THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 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—RAIMOND LANDRY.
Fifth District—ALEXANDER MOUTON.
Fifth District—GEN. WM. H. OVERTON.

GOVERNOR,

J. B. DAWSON.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The citizens of the 7th Ward, friendly to the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON, as president of the United States, are respectfully requested to assemble at Harry Norton's on Saturday evening, 20th instant, at half past 8 o'clock for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the support of the electoral ticket.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN MEETING.

The citizens of the 6th ward friendly to the re-election of *ANDREW JACKSON* to the Presidency, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Charles *Dimond*, in Tchoupitoulas street, on Monday evening, at half past six o'clock, to adopt measures to secure the success of their electoral ticket.

The presence of the members of the bar of New-Orleans is requested in the court-room of the District Court of the State, on Saturday morning the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, to adopt measures relative to the decease of their late much respected brother, JUDGE WORKMAN.

A meeting took place, last evening, at the Exchange, pursuant to notice, for the purpose of affording relief to the passengers and crew of the French ship *Trinity*. A contribution was taken up, in furtherance of that object.

Mr. J. F. Monange, was, on motion, called to the chair; Mr. J. H. Holland was named vice president; and Mr. E. A. Canon, secretary.

The president stated, in an eloquent address, the object of the meeting; several resolutions were adopted; among them, one inviting the clergymen of the several churches in the city to take up contributions in their respective churches, to-morrow, for the relief of the sufferers.

The only news brought by yesterday's northern mail, consists of some further returns of the Pennsylvania election. They afford but cold comfort for the Clayists. There is nothing later from Europe.

A meeting is advertised to take place this evening, of a class of citizens who call themselves *national republicans*; a new denomination, which originated with the party in Massachusetts, of which Mr. Webster is the head. We know not how the appellation is adapted to the Clay party in Louisiana. In New England, New York and Pennsylvania, the common people usually consider the men who style themselves national republicans as direct descendants from the tories of the revolution, inheriting the rancour which animated their progenitors against those heroic and immortal men who roused their countrymen to resist the oppressions of the British government. These old tories, who would, if they could have accomplished their desires, have brought *Washington, Jefferson* and *Franklin* to the scaffold, bequeathed an abundant legacy of their political principles to their immediate successors, the federalists of 1798, that party, so distinguished in the history of the United States, who enacted the sedition law, which declared that the punishment of fine and imprisonment should be inflicted on any individual who should speak disrespectfully of the president or congress of the United States, and who passed the alien law, by which the president was authorised to send out of the country any individual, not a citizen, without a hearing or a trial, at the mere suggestion of his caprice. These two laws were palpable and flagrant violations of the letter of the constitution. The same party also made war upon France, in the most trying crisis of her hostilities with England, Russia and *Austria*. When these politicians left the stage of mortal existence, they were succeeded in their plans and principles by the leaders of those who call themselves national republicans; a new name in Louisiana, and we trust not to be adopted but by an insignificant portion of her sons. Under this denomination, the meeting of this evening is called.

Perhaps it would be well for the public to recollect that John Sergeant, the national republican candidate for the office of vice president, is a genuine federalist of '98; and that he is standing lawyer to the society established in Philadelphia for the abolition of slavery—this society is well known throughout the United States, under the common name of the abolition society. Its objects and its practices are sufficiently indicated by its title: they are of such a nature as to render it imprudent to describe them on this occasion. To this society, John Sergeant is the permanent counsellor, or advocate, and renders his services gratuitously.

Henry Clay is the candidate of the national republican party, for the office of president. The people of New Orleans are generally acquainted with him; but perhaps they are not generally acquainted with the speech which he delivered to the colonization society of Kentucky, about three years ago. The following is an extract from that speech; and it distinctly indicates Mr. Clay's opinions on the subject of negro emancipation. We suspect they are not participated in by many of the sugar planters of Louisiana: but here is the extract:

