Alabama, so as to connect with the Tennessee and Muscle Shoals canal, which is now being constructed.

The route of the West Feliciana rail-road has been surveyed, and the estimates made, by a corps of United States Engineers, assisted by Captain J. N. DILLAHUNTY, the engineer of the company. The surveys and estimates have been submitted to the governor, by whom they are approved; and the act which was passed last winter, by which the state subscribes for $10,000 of the stock, will now be approved by him, and become a law. This will ensure the success of the enterprize. Indeed we are assured to the first section already under contract, to be completed early the next autumn.

FOR THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

OUR PLIGHT AND OUR PROSPECT.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th October, 1832.

LETTER 16.

To my right trusty friend, Mr. President Bee.

"The curse never fell upon our HOUSE till now"
Shylock in Merchant of Venice.

Misfortunes come upon us not singly, but in troops: all from mismanagement in my business. Connected as I am, under the rose, with your ministry in the bank, I tremble for my stock. Shook comes after shock, until my brain whirls round, and my finest plans lose all consistency; I am obliged to change them so often!

Your last letter shows that you are all bewitched. Money, I tell you, is a cypher without the magic of fashionable opinion. Were these first propagated, then our bills would be cyphers on the right hand, instead of the left.—Your doings have marred the best project that ever was conceived. This stings me with anguish, and preys upon my spirits. Nothing light up a smile on my countenance, even "Though Nestor swear the jest be laughable."

Why could you declare yourselves about the election? JACKSON is more popular, more cordially idolized by the people, than ever was Washington or Jefferson in their lifetimes. In fact Washington had been so completely consumed, during his very first presidency, as to require the repeated entreaties of his bosom friends to coax him to serve a second term. But *success,—success*, and *nothing but success*, has induced universal confidence in favor of Jackson.—The agitators of South Carolina have stirred up so much of indignation and contempt, that the nation look to the GREAT MAN to chastise the traitors as they deserve. He will therefore receive every electoral vote west of the Alleghany mountains. He will receive a majority of 40,000 or 50,000 votes at the electoral poll in Pennsylvania; the whole vote, (in college,) of New England, about 15 to 17 antagonist—with the unbroken vote of all the south.

Yet, under guileful hopes, you have, as report goes, been squandering our funds, in hand to mouth here and there, which you ought have kept for other times, and better seasons. Politics is a mere trifle, a matter of bribery. A Jackson man you make out an artyr another editor in Philadelphia, who published "a Jackson-federal paper,"—no party-names go.—In short, by these flagitious deeds, you or your brainless friends, have kindled so much rage against us, as we shall hardly be able to quench next winter another inquiry will be made by congress; and we don't need a prophet to foretell the unavoidable *cessation* of our charter, both for vivification and non-fulfilment.

Yes! another committee of investigation will be like an unpardonable court of cessation for our house.

While we lie under charges of corrupt practices, nothing can extricate us. Were you to make a loan (for you have no right to grant a donation) to the *Vergennes Dairy*, or the Hurwitz Maids in the Zodiac, it would be magnified as corruption.

My first impression was to sell out without delay. But turning things in my mind during the night, as I restlessly turned in bed, I concluded that it would be better to make some propositions on this subject. I pray you to consider them with that seriousness, which their importance is worthy of.

1st. Suppose you execute a certain assignment to me, and retire as hereinafter suggested. The storm would follow you, and our house might escape the tornado, which must otherwise uproof it. Then would come my subsidiary plan for the good of the whole, and you might reappear when elements recover serenity. Have you ears to hear?

2d. Remembering that you once pronounced a learned discourse before the agricultural society, I inferred that you could easily go a step further towards the mountains or forest, and turn shepherd for a year. It is a noble, classical, innocent, Arcadian life, of which we possess ten thousand proofs in prose and verse.

When Don Quixote was vanquished in his last battle, the penance enjoined, was that he become a shepherd, and not for make his village "for one year! Can any thing be more moderate than *this proposal?*

Nebuchadnezzar expiated his sins by turning shepherd, not by being metamorphosed into a bull, like Jupiter, when he swam away with Europe. My proficiency in theology enables me to unriddle all its allegories and moral fables.

