THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME BAYON.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1832.

GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ During the prevailing epidemic the Bee will appear but three times a week, viz: on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Advertisements must be sent before 7 o'clock at night.

The health of the city is nearly restored since the cold and [illegible] weather has set in.

THE ELECTION.

Never has a party achieved a more glorious victory than the one that has just crowned the exertions of the republican party of this state. The federalists, or pseudo-national republicans, declared that the congressional election settled the electoral vote; and their confederates throughout the republic, without relying upon such an improbable assertion, reechoed the shouts of victory which were thundered forth by anticipation. But now how are they fallen! But yesterday, they were marching as victors: to-day, they are vanquished. The stern democracy of the state, who could neither be seduced by the golden appliances of a corrupt bank, intimidated by threats, nor yield when the screws absolutely applied, have saved Louisiana. The scene of our patriotic presidents glory from falling a prey to same invaders whom he vanquished in 1815. Well do they deserve the gratitude of nation.

The republican triumph, in the parish of Orleans, has been complete. At the last presidential election our majority was only 84; now it is 168—precisely doubled! But for the prevalence of the yellow fever and cholera, to such an alarming degree, it would have been swelled to FIVE HUNDRED. But few returns are yet in; enough, however to show that the republican majority, throughout the state will amount to a thousand. The returns, as far as received, will be found below.

ELECTION RETURNS,

ORLEANS.

For the republican ticket,	543
For the national republican ticket,	375
Republican majority,	168

ST. BERNARD.—No election.

PLAQUEMINES.

For the republican ticket	34
For the national republican ticket	2
Republican majority,	32

ASCENSION.

For the republican ticket	117
For the national republican ticket	17
Republican majority	100

ST. CHARLES.

For the republican ticket,	18
For the national republican ticket	9
Republican majority	9

ST. TAMMANY.

For the republican ticket	168
For the national republican ticket	41
Republican majority	127

WASHINGTON.

For the republican ticket,	107
For the national republican ticket	9
Republican majority	98

ST. HELENA, (fast day.)

For the republican ticket	200
For the national republican ticket	3
Republican majority	197

Besides the above, we have unofficial returns from the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge, but upon which little reliance can be placed, brought by the steamboat Columbia, by which the polls are stated as follows:

EAST BATON ROUGE.

For the republican ticket	1[illegible]
For the national republican ticket,	1[illegible]
Clay's majority	132

WEST BATON ROUGE.

For the republican ticket,	200
For the national republicans	84
Republican majority,	116

From the above returns (official and unofficial) we make the following

RECAPITULATION.

Jack on Majorities.		Clay Majorities.	
Orleans	168	East Baton Rouge	116
West Baton Rouge	116	Jefferson (reported)	17
Ascension	100		
St. Charles	9		133
Plaquemines	32		
St. Tammany	127		
Washington	98		
St. Helena	197		
	877		
	133		
Jackson's majority	744		

Postmasters, editors and others throughout the state, will confer a favor on us by transmitting the returns of the presidential election as early as possible.

Intelligence from every part of the republic continues to be of the most cheerful aspect for the republican cause.—Jackson will have been re-elected by a most triumphant majority.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

By the complaisance of a friend, we have been favored with the perusal of a letter from a merchant of the highest respectability, under date of Matamoras, October 11th, by which we learn, that it was stated there, on the authority of private letters, that the authorities of Tampico had forcibly detained all the American vessels in port, in consequence of the capture, by the American Schooner of War, Grampus, of the Mexican armed Schooner Moctezuma.—If this be the fact, the portion of general Santa Anna have assumed a dangerous attitude, which can neither be sustained by force nor argument. Instead of making a proper atonement, for an outrage committed by one of their own, in direct violation of the law of nations, they attempt to vindicate the depredation and stand forth as the open advocate of piracy. Must the property of American citizens be detained as a reprisal for the capture of a piratical vessel? Shall the American flag be insulted with impunity? No. The high character of our government forbids the supposition. Our venerable chief magistrate will demand immediate satisfaction; and if not promptly given, the aggressors will learn, when it will be too late, that "the United States submit to nothing that is wrong;" that the person and property of our countrymen are sacred; and that those who wilfully violate the one, or the other, shall, not escape chastisement.

We also learn from the same source, that a battle had been fought near San Luis Potosi, between armies of generals Bustamente and Moctezuma, and that the latter was completely routed.

All was quiet at Matamoras on the 11th ult. (the date of our latest advices.) Business continued somewhat dull.

As a matter of sheer justice, we republish, from the Louisiana Advertiser, doctor M'Farlane's "most lame and impotent attempt to exculpate himself from the charges of gross inhumanity and neglect in the conduct of his infirmary. It is for the public to judge whether it is satisfactory or not: no fact, stated by the committee, is denied; and it is impossible that they should all exists and doctor M'Farlane be guiltless.

The neighbors would have burned the bodies had they known that they were left unburied—indeed it is wonderful that his house should have escaped the popular fury.