"More than thirty years ago an attempt was made in Kentucky, to adopt a system of gradual emancipation, similar to that which the illustrious Franklin had mainly contributed to introduce, in the year 1779, in the state founded by the benevolent Penn. And among the acts of my life, which I look to with most satisfaction, is that of my having co-operated, with other zealous and intelligent friends, to produce the establishment of that system in this state. We believed that the sum of good which would have been attained by the state of Kentucky, in a gradual emancipation of her slaves at that period, would have far transcended the aggregate of all the chief which might have resulted to herself and the union together, from the gradual liberation of them, and their dispersion and residence in the United States. We were overpowered by numbers, but submitted to the decision of the majority, with a grace which the minority, in a republic, should ever yield to such a decision. I have, nevertheless, never ceased, and other attempts, to regret a decision, the effects of which have been to place us in the rear of our neighbors, who are exempt from slavery, in the progress of manufactures, the advance of improvement, and the general prosperity of society"

A Clayist yesterday professed a willingness to take the bet of "A YANKEE," of $500 which has been published in our paper for several days past, that the electoral votes of Pennsylvania will be given to general Jackson. He proposed however, to make Mr Clay the stake-holder!—Who would run the risk of having his money given to the colonization or Bible society, or expended for subscriptions to the extra Telegraph? No Yankee, we'll vouch. Will no body take "A Yankee" bet?

The Clayists—the aristocrats—and those who tremble at the nod of the United States bank, will be at Davis' tonight. Let no idle curiosity induce a single republican to go there and swell their numbers. Let us "leave them alone in their glory!"

The Baltimore papers of the 6th announce the arrival of the honorable EDWARD LIVINGSTON, secretary of state, in that city, the evening previous, and his departure, the morning for Philadelphia.

It will be seen by the sale of stocks at the New York exchange board, on the 5th instant, that the stock of the sound and Banking company of this city still maintain its high credit. Shares of the United States bank were still advancing, and probably will continue to advance, while Biddle remains in New York. We are at loss to know what his friend "Q." will say to his patron, for this palpable attempt to bubble the public.

Sales at the New York Exchange Board, Oct. 5.

5	shares United-States Bank	120
50	do. "	120½
75	do. "	120¾
100	do. "	121
5	do. "	121¼
100	New-Orleans Canal and Banking Co.	111

The *French* side of yesterday morning's Argus, alludes, in the following terms, to an article that appeared in the *English* side of the Bee, on Monday morning:

[TRANSLATION.]

"The *Bee*, of the day before yesterday, in an article entitled *historical*, informs us, that the English troops, which, with the assistance of the Prussians, &c. &c. defeated those of Napoleon at Waterloo, in June, 1815, came to this country, and were beaten by General Jackson, "the conqueror of Europe's conquerors," in the month of January of the same year, 1815. We frequently meet with mistakes and nonsense in the *historicals* of the Bee, but have not before met with any that equals this."—*L'Argus*, 1 *Oct.*

We are corrected: the battle of *Waterloo* was fought after that of New Orleans. The troops of Packenham were however, among those who entered *Paris in April*, 1814, which was the presage of "Europe's conqueror" being banished to Elba. To style them, therefore, "the conqueror of Europe's conqueror," is not quite so great nonsense as our goodnatured contemporary supposes. The truth is, the Packenham party, who make the Argus their mouthpiece, have never yet forgiven Jackson for defeating the British, when drawn up in battle array before this city. It is no longer ago than last winter, that one of the most distinguished of them, spoke of the troops of the United States as "*foreign troops!*"

Speaking of mistakes of history, we have some more recent instances. The Argus on Friday, quotes of the Bee of Monday, as "the before yesterday." In the same paper it states that Captain Lainés was "attacked last night." The attack was on Wednesday.

The Charleston papers bring us the painful tidings of the triumph of the nullification ticket for both branches of the legislature, in that city, by a majority of 155. The returns from the country indicate a considerable advance of this abominable doctrine, since the last state elections, as is manifest by a table published in the *Mercury*.

"The crisis is apparently, at hand,—South Carolina seems determined, if she cannot rule the republic, to send it head long to destruction. She has been for several years, the focus of the principal difficulties of the union. Among the features of the present crisis, which South Carolina is waging on, the most lamentable one is, that she cannot suffer the consequences of her folly, her restlessness, her faction, her jacobinism, without inflicting an equal degree of misfortune on her innocent neighbors. Could she suffer alone, it "were a consummation devoutly to be wished." A strong navigation act, and a blockade of the port of Charleston, would soon bring her to her senses, and convince her of the immeasurable folly and madness which she has been guilty of. They would sink her to her proper level—that level which her ungrateful sons, her insignificance in point of population—and the comparatively narrow limits of her territory, so justly prescribe. She would then speedily repent of her infatuation, and most anxiously seek to be restored to a confederacy, the major part of the states of which she has unceasingly outraged, insulted and defamed, during the last eight years

The crisis is at hand!—clouds and darkness, overshadow the the prospects of our beloved republic: a firm hand and stout heart can alone meet impending storm. JACKSON will save his native state from the dishonor which she meditates.