I hope to hear of your assent by return of post. Be more careful in your superscriptions than in the case of Wilson. That was the "last straw that broke the horse's back." I saw *them* that "you and I, and all of us fell down," as Mark Antony said of Cæsar's fall.

N. B.—I saw a falling star, the night before this fatal news, in the direction of PITTSBURG; and as it was in sight, I crossed myself in tripidation at so inauspicious a sign. So! next day a letter states the whole accident at the post office; adding that Jackson would have the majority above given Stars don't fall for nothing. Q.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

By the arrival of the packet ship Philadelphia, the New York Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 17th ult.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is nothing important in the contents of the papers before us as to British affairs.

Sir Walter Scott.—The following brief but melancholy notice of this illustrious individual is from the Edinburgh Weekly Journal:—"It greaves us deeply to state that not many hours can elapse ere the great author of 'Waverly' will be no more."

Another paragraph is as follows:—

Sir Walter Scott.—This distinguished character continues to sink gradually though not so rapidly as had at first been expected, and is not supposed at all likely to last another fortnight, even though he should survive no fresh attack. For a month past, he has been entirely confined to his bed; indeed, the single gleam of recovery that occurred at Abbotsford was only of a few days duration.

The Duchess D'Angoulême was in London, but expected a speedy departure for Austria.

Re-assembling of Parliament.—Parliament stands prorogued till the 6th of next month, so that in a few days we shall be informed whether there will be any further prorogation or not. The prevailing opinion now is, that there will be a short session, soon after which a dissolution will take place, when the patriotism of the electors will be put to the test.

Lord Durham's Embassy.—Accounts have been received from St. Petersburgh, dated the 1st September, from which it appears that Lord Durham is about to return home from his mission, which there is great reason to hope will prove generally satisfactory. His Lordship had applied for his audience of leave, and the *Emperor, as a mark of courteous attention*, had ordered that the steamboat appropriated to the use of the imperial family should convey Lord Durham to Stettin, after the above mentioned ceremony had taken place.

Sir Stratford Canning.—This distinguished diplomatist having terminated the object of his embassy to Constantinople, to the entire satisfaction of the court of Great Britain, would take leave of the Emperor on the 13th ult. and return to England, accompanied by his secretaries and suite, with as little delay as possible.

Ex Royal Family of Paris.—Our government has granted to Charles X. the free use of a King's steamer, to convey him from Edinburgh to Hamburgh; but Prussia and Austria refuse him passports, unless the Duchess of Berri, who is now in La Vendee, accompanies the Royal Family to Gratz.

IRELAND—BLOODY MASSACRE.

The following brief statement of a dreadful massacre which took place in Ireland, on the 5th of September, is extracted from the Cork Reporter:—

It appears that the Rev. Mr. Gavan proceeded a few days since to value the tithes in the parish of Wallstown, near Doneraile. It was thought necessary, in order to effect the object, that a detachment of the 14th regiment of infantry from Buttevant, and a body of police from the neighboring stations, all under the direction of several magistrates, amongst whom the names of G. B. Low, esq. Admiral Evans, General Barry, and G. Nagle, esq. have been returned to us, should be attached. The process of valuation had scarcely commenced when the people, to the number of between 12 and 15,000, being to manifest indications of hostility: *whilst the authorities on the other side*, evinced a determination to resist any attempt that might be made to frustrate the valuation. The people, as they increased in numbers, become more and more resolute and exasperated; stones were thrown at the military, the order to fire upon and charge was given by the magistrates, and an instantaneous and general dismomfiture of the unarmed peasantry was the result. The retreating party were met by a company of 'Highlanders' for Castletownroche, when another conflict ensued, the result of which was that four persons were killed, fifteen badly wounded, and eighteen or twenty made prisoners. The whole country for for several miles round has been thrown into a state of great consternation, and the feelings of the farmers and peasantry are roused to a pitch of fearful excitement.