The oldest born of the American annuals, the *Atlantic Souvenir*, has been lying on our table several days. During the panic of cholera we were unable to find leisure to notice it in appropriate terms; but now that tranquility is restored we shall endeavour to give an account of this splendid volume. The eye of taste will dwell with high gratification on the lovely portraiture of "Guardian Angels," under whose auspices the work commences. The representation of "Belshazzar's Feast" is a striking picture of terrific grandeur and splendid ruin—of the desolation bodied by the mystic threat, interpreted by the "Prophet of God," and so quickly realized, in the irruption of the victorious Medes, and extinction of the Assyrian Empire;—"Mazeppa" bound on the wild horse, and pursued by hungry wolves, successfully embodies the conception of Byron, and is a production highly creditable to the artist. There are seventeen other engravings contained in the volume, in nearly all of which, [illegible] will be found to praise and admire.

"The Token" is now united with the "Atlantic Souvenir," and the present volume combines the talents of the writers and artists, who were wont to contribute to each of these Annuals. The literary execution of the work does honor to those engaged in so agreeable and instructive a concentration of mental effort. They have served up a pleasing variety of poetry and prose—of humor and pathos; of judicious reflection and entertaining narrative. They have infused too, into their interesting miscellany, a healthy moral tone, which renders it a fit companion for youth, and imparts to it additional beauty and merit.

We are under obligations to our friends, Messrs. E. Johns & co., the agents of Messrs. Gray and Bowen, for this admirable specimen of typography and ornamental binding, enriched with the treasures of literature and art. We trust the Token & Atlantic Souvenir, will receive the liberal patronage which it so richly merits.

Dr. M'Farlane's extenuation of the extraordinary proceedings, at the Marine Hospital, is as follows; let the public judge.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is with reluctance that the subscriber appears before the public on the present occasion, in the attitude of a defendant. Were he a private citizen, or were he responsible for any important, or had he neglected his duties, or were he of the opinion that he was guilty of any other act of the unhappy circumstances which have occurred at his infirmary, he would submit in silence and would patiently endure all the obloquy which could be heaped upon him: but he stands erect in conscious innocence, being satisfied that he has done every thing which he could do, and he now reposes himself upon the justice of his fellow citizens, conscious that, although persecution may for a time prevail against him, yet he will eventually be acquitted by the return of composure and calm reflection to the minds of his fellow citizens; when they will consider that if in private life, in the domestic circle such was the panic produced by the late visitation, that adequate assistance could frequently not be obtained, how much more must these difficulties have been enhanced in situations where no tie existed but that of interest, and where that interest was supposed to be promoted at the imminent risk of life, viz: in cholera hospitals. It is now about eight years since the subscriber located himself in this city as a practitioner of medicine; his claims to professional credit were incontrovertable; his success as a physician has been undeniable, and his humanity has never been questioned. Powerful efforts have from time to time been made to blast his growing reputation, but in vain, and he has arisen from each successive effort with increased confidence on the part of a large portion of this community.

Since he had the honor of receiving an appointment from the general government, the evil eye of jealousy has been unremitting in its endeavours to detect something on which it could fix its malignity. Powerful efforts have been made to blacken, defame, and blast his moral character; his industry, his success, his humanity, and his life, have each in turn been attempted, but in vain, until the late terrible dispensation, when every individual held his life by so frail a tenure that no man parted with his friend at night with any confident expectation of meeting him alive the next morning.

At the commencement of the present epedemic, a department of the Orleans infirmary was opened for the reception of those sick persons who were dependent for relief upon the charitable arrangements of the Mayor and City Council. At that time the infirmary was supplied with thirteen able bodied assistants, all of whom were experienced in the duties necessary in attending and ministering to the sick.

Shortly after the appearance of the epidemic, the subscriber was himself violently assailed by the disease, and his life in iminent danger. While confined to what he believed would be his death bed, his professional duties were confided to an active and intelligent physician, who performed them faithfully. Reports were a few days since brought to him that the infirmary was suffering for lack of attendance, and the collector of the port called upon him on the subject. He arose from his bed and hurried to the infirmary, where he found that great exaggerations had been made in public rumour, of which he informed Mr. Gordon. On his way to the infirmary he met the mayor in the street, and informed him of his lack of attendants, requesting him at the same time to put him in the way of obtaining some, which he promised to do. While at the infirmary, Dr. Rollins and Mr. Warbeck, called there, sent by the collector, and after examining the institution, expressed their entire approbation of its condition. The subscriber informed Mr. Warbeck that he was in want of able bodied assistants to perform the manual and laborious duties, as the number of assistants was much diminished by the disease. Mr. Gordon, with the humanity which has marked his conduct throughout the whole of this terrible visitation, authorized Mr. Warbeck to double any price which the subscriber might offer for additional assistance, but he could obtain none.

It was believed that assistance could be obtained from the Charity Hospital, as it was supposed that convalescents in that institution would not dread approaching those sick with cholera, to the same extent as ordinary persons who had never mingled with the disease. Mr. Warbeck accordingly visited the Charity Hospital, and every other situation in the city where there was any hope or prospect of procuring the necessary aid, but could obtain none.