ALL HAIL PENNSYLVANIA!!

GLORIOUS TRIUMPHS!

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6

We yesterday submitted to our readers a mass of interesting intelligence respecting the election held in various parts of the state for assessors and inspectors. We extract from an Extra of the *Pennsylvania Reporter*, some additional items. They all present the same pleasing aspect.—*Adv. Sent.*

ADAMS COUNTY, so far as heard from, where the anti-masons and anti Wolf party have been claiming more than a thousand of a majority; the election for inspectors shows them to be only forty or fifty ahead.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—We learn from the Washington Examiner, that the returns so far as received of the inspectors Election throughout Allegheny, are quite encouraging, although the opposition have succeeded in the city of Pittsburg.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—The extra says, "the Ritner party have triumphed in more than two to one of the townships in Cumberland county, and that every township west of Carlisle have elected Ritner men, and a majority of those east, "*when in truth* the friends of Mr. Wolf have carried 14 out of 19 districts or townships of that country!

NORTHAMPTON—In this truly old democratic county, the friends of Mr. Wolf carried every township and borough but two, at the Inspector's election. A letter dated Bethlehem Gap, on Saturday, says: "I think when I say that Wolf's majority in Northampton, Wayne and Pike, will be 3500, I am not overrating it."

WASHINGTON—In this county, where Ritner is at home, "the friends of Wolf carried 14 out of 25 Inspectors. The friends of Ritner, made a desperate struggle to carry a majority of districts for effect abroad, but they were tremendously routed. Wolf's majority will most unquestionably be from five to eight hundred."

WESTMORELAND—A letter from Greensburg, states, that in that borough, "the anti-masons were beaten *more than three to one!* and that throughout the county they scarcely showed opposition.—This county, you may set down at 2000 majority for Governor Wolf!"

MERCER—A slip from the Press office gives the following additional information: "We have carried Lackawannock, where three years ago, there was upwards of 40 against us—also Coolspring, where there was upwards of 30 for Ritner before. We have beat them more than two to one, in Wolf creek, where in 1829 there was also a majority against us."

The Press also contains an offer to bet $100, on each of the following townships giving a majority for Wolf, viz: Hickory, West Salem and Mahoning—these townships all gave Ritner large majorities in 1829.

FRANKLIN—The Chambersburg Telegraph of yesterday, says:

"The democratic party succeeded in electing their Inspectors in Guilford, St. Thomas, Letterkenny, Lurgan, Antrim and Green townships, and also in the Union district. The coalition party was successful in the Borough of Chambersburg and in Wayresboro. The remaining parts of the county not heard from."

HUNTINGDON—In this county, where in 1829, Ritner had upwards of 600 majority, our friends did their duty nobly. The anti-masonic accounts of *their* pretended triumph, state that "after a desperate conflict we have succeeded in Huntingdon; the returns from the township have been received." Our friends assure us that Ritner's majority will be considerably reduced in Huntingdon county.

CENTRE—A letter dated Bellefonte, on Saturday, says, "The friends of Mr. Wolf have carried their Inspectors in nearly every district in this county: Ferguson township, the strong hold of Ritner in 1829, has elected a Wolf Inspector. Wolf's majority in this county, will be much more than it was in 1829.

YORK—The results of the inspector's election, presage as complete a defeat of the coalition as any they ever sustained. They will be routed, horse, foot and dragoons."

A letter from York, written yesterday, says "within the last few days, our friends are more sanguine than ever of having not less than 1200 majority in this county; the people are awaking fast from their lethargy, and the election will be large."