After a protracted and anxious inquiry, the coroner's jury brought in their verdict of justifiable homicide, on behalf of all the parties who took so fatal a part in this affray.

It appears, says the Evening Chronicle of the 16, that the Magistrates who were present on the occasion exerted themselves with a becoming earnestness to dissuade the wretched people from the course they were pursuing, but we cannot help expressing our regret that an experiment was not made upon the fears of the multitude before recourse was had to the last extremity.—The experiment to which we allude is the usual one of firing blank cartridge in the first instance. Such a practice is very common, and has often been successful in dispersing an undisciplined mob especially where, as in the present case, it consisted, in a great measure, of women and children. It is true that the course pursued cut short the business, and saved a great deal of trouble—a consideration which will, no doubt, recommend it to the preference of many serious politicians. But, if considerations of humanity may be permitted to mingle with an affair involving the right of Church property, we hope that some further explanation will be given beyond what we have been able to find in the reported evidence. Of this, at least, we are sure that, if it can be done, it ought to be done.

FRANCE.

The arrangements of the ministry, and the meeting of the Chambers remain still a mystery. It was rumored that M. Dupin had again failed in his expectation of a seat in the cabinet, and that he means to offer himself as a candidate for the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies. Paris remained perfectly tranquil, and the *cholera was on the decrease*. The Court of Cassation on Friday last, reversed the decision of the Cour Royale at Aix, respecting the passengers taken on board the Carlo Alberto, the companions of the Duchess of Berri, and directed that (instead of being sent back to Sardina, and consequently liberated) the prisoners should be brought for trial before the Royal Court at Lyons. The Chouans continued to commit horrible outrages in La Vendee, and elsewhere in the West; and it was rumored that a general insurrection of the Carlists would take place on the the 15th inst. The Duchess of Berri was still in La Vendee. General Sebastiani arrived in Paris on Friday night, and has resumed his functions as Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Subsequent letters state that M. Dupin had positively refused to join the ministry.

PORTUGAL.

The war in this country languishes almost to a point of ridicule, and in the slight conflicts which casually take place between the hostile parties, it has been made a great feature by the royalist generals to communicate his suspicions that some of the enemy were wounded! The annexed letters detail all that is really known of affairs on each side:—

OPORTO, Sept. 4.

The position of Don Pedro has materially improved since I last wrote to you, and those who were then most cognisant of his cause, admit that his present security is complete, and that he has established a post from whence he can in safety organize his future plans. The conduct of the Miguelite generals is unaccountable. The town was at their mercy the day after the battle of Ponte Ferreira; but with an inconceivable irresolution they put off the attack from day to day, though they must have been aware of the progress of Don Pedro's work until Oporto has been put into a state of efficient defence which defies any force that they can bring against it, and which will require an organized army, with a train of heavy artillery, to reduce it.

Don Miguel's generals have drawn a cordon within three leagues of the town, and they have made several demonstrations on the principal roads, but invariably retire when they perceive that their movements are observed.

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Admiral Sartorius writes to a friend that he has now got such a reinforcement as will ensure him success, if Campos' squadron come out, and says double Don Miguel's army in the north could not take Oporto.

Upwards of 2000 men, including several hundred Poles, will, we understand, soon leave France for Oporto; and in about a fortnight a similar force from another point, will be on its way to this city. Among those who have already been sent out, are some excellent cavalry soldiers, for whom horses have been provided, and in less than a fortnight Don Pedro will possess the cavalry force which he considered necessary for immediate operations.

BELGIUM AND HOLLAND.

The Messager des Chambres states, that "the difficulties with Holland are drawing to an end, Leopold, for the purpose of preserving the peace of Europe, has just acceded to all the propositions of William, such as they were set forth in the last act of the conference. Belgium will not have the free navigation of the Scheldt, but will pay a toll which is to be *gro tempore* that which is applicable to the Rhine. She will not have the right to open a direct communication with Germany. A slight reduction on the interest of the debt will be made to her. Luxemburgh will not be given up to us."

POLAND.

The present state of this wronged and suffering country is described as follows, by the private correspondent of a Paris paper:

WARSAW, Aug. 2.