The subscriber requested Mr. John Conn to offer any price for assistance, but he could obtain none; he also authorized his friends to proceed up and down the fever and engage assistance on any terms, but none could be obtained. He also called upon Mr. Holland and urged him to permit some of those persons who were confined for minor offences to aid him in performing the necessary duties at the infirmary. Mr. Holland sent a large number, but they never came. The dying and the dead were continually arriving. It was neither the duty nor the province of the subscriber to bury the dead sent by the mayor, and it was but by courtesy that he originally consented to do so at his desire. Finding that the attendants were inadequate to attend on the living and bury the dead, orders were given to admit no more. Controversies arose with those who brought them, but they refused to take them away. At length they accumulated, twenty frequently arriving during the day; the attendants exhausted by fatigue, sickened, and a majority of them died; among whom were slaves belonging to the subscriber of the value of five thousand dollars, leaving but three, two of whom were females, to supply the remaining inmates of the infirmary with food and medicine. The convalescents could not be induced by any offer of remuneration to lend their assistance. Coffins could not be obtained to receive the dead, nor men to drive the vehicles in which they were to be transported to the cemetery. They continued to accumulate, while the subscriber was awaiting with horrible anxiety the hourly arrival of assistance from some of the agents whom he had set in motion to procure it. Such was the condition of the infirmary when visited by the committee of the City Council.

Shortly after their visit an arrangement was made with Mr. John Lambert to bury the dead, and that duty was slowly but steadily going on, when the incendiary torch was lighted by the active exertions of an officious individual, which was intended to consume him.

Such is the honest, just, and true statements of facts as they occurred at the Orleans Infirmary.

When it is taken into consideration that laborers have not been obtainable for hospital duties at any price; that the secretary of state, with all the appliances of wealth, friends, and popularity, lay several days unburied, in his own house, until the two benevolent individuals, who were entreated to perform that duty, could hardly endure the pestilential effluvia of his decomposing remains; when it is recollected that hundreds lay unburied many days in the cemeteries, with all the finance of this wealthy city, and all the exertions of the mayor and corporation to facilitate their interments, can it be charged as a crime to a single unassisted individual, that a similar catastrophe should have occurred with him, and he laboring at the same time, under the influence of a disease which was hurrying thousands to an untimely grave? No! it cannot be;—common humanity—common magnanimity—common mercy forbid it!

The subscriber will not attempt to defend himself further—he throws himself upon the unbiased judgment of his fellow citizens, confident that that measure of justice will be meted out to him which we all hope to receive when called to our final account.

J. S. M'FARLANE.

☞ Editors of newspapers in the city, who are friendly to justice, will please republish the above statement; and the public is still requested to suspend its opinion until such documents, attestations and proofs, are laid before it, as will satisfy the most incredulous minds that Dr. M'F. has committed no error except, in the first place, that of consenting to receive cholera patients at all, and, in the second place, of ever agreeing to have the patients of the corporation buried, in order to save time and to relieve the mayor of an irksome duty.

J. S. M'F.

From the Charleston Patriot, Oct. 18.

The union party have repeatedly predicted the consequences of the present agitations in this state, on the business and prosperity of the city. These predictions were ridiculed by the opposite party. They are in fearful fulfilment, as to many branches of business. [illegible] men of the North will not trust their property here, without such a guarantee as cannot be given. The commission business of the place begins to experience the evil effects already, to a considerable extent. Many large houses are about to withdraw their capital and business from Charleston. Failures on an extensive scale must soon follow.—Those who know how intimately the different branches of business are connected, will be at no loss to perceive how soon this must operate on the prices of our produce.

But the worst aspect in which this subject presents itself, is the insecurity of property, that is threatened by the agitations which pervade many parts of the state, and are so rife in the city. To those who look to our Insurance Offices for indemnity from loss it behoves to turn an eye to this matter. Let them look at their policies of insurance. To those who forebore to lend their influence, to restrain, or were unable to restrain, such scenes of outrage as lately distinguished a part of our population, excited and maddened by party success, this subject is recommended as one of which perhaps they have not reflected. Many of them may be made utterly insolvent in a few hours, by the mere accident which may give impulse to the fury of a large assemblage of persons without checks or restraints. The following is a literal copy of a clause contained, we believe, in all policies of insurance:

"Provided always and nevertheless that the stock and funds aforesaid shall not be liable to make good any loss or damage by fire which shall happen by any foreign invasion, insurrection, riot or commotion, or any military or usurped power or force whatever."

Norfolk, Oct. 27.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The fast sailing ship Tally Ho, capt. Fisher, arrived in Hampton Roads on Thursday night from Liverpool, whence she sailed 20th Sept. Captain F's usual kind attention has furnished us with papers to the 20th Sept. inclusive, three days later than previous advices, via New York. They do not supply any thing in the way of news of material interest. By the notice of the markets it will be seen that the sales of cotton had increased to 7000 bags, 4000 of which were taken on speculation. Prices of nearly every description had advanced 1.8d—the sales on the 15th and 17th were from 1500 to 2000 bags, and on the 19th 4000.

Am. Beacon.