LYCOMING—A letter from Williamsport, written on Monday, gives the following cheering intelligence. In 1829, Ritner had a majority in Lycoming county at the approaching election Mr. Wolf's majority will not be less than 500! The letter says, "The elections for Inspectors of Lycoming have resulted in the complete defeat of Anti-masonry. Every district in the county which we have yet heard from, elected a Jackson and Wolf Inspector, with a single exception. The Borough of Muncy elected a Clay man, whether favorable to Gov. Wolf or not, I cannot tell. In Williamsport, we dared the Ritner men to a contest, which they very wisely declined, our Inspector was therefore elected without opposition. In 1829, they elected their Inspector by a majority of 30. In Lycoming township the majority in favor of the Wolf Inspectors was 12 votes!! Ritner had 66 of a majority in 1829.—In Fairfield, (the residence of Gen. Burrows,) the Wolf Inspector had a large majority. So that you see "we have bearded the [*lion*] lion is his den." In Lycalsock our majority was 12. In Muncy Shore no opposition. In Pine Creek a large majority."

COLUMBIA—A letter from Danville, written on Monday last, says: "We have carried our Inspector and Assessor in this township, and generally throughout the county. Things look well here now and all will go well."

BERKS—A letter from Berks county, states that the friends of Mr. Wolf have carried their Inspectors, in nearly every district in the county. There was no contest in Reading. In Heidelberg, the cities succeeded by a small majority; this township gave Ritner a majority in 1829.

NORTHUMBERLAND—A letter from Sunbury, dated October 2d, says: "I am more convinced than ever, from having been through the county, that we will give our old majority for Mr. Wolf, and carry out whole county ticket."

BRADFORD—A letter from a gentleman in this county, written since the Inspectors election says, "In Bradford county there will be but little opposition, to gov. Wolf. Tioga and Susquehanna are equally strong for Mr. Wolf."

SCHUYLKILL—The Orwigsburg Voice of the People, states, that the friends of Mr. Wolf carried Inspector's in Pottsville and Pine Grove, the only districts in which the antics made opposition.

WASHINGTON—Notwithstanding, through the carelessness and confidence of the friends of Wolf, we have lost our election for Inspector in the borough of Washington, we have completely and nobly succeeded in 15 out of the 24 townships of the county.

FOR THE NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OUR PLIGHT AND OUR PROSPECT.

To my right trusty friend, Mr. president Biddle.

LETTER 14.

"Conceit in weakest bastons strongest works."

SHAKESPEARE

This is at once our danger and our only hope; the feeblest minds being the most credulous, and the credulous and ignorant the most numerous class, elections are decided, and the world is swayed—not by fact but by belief.—After this confidential billet, I intend to say nothing about political prospects; as it is manifest that president Jackson is an overmatch for president Biddle. He has twenty propagandists on his side for one that is on ours. I believe this accounts for his prepossessing the public mind against us, by circulating fictious and pure inventions of the imagination among the people, to our discredit. They think us mere bandits.

Our liberal loans to editors have done us dreadful damage; as hundreds who got no loans, seized their lyres to wreak vengeance upon us, by malicious falsehood. We created a conductor, and it has drawn down lightning enough to wither, if not to consume us. The envious liars say to-day we are on the brink of bankruptcy; and the public believe so. To-morrow they'll say, we are "rich as Crœsus," with remittances pouring upon us from every quarter: and the people will believe that too. Man's credulous soul is like a museum where we see animals of the most opposite natures and organs, bird, beast, fishes and reptiles, all huddled together. There are times when mankind will believe any tale however monstrous. On such evil times and tongues are we fallen, and our fair unsullied name is rendered as black as a coalpit, by slanderers.

They say, we dealt in bribes and corruption.

They say, we loaned out above twenty-eight millions of dollars in 16 months.

They say, we refuse to discount good paper when we have the means.

They say, we sometimes discount any note, without security, to oblige a political friend.

They say, the bank nearly doubled the amount of its loans in the west between Dec. 1829 and Dec 1831. At the first date we were $16,606,959 27
at the last, $29,693,065 67

I hate such particularity, as people believe in it.

They say, you lately sent off ninety thousand go'den doldollars to Kentucky.

They had said the week before you had not a dollar to send, but had despatched an envoy to the broker-kings of Europe for a loan.