"The population of Warsaw, which before the 29th of November 1830, amounted to 150,000 souls, is now reduced to 60 000. In the principal streets Poles are rarely seen, which, instead, are crowded with Russians and Jews. It is the same in all the public places although the number of cases are increased to twice the former number. The corruption of the poorer women is at its lowest degree. The Russian officers are received in no respectable houses. The Poles avoid all communication with Russian women, and not to avoid any relation with them, they have adopted a peculiar mode. Each night the Russian soldiers occupy every corner of the town, and retire to their barracks only by day. To replace the recruits who are sent in mass to Poland, and the Polish government, into the interior of Russia, and even as far as Asia, troops are continually arriving in Poland from the furthest points of the empire. Too maimed or blind are only accepted. It is impossible to have an idea of the army which is being organized in Poland; nothing can be more disgusting or more miserable.

Prince Paskewitch resides always at Warsaw, but he is lately, rarely to be met with in the streets; we are ignorant of the reason, but his presence always reveals the most cruel orders. The hatred against the Russians was very great during the war, but at present the thirst for vengeance is without bounds. A young man was lately flogged to death, who, after having served in the national army, refused to put on the Russian uniform. A number spies are on the watch to find out every thing that is said or done. A copy of Ferguson's motion in the English parliament respecting Poland, has been printed in the Polish language at Posen, and distributed from hand to hand in spite of the police.—It appears that the Russian forces in this kingdom are not so considerable as they pretend, at least Prince Paskewitsch keeps them continually moving, in order that they may appear more numerous than they are.

GERMANY.

The German papers contain no facts to justify, in any manner, fears for the occurrence of revolt, insurrection, or even of less violent opposition to the will of the confederation pronounced by the diet. The Baden government has dissolved all the committees formed in that Duchy for the relief of Polish emigrants declaring that those brave but unfortunate refugees should in future be maintained at the expense of the state.

TURKEY.

The warlike operations of the Porte against its ancient vassal, are by no means fortunate, and unless a stop be speedily put to the hostilities which have raging between them, the Syrian territories of the Sultan will pass into other hands:

VIENNA, Aug 21.

The accounts from Syrian are very unfavorable for the Porte. Ibrahim Pacha is master of the country having, as generally reported, taken Aleppo by storm. The Turks are said to have made there a desperate resistance, but to have been at length overpowered by the superior numbers and military skill of their adversaries. It is conjectured that the Porte is disposed to negotiate, and that the prudent Ali will not object: the necessity of putting an end to an expensive and ruinous war must be felt at Cairo as well as at Constantinople.

PORT GIBSON, (Mi.) October 17.

Tremendous Blow.—Last Sunday evening, there was experienced in this county, one of the most tremendous whirlwinds that has ever been known. The largest trees, of four feet in diameter, were unable to resist its violence; they were twisted off at the roots, and indeed nothing escaped destruction but the underwood, and such trees as could bend before it. In its course, it unluckily passed over the plantations, where the damage to fences, negro cabins, &c. was very great. Several dwelling houses were also greatly injured.—Several negroes and horses were killed, and in places the cotton crops were nearly destroyed.—*Correspondent.*

JACKSON, (Mi.) October 9.

"On Tuesday evening last the question was taken on Mr. Howard's amendment, and decided in the negative—yeas 26, nays 18. The section as it stands at present reads thus—"The High Court of Errors and Appeals shall consist in three Judges, any two of whom shall form a quorum; the Legislature shall divide the state into as many districts as there is Judges, and the qualified electors of each district shall elect one Judge for the term of six years. By the sixth article, a Judge is required to be thirty years of age, to make him eligible to the Supreme Bench: By the seventh section, the Supreme Court is to be held at such place as the legislature shall prescribe until the year 1826; and afterwards at the seat of government. The reason for this is that they wish to give the state time to erect public buildings, provide a library, &c.

The Circuit Judges are to be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts, to hold their offices for the term of four years, and to reside in their districts, and to be of the age of twenty-six years. Neither they or the Judges of the Supreme court are required to be lawyers, but the people are left free to choose whom they please.