WEST FELICIANA RAIL ROAD.

The first division of this road will be put under contract on the 15th instant. Many have doubted of the practicability of this work, but we trust on trial, the beneficial result to the public in general, as well profit to the stockholders, will be demonstrated to the most prejudiced of the community. Whatever saves labor or time, it must be acknowledged, is productive of wealth. Whatever facilitates and cheapens the process of exchanging one commodity for another, increases the capacity to produce, enriches the state and the country, and adds to her offensive and defensive strength, by increasing the wealth of her citizens and her treasury; it infuses comfort and joy among her population, increases their love of home, affords them leisure for the cultivation of the mind, enables them to mingle in the affairs of active life, and in the arts and sciences—it exalts their private and public character as well as that of the country to the highest summit of human elevation, at home and abroad.

Remove the obstructions to the commerce of the interior Louisiana and Mississippi, improve and lessen the expenses of transportion "from the plough to the ship," give a right direction to the intercourse of that vast portion of our enterprising fellow citizens of the interior with the river, and you will sacrifice upon the altar of a just and expanded patriotism, that bane of the agricultural and commercial prosperity of a country—sectional prejudice and local advantage.

It is one of the most imperative duties of a people as far as they have the means consistently with other interests, to open all the most important outlets and avenues for the promotion of agriculture and commerce. The discharge of this duty should not be confined or influenced by private or established interests.

The interior of Louisiana and Mississippi have not been idle in occupying and cultivating their abundant fertile soil, and it cannot be expected that this enterprising population will suffer themselves long to be debarred from the advantages of a cheap and expeditious transportation to some point in the river. Until such a policy can be adopted they must remain under the heavy burden of a large portion of their yearly labor being wasted and to them, by the present tedious and expensive mode of conveying their produce from their plantations to where they can find a market; and at the same time under an equal burden of expense and cost to the consumer of merchandise for internal consumption in return. So long as they remain under their present embarrassed communication with the river, for an exporting and importing market, it may be said they drag out but a partial agricultural and commercial existence.

The contemplated road will remove many of the obstacles and difficulties now existing to the intercourse between the interior and the Mississippi—it will bring those sections of country now far in the interior, as it were, to the margin of the river—the distance that now requires a journey of several days will be reduced to a few few hours travel; thus saving in time alone, an immense expense to the planter and and the merchant, and we may reasonably calculate on an equal saving in the price of freight.

At the close of another year we hope to see this magnificent structure in complete and successful operation.

Phoenix.

The Detroit papers state that the decision of the people of Michigan not to take even the preliminary steps towards assuming the rank of a state, is attributable on apprehension that in making of a state government would increase the burden of taxation.

Ship Andes.—The ship Andes, Briggs, from New York, anchored within the bar off Tybee on Saturday afternoon, and when the James Perkins came in yesterday morning she was ashore on the shoal at the south side of the Tybee, with her rudder loose, supposed to have dragged her anchors during the night as the wind was fresh. From the state of the tide and roughness of the water, capt. Crowell could render no assistance, but the revenue cutter M'Lane, and the sloops Othello and Jackson promptly went down to her aid yesterday. The Andes has a full and valuable cargo on board and a number of passengers, whose situation must be unpleasant indeed, for when capt. C. passed it was impossible to leave the ship in a boat either seaward or on the land side.

Since the above was in type, the sloop John Chevallier and pilot-boat Savannah have come up from the wreck, with the passengers of the Andes. The vessel dragged her anchors and went on Point Breaker, on Saturday, at 5 o'clock P. M. She, last evening, had 8 feet water in her hold, and will be a total wreck—a portion of her cargo may be saved if the weather is moderate. A part of it is 200 hogsheads of sugar.

Georgian.

From Charleston.—By the sloop John Chevallier arrived last night, we have received the Patriot of Saturday evening. The legislature, after the passage of the convention bill, adjourned, on Friday to meet again on the 4th Monday in November. The ratification of the convention bill was followed by the discharge of cannon, and music from a band, which had been assembled by the citizens at the doors of the state hall. The union party held a meeting on the previous day and recommended the election of delegates throughout the state.—*Georgian.*

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Hercules, Merriman, brought up ship Dublin Packet, McPherson, from Havre; brig Bowme, from Baltimore; Ajax, from Norfolk, and schr. Helen Mar, Doane, from Matamoras. Left S. W. Pass Wednesday afternoon—in the Pass, ship Robt. Harrel, from New York—at Fort Jackson, ship Queen Adelaide, schr. Cedar, and several brigs, names not known. Nothing in sight off the Bar when the Hunter left.

Towboat Post Boy, Davis, from the Passes. Towed to sea ship Lotus, for New York, brig Dionisio, for Havana. Brought up to town, from packet ship Alabama, from New York—to Poverty Point, ship Margaret Forbes, Hall, from Boston, to Johnston's plantation, ship Mozart, from Boston. Reports in the river, brig Zeporah; ship Newport; schrs Spies, Hannah & Elizabeth. Passed several small vessels in the river. Spoke and assisted schr Pacific, from Pensacola, for Franklin. Brought up the letter bags of ship Newport, from Havre, and ship Margaret Forbes, from Boston.