Sometimes I am so enraged with such articles against us, as to exclaim with the usurper on a closing scene,—"I'll hear no more. Bring me no more news" But, on reflection *there is no benefit in stopping our ears, or shutting our eyes.*

Well, well! the storm will blow over; and if we husband our gains, we in turn may become broker-kings at the expiration of the charter; nor shall we want for subjects. I am pretty sure we can be stockholders in general Jackson's projected bank. He'll not be untractable, if we can but tickle him in the right place, and study his moods and tenses.—Indeed he'll be proud of such converts; and that will be the moment for converting him. *Trust to me.*

I tell you plainly, we have lost the game in politics, (when banks should have no politics,) and *we must now try religion* I believe seriously in rewards and punishments, though I give no faith to the local and exact descriptions of heaven and "the other place," by our most angelical teachers. When Socrates was asked what things were in the other world, he answered, "I do not know, as I never was there, nor have I conversed with any that came from thence." This was modest; but Socrates, though eloquent, would be a poor methodists preacher.—*People never like to doubt: they believe most, where we can know least.* I mean, therefore, to chord my lyre, and pitch my voice to the tone and time of these honest overbelievers. I'll have a topographical map with devices made of the lower regions, modelled on Dante's Inferno, and adapted for sale among the anti masons. I'll show the very cavern or infernal palace, from which freemasons raise the devil by a special spell; but this I'll not reveal, lest too many should conjure him up at all hours of the night. Some think he is already too busy among mankind. I'll exhibit the very ladder by which he ascends from the pit, which beats Jacob's ladder by several cubits. This I wish to be secret for the present, lest some interloper steal my hints, and take out a copy-right before me. I've much to say.

Oct. 20. Q.

The Royal Institute of France gave a premium of ten thousand francs for a dissertation by M. Matter on *The Influence of Laws on Manners, and of Manners on Laws.* It has been published in an octavo volume.

The Count de Las Cases, who has been a long time suffering from the stone, which, combined with the general state of his health since his return from St. Helena, had so much reduced his strength that apprehensions were entertained for his life, has undergone the operation of lithotomy, under the hands of Dr. Civiale, with a success that affords every hope for his complete restoration.

The Paris National continues to argue that war is inevitable, and maintains, that such has always been the real opinion of M. de Talleyrand, whose policy it has been to temporise, in order to gain time, and take advantage of the discussions which he might foment among the members of the old Holy Alliance. It adds that, although the King wishes peace on any terms, the Ministers prove, by their orders for ware-store, &c., that their eyes are at length opened to the impossibility of avoiding hostilities.

La Tribune contains an article signed by M. de Potter, maintaining that a war or a restoration are the only alternatives possible for Belgium; and arguing that war in the present state of affairs of Europe must be favourable to all people, and consequently destructive to Kings.

Le Temps observes that the Emperor of Russia is showing his sense of the importance of the English commerce to Russia, by his very marked attentions to Lord Durham; but adds, that as England is more accustomed to sell than bestow her friendship, he must be must give more solid proofs of his good intentions, such as keeping himself at a respectful distance from India; not extending his possessions too far on the Black Sea; employing his timber in some other manner than in building vessels, and diminishing the duty paid by Manchester and Birmingham, if he wishes to detach England from her alliance with France.

Communicated.

DIED—Yesterday morning, of consumption, Mr. JAMES EDW. DOYLE, a native of South Carolina, but for a long time a respectable citizen of this place. He has left a disconsolate widow and numerous acquaintance to mourn their loss. His friends and acquaintance are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 4 o'clock P. M. from No. 127, Moreau street.

DIED—On Wednesday evening last, 17th instant, at 10 o'clock, after a lingering illness, Mrs. MARY ROBERTSON, wife Alexis Le François, daughter of Mr. Hugh Robertson of this city, and a native of Scotland.

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.

THE subscriber having found a note drawn to order for four hundred and sixty five dollars, the person who lost it, is requested to call for it at the corner of Royal and Orleans streets.

oct 19 JULES DUMAS.

200 to 300 barrels of CORN, for sale by
oct 16 TH. NICOLET & CO.

EXCHANGE on New-York and Boston, for sale by
oct 17 TH. NICOLET & CO.