A Probate court is to be established in each county "with jurisdiction in all matters testamentary and of administration, in Orphan's business and the allotment of dower, in cases of lunacy and lunacy, and over persons *non compos mentis*." The Judge of Probate is to be elected by the qualified electors of the county for the term of two years.

The clerk of the Supreme court is to be appointed for four years; and the clerks of the circuit, probate, and other inferior courts, are to be elected by the people for two years.

A board of county police is to be established, to consist of five persons to be elected by the people for the term of two years, and to have jurisdiction over highways, ferries, and bridges and other matters of county police. The Clerk of the Probate Court is to be clerk of the board.

A competent number of justices of the peace are to be elected by the people either of the county or of districts as may be prescribed by law, and to hold their offices for two years. Their jurisdiction is to extend to all cases where the principal of the amount in controversy does not exceed fifty dollars, and the right of appeal from their decisions is secured under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law. The clause respecting the attorney General and district attorney stand as reported by the committee. The Judges of the High court of Errors and Appeals, and the Judges of the circuit court, may be removed by an address of two thirds of the Legislature instead of "a majority" as reported by the committee.

The above is a brief abstract of the Judiciary system as reported by the committee of the whole, and I think it is likely to go through the convention with little or no alteration. For such particulars as are not herein mentioned, I must refer you to the report of the select committee, which you have already published.—*Port Gibson Correspondent.*

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

COTTON—Sept. 13.—Considerable business has been done this day, and with every appearance of an advance in the staple.

The sales amount to 4,500 bales of which have been taken on speculation, wholly in American and Egyptian descriptions, and the holders are very loth in coming forward.

Sept. 12. We have a good demand for cotton to-day, and the sales amount to about 5,000 bags, of which 1,000 have been taken on speculation. The market is very firm, and we have no advance to note on yesterday's prices.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Cotton.—The cotton market has been brisk this week, and prices have advanced 1-8 to 1-4d pennies.

THIRD WARD—*REPUBLICAN MEETING.*

The citizens of the third ward, friendly to the re-*election of our present chief magistrate, general* ANDREW JACKSON, are requested to assemble at the TONTINE COFFEE-HOUSE, on Saturday evening next, 27th instant, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the support of the electorial ticket.

FIRST WARD.—REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The citizens of the first ward, friendly to the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON, are requested to assemble at Richardson's Hotel on Monday evening next, 29th inst. at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the support of the Republican Electorial Ticket.

To the Editor of the Bee:

SIR.—Notwithstanding the loud and lengthy paans of triumph sung forth by "the wealth, talents and respectability," *ut est*, Jno Gibson, Col. Boyd, &c. on a recent local triumph" as they call it in Pennsylvania, I propose to any of the faction to bet ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS that the vote of that State will be given to the OLD HERO.

CASH DOWN.

N. B. The money will be forthcoming on application to the Editor of the Bee.

We have been authorized to offer the following bets,—to-wit:

$200 that JACKSON will have the majority in the state.
200 that he will have 100 votes majority.
200 " " 200 " "
200 " " 300 " "
200 " " 400 " "
200 " " 500 " "
200 " " 600 " "
200 " " 700 " "

AND ALSO, $500 That he will have the majority in the Parish of Orleans.

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Bee.

The Anti-Masonic Clay men have exulted, and crowed without bounds on the result of the ward elections in the city of Philadelphia. All the Greeks don't live in Corinth. Philadelphia is not Pennsylvania—and to back this my opinion, I offer to bet SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS that the electoral votes of Pennsylvania will be given to ANDREW JACKSON. The money to be deposited in the hands of any gentleman who is agreeable to both parties.

A YANKEE.

P. S. The money will be forth coming on application at the office of the Bee.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Bri Wm Henry, Johnson, Philadelphia, Tilly
Brig Clemente, Martinez, Havana, Tufts & Clarke
Schr W A Tyson, Dupeire, Vera Cruz, A Baron

ARRIVED.