Ship Alabama, Waterman, from New York, to W G Hewes—cargo to Thomson, Cockayne, Watts & co; Foster & Hutton; J Maxel; Hawthorn & Bogert; J Selly; J Lovell; W Williams; M McCollum; D Squier & co; J Hagan & co; H R Lee & co; Yorke, Macalester & co, R Layton; J G Stevenson & co; Byrne, Ryon & co; W Smith; J Labadie; W G Hewes; Campbell & Stricker; L Case; Hall & Rungan; G W Washington, White & co; J Linton; Justamond & Maguire; Stetson & Avery; M Morgan & co; J Chastant; J Littlefield; J Fairinc & co; H C Gildemeester; H Lee & co; A Quartier & Boutin; B Lacoste; W H Ireland; J Touro; Law & Austin; F Granchemer; H Field & co; J C Draper; W Bisnop; Hall, Hopkins & co; Brander, McKenna & Lee; Clapier & Michaud; J Richardson; F Hennen; R H Jones & co; D S Woodruff; Gray, Durrive & co; Thomas E Bright; E Evans & co; Mrs Clesel; A Fisk, Watt & co; J A Chesney, Lockhart & Arrot; Bigelow, Greene & co; W Brand, Robinson & Ferry; H M Hall; Dart & co; J Rose; F W Swaine M Jamba; Allen & Devergee; Ducongé & Peychaud; Allen & Dubois; Rogers & Slocomb; J A Merle & co; J W Mahle & co; R & J Conell; L Arnaud; Maurin and O'Dubourg; V Dayida; J & [illegible]; G Moore, Parmele & Baker; B Levy; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Callender & Dubiois; Kuhn & Bordier; H LeComte; Haynes & co; Stillwell & Kimball; S W Oakey & co; W H Gasquet & co; W Bogart; M Mc Dougall; Edgar & Smith; Gardner, Farstall & co; R P Gaillard & co; J G Sprenger; P Tulane & co; J W Collins; Peters & Millard; Carriere & Borduzat; J Colles, F Gillet & co; Rhodes and Peters; P S Newton & co; Lee, Walton & co; Palmer and Southmayd; B Cucullu; Babcock, Gardiner & co; Carlin & Babcock; W & J H Leverich & co; Harlow & Hallett; A Jack; A Osbarn; J & P Divine; S Henderson; Whiting, Slark & Newell; Kirkman, Maxfield & co; J Ball & co; Ross & Anshutze; Puech & Bein; Rillow; T Turnbull & co; Harris, Wright & co; J G Washington & co; J Meyer; V Herbert; Widow Kockernott & son; Bridge & Vose; J Wilcox; Hotchkis & co; J White; Bliss & Whittemore; S Lock; Hayes & Durell; Smith, Hubbard & co; Hazard & Blair; Bagley & Merritt; G Brusle; J P Perrault; Hall, Scott & co; W & D Williams; J A Merle & co.—*Passengers:* Miss Hynson, Miss Waldow, Miss E Kline, Mrs Kitchen, 3 children and servant, Mrs Smith, Dr. Jones, Rev. Joel Parker, lady, 3 children and servant; James H Phelps, M. McCollum, Peter McCollum, J Ferry, J Hanna, J Bliss, lady, child and servant; Arnaud, N Cooke; Kline, B Brucke, R A Fitzgerald, and lady, T Pantlee & lady, E Hyde, W. Williams, High, and two daughters, S Smith, Baldwin—and [illegible] in the steerage.

Packetship Dublin, McPherson, 52 days from Havre—with an assorted cargo to T Nicolet & co; E Johns & co; A Meyers; A Quartier A Boutin; L G Sassinot; G E Jolly, Peters & Millard; the master and order.—*Passengers*, Messrs Gurrey, lady, 8 children and servant, Lovell, Zeburil, and 96 in the steerage.

Brig Ajax, Rollins, from Norfolk—with assorted cargo to J Ogilvie & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Brander, McKenna & Lee; W A Gasquet & co; L Boimaire; Miss E Smith; J G Sevar.

Brig Bourne, Southall, from Baltimore, to Harrison Brown & co, with full assorted cargo to Thomson and Grant, J G Stevenson & co, B F Went, Dufilho, jr, Harrison Brown & co, Whiting, Slark & co, W Faderilke, M Cannon, A Fisk, Watt & co, East & co.

Schr Helen Mar Doane, from Matamoras—cargo.

Steamer New Brunswick, from Pittsburg—cargo, flour, lard, bacon, timber, wheels, etc, to J G Stevenson & co; N & J Dick & co, Byrne, Ryon and co, Bell and Buchanan, A L M Damarin, Tourne and Beckwith.

Steamer Senator, Greene, 10 days from St Louis—cargo, lead, etc to Lavillebeuvre and Watton, E L Tracy, W and A Montgomery, Sloo and Byrne, Barnes and Baker,—30 cabin and 80 deck passengers. Reports St. Louis as very sickly; there were 35 a 40 burials per day—lost only one person on the passage by cholera.