Steamer Bravo, Amelung, from Natchitoches, with 52 bales cotton to R P Gaillard; 56 C Toledano; 47 J Hagan & co; 34 N & J Dick & co; 10 Bullitt & Shipp; 24 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 5 Brander, McKenna and Lee; 6 J Linton—22 cabin and 19 deck pass.

Steamer Post Boy, Davis, from N. E. Pass, with part of the cargo of brig Motion, Rorgers from Boston; left the Huntress alongside of her. Passed in the river schr Conton, and a Spanish schoonor at Grand Prarie, brig Milton, from Baltimore, and brig Trent from New York at M'Collis.

The Post Boy will leave for sea this afternoon.

Steamer Columbia, Laurant, from Bayou Sarah, with with 700 bales cotton to N & J Dick & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; Williams & Lee; J Linton; Reynolds, Byrne & co; 12 Bullitt & Shipp; J Hagan & co; M White and others.—21 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Cowes, 11th sept. the Eliza; 9th, the William Osborn; 11th, the Hampton and the Grecian; 13th, the Thompson, ward.

Off Plymouth, 5th sept. the Orion, hence.

Hence at Havre, sept. 10, the Pennsylvania and the Guadeloupe; 3d, the Martinique.

Hence at Gravesend, sept. 9, the Criterion.

Hence at Hamburgh, sept 24, the Henry, Nowell.

Hence at Marseilles, sept. 1st, the Pioneer, Milkin; aug 28th, the Latona, Brown; and the America, Kitsen.

Hence at Liverpool, sept 9th, the Mexico, Smith

Sailed from Cowes for this port, sept 13th, the Lochiel

Hence at Texel, sept 10th, the Orion, Tibury.

Hence at Bremen, aug 27th, the Feliciana, Gerdes; 20th the Herald.

Hence at Nantz, aug 27th, the Ann-Gadaden.

Sailed from Baltimore for this port, oct 13, brig John A. Robb, Bennett.

Brig Ajax, hence for *Marseilles*, was spoken on the 1st sept. lat 41, long. 40.

Ship Esta, hence, was spoken on the 15th sept. lat 43, long. 40, 29 days out.

HAMBURGH, august 30.—By accounts from Gottenburgh of the 25th inst. much stormy weather had been experienced on the 21st, 22d and 23d. Several vessels broke adrift in Kalso harbor, and the Sophia, from New-Orleans drove on shore after loosing an anchor and cable. She would be obliged to unload part of her cargo.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN on the night of the 6th, inst. from the armoir of Widow Mayronne, at her dwelling, faubourg Montegut, a small box containing the following notes:

A promissory note of $1377 96, payable on the 3d of June 1837, at the order of Madame Mayronne, drawn by Mr. Amedée Gardanne and Madame Gardanne.

Also, another note of $100, payable on the 1st of January 1833, at the order of Miss E. Gardanne, drawn by Mr. Amédée Gardanne.

The payment of the above notes has been stopped.

Also, 350 dollars in bank notes, 60 dollars more or less in silver, and several papers relative to the estate of Mayronne.

The above reward shall be given to whoever will bring the mentioned papers and the money to Widow Mayronne. oct 26

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Tuesday the 27th day of November next at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, the following discribed property belonging to the succession of the late Jacques Hubert Boisgervois, to-wit: a certain lot of ground situated in the fauxbourg Montegut, measuring three hundred feet front on Montegut street by a depth of about one hundred and thirty nine feet and fronting on one side on Cassacalvo street and in the other on Grandshommes street, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. Terms: one fourth cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage.

By order of the court.

MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

oct. 26.

N. B. The act of sale to be passed before L. Fersud, esq. notary public.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.* On Monday next, 29th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. will be exposed for sale at No. 120, Camp street, for account of the estate of the late Jas. Young, deceased, one Horse, Dray and Harness, one silver Watch and sundry articles of wearing apparel.

Terms of sale—cash. By order of the court.

oct 26 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale by the Register of Wills.* On Monday next, 29th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. will be exposed for sale, at the corner of Girod and Magazine streets, suburb St. Mary, for account of the estate of the late Peter Feimagan, deceased, two Horses, one Dray, and two Carts.