Steamer Sangamaw, Ingram, from Yazoo river, with 600 bales of cotton to sundries.

☞ The ship OHIO, captain Garris, from Philadelphia is now discharging cargo between the markets consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. nov 8

☞ The packet ship CREOLE, capt. Page, from New York, is discharging opposite post No. 81; consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. nov 8

☞ The ship *HENRY LEE*, from Baltimore, is discharging. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. nov 8

SPANISH TOBACCO.—250 surroons Spanish Tobacco, landing from schooner Carida, from St. Yago de Cuba, for sale by

J. & A. DELPIT,
nov 10 No. 108, Chartres st.

EXCHANGE on Paris, Marseille, New-York and Boston, for sale by
nov 10 THEOD. NICOLET & Co.

LANDING from brig Noble, 40 bales 3 point Blankets, of the manufacture of Z. Garnier son, for sale by
nov 10 THEO. NICOLET & Co.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that on to day, the 10th inst, he will re-une the labors of his establishment where customers and others may be supplied with bread as usual.
nov 10 DESDUNES POINCY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH DRY GOODS.—Borderes Freres. No. 71, Chartres street, have just received by the Bolivar, a splendid assortment of all sorts of dry goods, from the first manufactures of France, such as, merinos, 4 4, and 5 4, flannel of all breadths and qualities, augors, merinos, cashemere, and madras shawls; wool and cotton blankets; tissues of all descriptions; India goods for furniture, white and variegated muslins; cotton cambrick 3 4, 4 4 and 6 4 assorted [illegible]; silks of an entirely new fashion; merino cloth and cashmere; ladies cloaks, cloth, and for men, eastween; alpine, a dainty assortment of perfumery, splendid pianos, and a variety of other new articles, the enumeration of which would be too tedious to mention. They invite their numerous friends and customers, who have so long honored them with their confidence, to call at their new store above named. They will find there all that can be wished for, as to articles of fancy and domestic use. Their prices will, as they have ever been, be the most moderate, and those who, till now, have designed to grant them a preference, will now receive from them new proofs of their ardent wish to preserve their friendly and commercial relations.

The above mentioned new goods will be opened, and ready for sale immediately. nov. 10

100 Quarter casks Cette Madeira,
100 bales gunny bags,
6 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica rum,
5 quarter cask London particle E J Madeira,
8 do in the London vaults,
"Crooke" cotton sail duck,
Meleé Cigars.
3 hhds 1st quality madder.
1 Ceroon 1st quality Caracas Indigo.
2040 reams double crown and royal straw paper,
Molasses hogsheads.
3½ a 4½ inch white rope for hawsees & hoisting machines.
500 coils bale rope.
In store and for sale by
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
nov 10 No. 117 Royal street.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Peter Callahan has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Daniel Doran, deceased, intestate; notice is herby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas T. Rossy has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship, on the vacant estate of Francois Pacquetel, deceased, intestate; notice is herby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Alexander Prieur has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of Mrs. Widow Licquet, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Isaac Phillips has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of Samuel Hart, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Randall Gorell has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of Samuel Hart deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Samuel Hermann has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship, on the vacant estate of Samuel Hart, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause, within ten days, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Samuel J. Peters has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of Samuel Hart, deceased, intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to show cause within ten days why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the court,
nov 10 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg'r. of wills.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway on the 28th October last, a small black girl named MALISA, aged about 12 years, speaks English only; she wore when she left, a blue frock; has a scar on the top of her left foot. Whoever will take up the said girl and lodge her in jail shall receive the above reward.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, PITTSBURG, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS:

The new and fast running steam boat NEW BRUNSWICK, Far[illegible] master, is now ready to receive cargo and will have immediate despatch for freight or passage, having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers—apply on board or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 10 No. 15, New Levee.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The splendid, very fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Baltimore built brig CANADA, captain Knight, 9 months old, register 277 tons, and is in first rate order for any voyage. Apply to the captain on board below the Rail-Road, or to HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
nov 10 117, Royal street

PASSAGE FOR HAVANA.

The persons who desire passage to Havana, will please address captain Gaudios, on board the brig JOSEFINE, she will depart on Saturday the 10th instant. (nov 8) S. CUCULLU.

FOR NEW YORK.

The ship CHANDLER PRICE, Captain Mathieu, having part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched forthwith—For freight or passage, apply on board or to
nov 8 SAML. P. MORGAN & CO.

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

The packet ship NATCHEZ, Captain Reed, will sail on the 10th instant; for freight or passage, apply on board, or to
nov 3 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal str.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid, very fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Baltimore built brig JOHN A. ROBB, captain Bennett, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite [illegible] street, or to
nov 3 HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal street.

FOR SALE.

The fine schooner ELIZA-THOMAS advantageously known, and ready to go to sea. Apply to captain De la Rue, or to
oct 20 TUYES & Co. 104, Royal st.

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. 9 3t SIMON CUCULLU.

FOR NEW YORK.

The packet brig SWAN, captain Smith, 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 Camp street.

☞ NOTICE.—The editor of the "New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin," informs its patrons, and the public generally, that he now expects to be able to issue the first number in a very few days. Such advertisements as are intended to remain standing for a time, are respectfully solicited. Many being necessary in the commencement, the editor relies upon the liberality of the mercantile community to supply them. The office is in Common street, directly opposite Bishop's Hotel. nov 3

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that on the 1st of December next will be opened at the old convent, Ursuline street, under the direction of L. Abbe Manhaut, Professors of English, French, Latin, Geography, Ancient and Modern history, Mythology, Arithmetic, &c., will be employed. Those pupils just commencing, will pay $3 per month; those who study geography, history, arithmetic, mythology, &c., will pay $4; and those who study english or latin will pay $5. nov 8

CURB STONES & HAY.—2000 feet Curb Stones, 10, 16 or 18 inches in width. 60 bales Hay, landing from the brig Active, and for sale by
nov 8 LINCOLN & GREEN.

THE UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA is buying Bills on the North, and Checking on New-York. J. B. PERRAULT,
nov 8 Cashier.

BAGGING & BALE ROPE.—50 pieces Scotch Bagging, and 16 coils Rope, for sale by
nov 8 LINCOLN & GREEN.

HAVANA COFFEE, for sale by
nov 8 J. WAGER.

DOMESTICS, Russian sheetings, &c. suitable for the Mexican markets.
10 bales 4 4 appleton cotton brown domestics in bales of 2000 yards,
150 do common size from the best manufactories,
70 do 3 4 and 78 sheetings,
blenched shirtings and stripes in cases and bales,
50 do brown Russian sheetings,
15 do bleached do
nov 8 For sale by LINCOLN & GREEN.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Amos W. Haines has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of John Miller, 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.
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Ann Starkie has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of late Thomas Henderson, her husband, deceased intestate; notice is given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE,
nov 8 Register of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas James R. Brown has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of the late John W. Snow, deceased, intestate: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE,
nov 8 R of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Auguste Toussaint has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of the late Louise Desirée Petit, widow Victor Dufour;
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.
By order of the court.
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas John Dunn has petitioned the court for letters curatorship on the estate of the late Edward Moore, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to shew cause within ten days why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.
By order of the Court,
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he has removed the *Garden Seed Store*, since the 1st November instant, from Royal street to No. 83 Custom House street, a few doors below Royal street, where he will be permanently located. WM. SMITH.
nov 6 No. 83 Custom House street.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS lost on Sunday last, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. from Levee street to the Catholic Burying Ground, a red *POCKET BOOK*, containing four hundred dollars in different small notes of $20, $10 and $5. The owner is not a fortunate person and lost the above sum in the act of burying his wife. Whoever has found said pocket book will act humanly by returning it to the subscriber, and will receive the above reward at Mr. O'Donnell store, No. 194, Levee street.
nov 6 DAVID QUIRK.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New-Orleans.—Present, the hon. Charles Maurian, Judge.—No 6555.—*Charl*[illegible] vs. *His Creditors.*—The ce[illegible] solvent being accepted by th[illegible] ditors take place on Th[illegible] office of L. T. Caic[illegible] there to deliberate [illegible] and in the mean ti[illegible] son and property [illegible] Clerk's Office, [illegible]
nov 6 F[illegible]

THE subscrib[illegible] ation in his [illegible] spectfully announ[illegible] [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday, 10th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold, the contents of a bar room, grocery &c. of a bar dour house. Terms cash. nov 10

BY T. MOSSY.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th of November next, will be sold, at noon, at Hewlett's exchange, a LOT OF GROUND, together with the buildings thereon situated on Toulouse street, between Bourbon and Dauphene, adjoining on one side Mde. widow Cowdry and on the other Mr. Larive.; it contains 50 feet front, 30 of which have a depth of 120, 18 have 90, and 2 remaining 70.

The buildings consist in 3 apartments fronting on the street one of which is 24 feet front on the street, the other 18, and the third eight and a half feet, with each a depth of 22 feet all of bricks; the two former have chimneys and are covered with round tiles; the other has no chimneys but is covered in terrasse form; above mention apartments with chimneys and an upper room and a cellar; the whole of bricks, and covered with flat tiles. Another adjoining house fronting with bricks, covered with three feet bricks composed of two apartments; a kitchen with two servant rooms, constructed with bricks and having a terrasse top, a cellar behind the kitchen, two brick wells, and a lightning rod. The banquettes are paid for.

Terms.—1000 dollars cash, for the balance, one eighth to six months, one half in 12 and one half in eighteen months, in approved endorsed paper divided into checks, as will suit the seller, and secured by mortgage. The act of sale to be passed before F. Ferand, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
nov 10

BY T. MOSSY.

On Thursday, 15th instant, at the Hewlett's coffee house, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold, a lot of ground 60 feet front on Bourbon street, and 120 feet front on St. Louis street, with the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of two houses and apartments, a yard, a handsome Garden, Kitchen, &c. [illegible] nov 3

BY JACOB LEVY.