Terms of sale—cash. By order of the Court.

oct 26 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

COURT OF PROBATES.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of the late Jules Davezac de Castra, and to all others to whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the account rendered by the executor of the deceased, should not be homologated, and the said executor discharged from his liability in the premises. By order of the Court

MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. of Wills.

oct 26

EXCHANGE on New-York and Boston, for sale by (oct 16) TH. NICOLET & CO.

FOR VICKSBURG.

G. and Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate landings, the superior and well known steamboat FELICIANA, capt. BARRETT is now ready to receive cargo, opposite Poydras street, and will positively leave on Thursday street, and will positively leave on Thursday next, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m.; for freight or passage having excellent accommodations, apply on board or to

FOSTER & HUTTON,
oct 19 No. 77, Canal street.

FOR MANCHESTER, (Yazoo)
Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez, and all intermediate landings.

The steamer WOODSMAN, captain John Parks, now ready to receive cargo and will have dispatch. The Woodsman is a small fast rate boat, and being also of a light draught of water for her class, it is expected that she will proceed with ease as high up the Yazoo river as Manchester. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to

FOSTER & HUTTON,
oct 15 77 Canal street.

FOR TAMPICO—*On Sunday next.*

The superior fast sailing Baltimore built schooner MILO, captain Case, will positively sail on Sunday next, the 28th instant. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, upper side of the ferry, or to

HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
oct 24 117, Royal street.

FOR NEW-YORK.
(*Louisiana and New York Line.*)

The packet ship NASHVILLE, captain Jackson, is now receiving cargo and will sail on Sunday next (28th inst.) For freight or passage, apply to

FOSTER & HUTTON,
oct 23 77 Canal street.

FOR TAMPICO,

The Mexican schooner PAULINA, captain WILLIAMS, will positively sail for the above port, on the 25th of October. For freight of the bulk of several barrels, or passage, apply to

TUYES & CO.
october 20 104, Royal street

FOR SALE.

The fine schooner ELIZA-THOMAS, advantageously [illegible] and ready to go to sea. Apply to captain [illegible] on board, or to [illegible] & Co. 104, Royal st.
oct 20

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The good schooner WILLIAM A. TURNER, captain ——, having a great part of her freight engaged, will meet with prompt despatch; for freight or passage, apply to

oct. 30 SIMON CUCULLU.

FOR NEW YORK.

The packet brig SWAN, captain Snell, having a great part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have early despatch. For freight or passage, apply to S. P. MORGAN & CO.
oct 6. 43 Canal street.

NEW BOOKS.—Just received and for sale by the subscribers: The Pearl or Affection's Gift, a new year's and christmas present for 1833; the Token and Atlantic Souvenir, do. do.; the Life of Frederick the Great, in 2 vols. by Lord Lover; Tales and Novels by Maria Edgeworth, 18 vols. bound in 9, containing Castle, an Essay on Irish Bulls, an Essay on the Noble Science of self just fication and Moral Tales; the Boy's and Girl's Library, No. 1, 2.

E. JOHNS & Co.
No. 112, Chartres street
oct 26 and corner of Camp and Common.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Joseph Omedus has presented the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of Ventura Poy, deceased intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, if any they have or can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court.

oct 26 MARTIN BLACHE, register

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

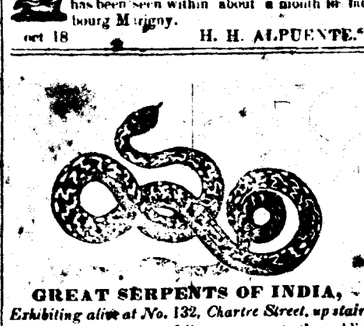
Runaway about fifteen days ago, the dark mulatto girl named KITTY, belonging to the subscriber, and well known as a washerwoman. She is of a common size and speaks French and English. She usually says in the upper suburb. The above reward will be given to whoever will conduct the said slave to jail, or to the subscriber.

oct 25 PABLO PUIG.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, the griffoon named KETTY, five feet 1 or 2 inches high, has big eyes. When she went away, eight months ago, she was quite lean, and she has something remarkable on her lower lip. She has been seen within about a month in faubourg Marigny.

oct 18 H. H. ALPUENTE.



GREAT SERPENTS OF INDIA,

Exhibiting alive at No. 132, Chartre Street, up stairs

FEW Cors most respectfully announces to the public, and visitants of New Orleans, that his exhibition of the largest Serpents ever imported to this country, is now ready for their inspection, viz: The great ANACONDA, or Terrific Serpent of Java, and the BOA CONSTRICTOR, or Strangling Serpent of Colon, and the Embroidered ROCK BOA of Chetedonne.

☞ The colors of those stupendous reptiles are vivid and beautifull beyond description. They are well secured in a wire cage, and are so perfectly docile that the most timid lady, or child, may view them with pleasure and safety. The greatest attention paid to ladies and children.

In addition to the above, the head of a New Zealand Chief, or Warrior, curiously tatooed—and a splendid COSMORAMA.

☞ For particulars see bills.

☞ Admittance 25 cents—Children half price—Season admission 50 cents—No person admitted a second time for one payment except in company of their families or friends. Hours of exhibition from 10 o'clock, a. m. until 9 p. m. oct 22d

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on the 2d inst. a small young, white slut, short hair, with yellow spots on her back, and tail turned up. Whoever will return said slut to me, P. R. Belamourliere, corner of Royal and Main streets, will be liberally rewarded. oct 9

TO LET.

A two story house next to the Exchange in Chartres street, lately occupied by Mr. Boismare.

Two large four story houses, newly built, situated on Levee street, opposite the harbour and the Vegetable Market, having large stores and handsome lodgings.

Also, four tenements in the rear of the premises, each having an entrance on Levee street through a separate alley. Apply to D. WEGHERS.
oct. 18

TO LET, by the year only, the store No. 12, Conti [illegible] present occupied by [illegible] without a back [illegible] ing House [illegible] &c. situated [illegible] terms apply [illegible]
oct 18

WHAT [illegible] depth of [illegible] divided in [illegible] terms app[illegible]
oct 15

OLD C[illegible]
oct 24

W[illegible] for sale [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

Sale Continued—BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday, the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, at Canal market, will be sold, the balance of furniture of the establishment, consisting of beds and bedding, bureaus, &c. Also, the furniture, being property of the heirs of the late Smelzer. Terms under $100 cash for over $100 month's credit.

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Monday next, 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the corner of St. Ann and Dauphine streets, a quantity of a grocery store, consisting of coffee, sugar, sperm candles, wine in casks, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; the fixtures, counter, &c.

Terms cash.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

Will be sold at auction, on Monday the 5th of November, the next on the plantation of Mr. Philip Guesnon, situated [illegible] leagues below the city.

THIRTY-EIGHT MILCH COWS

some with calves, and others pregnant. A [illegible]

FIFTEEN MULES AND SOME HORSES.

Terms, 100 dollars or less, cash; above [illegible] months credit with notes satisfactorily endorsed. The express conditions are that the payments be made within five days after the sale, at the house of Duchesne, Lafayette, St. Louis street, where the auctioneer will be found from 10 A. M. to [illegible] ready to settle all accounts, after which those remaining unsettled will be sent to a magistrate for collection.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold by auction, on Friday, the 26th instant, at noon, at the Custom store No. 111, Royal street, without reserve, [illegible] puncheons Jamaica Rum, of superior quality, entitled to debenture; 1 quarter cask London port, Madeira Wine, and 6 crates, 2 hogsheads, 1 [illegible] barrels Earthenware.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

ON Monday, 1st December next, will positively be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, the following [illegible] belonging to a lady residing in the island of Cuba: Clarice, aged 40 years, with her child; Eliza, a mulatto girl of 7 years; Adolphe, a mulatto boy [illegible] years; Valain, a mulatto man of 25 years, [illegible] child of 5 years. All the slaves are faithful, possess talents [illegible]

Terms, [illegible] cash and the other half at six [illegible] in endorsed notes &