On Saturday, November 10th, at Hewlets Exchange Coffee House, will be sold at 12 o'clock at noon, Boy ELIAS, aged 13 years, has been in the city 5 years, speaks English and French, active and likely, and a good house boy; fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law, except that he has the habit of absenting himself occasionally for a day or two, but does not leave the city, and always returns of his own accord.

Terms six months credit for an approved endorsed note with mortgage on the property until final payment acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, Esq. at the expense of the purchaser. oct 27

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday, Nov. 10, will be sold at Hewlett's exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock at noon, negress Fanny and her three children.

Fanny is about 30 years of age from childhood in the country, speaks English and French, first rate cook, washer, ironer, nurse and house servant; also, a merchant woman.

Sophia, her daughter, about 13 years of age, a mulattress, and very handy in the house.

George, her son, a mulatto, about 9 years of age a good boy, and used to waiting and attending at table.

Charles, her son, a mulatto, about 5 years of age.—The above are sold with a full guarantee against the vices and diseases, as prescribed by law.

Terms, 1/3 cash, then balance 6, 12 and 18 months credit for satisfactory approved endorsed, notes, with mortgage on the property until final payment; acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, esq., notary public at the expense of the purchaser. oct 12.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DOCTOR A. BINAGHI, who was on the point of departure for Mexico, having been solicited by several of his friends, both in private, and professional life, to defer his departure in order to devote his services to those who may be attacked by the ASIATIC CHOLERA, which is said to have found its way into Louisiana, informs the public that he may be consulted on the subject of that or any other disease, at No. 129 Bourbon street. The destitution of patients, when inability shall have been made evident by the certificates of his honor the Mayor, or the Aldermen of the city, will be taken into consideration.

N. B. Dr. Binaghi offers to the public the anti cholera potion, known under the name of "Kyels Kyvoda," from the name of an old Lithuanian Jew, who was its first inventor, and which has since been improved.

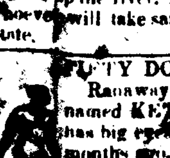
As a mere *preservative*, the use has NEVER failed in efficacity, in Poland, France and New York, whenever the diet which is prescribed in the directions, has been strictly observed. Dr. B. would advise keeping in doors as much as possible—especially before sunrise and after sunset—when northerly and north easterly winds prevail. But as a *specific*, the KIELSKYVODA has never failed to check, and has frequently destroyed the first symptoms of the disease, such as vomiting, diarrhœa, cramps &c. A patient suddenly taken with the cholera in a spot, or at an hour, when *immediate* medical assistance could not be procured, may take a double dose, that is two spoonfuls of the potion, *every half hour*, until a perspiration takes place. The whole surface of the body, must, at the same time, be powerfully embrocated with dry flannel, together with an application of hot ashes on the soles of the feet—an immersion of the hands in warm lie, and drinking, from time to time, hot tea. The habit of continually carry about oneself a phial of this preservative, in case of an attack from home, has saved many a person's life. No purgatives or letting of blood. The ulterior treatment of the disease will depend on the notions which the physician may have acquired of science in general, combined with a practical knowledge of the disease, and the remedies, the efficacity of which shall have been proven by experience, on the score of the years, constitution, sex and habits of the patient, and still more of the violence, which the cholera may have displayed in its first attacks.

Dr. B. having frequently been called during the night, to see, not the patients, but the dying and the dead, takes the liberty of informing the public, that he will not interfere where other professors shall have been called before him.

☞ The rapid sale of the *KIELSKYVODA*, the effect of its constant efficacy, will enable Dr. Binaghi to supply with it planters and numerous families in general at the most liberal terms.

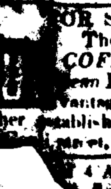
[illegible] bottles containing the anti choleric drink, and bearing his seal and signature, the directions for use, as a mere *preservative*, and the diet necessary to be kept in order to ensure success, may be had at his lodgings, at $8 for the large bottles, and $4 for the small ones. All communication, on this subject, which may be forwarded from the country, must be post paid. [illegible]

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 Mr. P. R. Delamourliere, corner of Royal and Main streets, will be liberally rewarded. oct 9



RUNAWAY from the plantation of Jn. Girod, in the parish of St. Charles, about the end of August last, the mulatto MOSES, of 32 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, round face and pleasant countenance. He has a scare on the right knee and a little black mole on the neck. It is to be presumed that he is gone up the river. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will take said slave in one of the jails of this State. nov 1

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.



Ranaway from the subscriber, the griffone named KEPTE, five feet 2 or 3 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.

P. H. [illegible]ENTE

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The entire stock of the CABARET & COFFEE HOUSE, in the house of Mr. Jean Laurent. The situation is deemed advantageous, especially to a person having another establishment in the city. For condition, apply [illegible] street, opposite Richardson's Hotel. oct 1[illegible]

CANDLES.—122 boxes sperm candles, [illegible] landing from ship Boreas, from [illegible] by F. R. PETITPAIN, corner of Chartres and Toulouse st.

[illegible] received per ship Natchez, [illegible] and Chester Cheese, [illegible] English [illegible] Rum and [illegible] of Bor[illegible]