COFFEE, of superior quality, for sale by
[oct. 11] J. MAGER.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schrs. Christina, Piedmonte, Havana, J. A. Merle & co.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Post Boy, Davis, from the Passes; took to sea schr. Montezuma—from sea brig *Emery*, from New York, and brig Leon, from Havana. Reports outside the bar, barque Bellona and brig Agenora; brought up their letter bags—a ship and brig outside, unknown—on shore at M'Call's, barque Adelaide—left S. W. Pass at 4 1-2 P. M. yesterday.

Brig Leon, Laguna, from Havana, cargo, sweetmeats, coffee, segars, &c. to consignees.

Steamboat *Sangamon, Ingram, from Manchester*, with 182 bales cotton to Fisk, Watt & co, 46 Bullitt and Shipp; 35 *Reynolds, Byrne* & co; 14 J Hagan and co; 11 Wilcox & Fearn; 275 bbls flour Harris, Wright and co.—*10 passengers.*

Steamer Grampus, Lewis, towed to sea packet ship *Kentucky, Denis, for New York*—brought up *from sea ship Bo*ress, Baldridge, fm Boston, 3d inst., schr Teta, Pontz, fm Matanzas, and schr Decatur from New York. Left the Bar at 6 p m Thursday—reports bark Bellona and brig Agenora, still outside—a ship and brig just come to, names unknown, shewing no signals, for a steam tow boat; passed brig Trent, Cornell, from New York, at Grande Prairie; the Adelaide, reported as aground at M'Call's, had got off, and was lying there: the Grampus leaves this evening with schr Ohio; Graham, for Rio Grande. The *Porpoise* left last evening without any vessel.

Ship Boreas, Baldridge, 14 days from Boston, to Stetson & Avery; with full and assorted cargo. [The papers were all inadvertently left at the counting room in Boston, consequently we cannot give the consignees in this day's paper.] Passengers, Mrs Salter, and daughter, Mess. C May, Lelland, Southwick, Terrel, D & C Gilbert, and 20 steerage passengers.

Schr Teta, Pontz, 3 days from *Matanzas*, with segars, fruit &c. to J Estevanelle.

Schr *Decatur, from* New York, with ca.go.

☞ The steamer Atlas departed last evening for sea, with schr Christiana for the wreck of ship *Trenity*.

Steamer Rapide, Griffin, from Natchitoches, with 558 bales cotton, viz. 48 Peyroux; Rivarde & co; 8 A P Gaillard & co; 10 A Fisk Watt & co; 50 Reynolds, Byrne and co; 72 N & J Dick & co; 111 C O'Duhigg & co; 42 J Linton; 192 J Hagan & co.—12 cabin and 7 deck pass.

Brig Emery, Marshall, fm New York; cargo to Kennedy & Duchamp; J Hagan & co; W A Gasquet & co; Yarke, macalester & co; L Minichier; Rogers & Slocomb; Wilcox & Fearn; E Haynes; Harris, Wright & co; White & co; N & J Dick; Brander M'Kenna & co; P Smith & co; Vance & Miller; J Mason; J H Field & co; Babcock, Gardiner and co; Thomson & Grant; F Skiddy; G Wilbor; H H Jones; G W Pritchard & co; Gordon, Forstall and co; Byrne, Ryon & co; W Tafeham; J B Simson; Hyde & Goodrich; L H Gale; Bell & Buchanan; R Dolhear; and order.

Steamer Monticello, Patterson, fm Piaquemine, with 2 trks 2 bxs H R Lee and co; 5 rolls leather Toledano & Legendre; 4 kegs tobacco P Smith & co; 1 bale mdze F Girlet & co; 1 glass lanthern Puech & Bein; 13 bales moss Lobre, Orain & co; 1 bx J Segond; 6 *hhds sugar* 6 bars iron F Gaiennie; 25 bales cotton J Linton; 40 hides &c to order. Passengers, Gen F Gaiennie, Messrs L Leaing, J F Miller F Rivarse, S Marchien, Montague, Dedbey, Wood, Dr J H Cook, P A Dergeles, Vaugineois, Gornat, and S Marigny.

AT THE BALIZE.

Barque Bellona, from Liverpool, to Benj. Booth & co—cargo, salt and mdz to J Linton; Rogers and Slocomb; Handall & Curell; S T Hobson & co; G Vance and Benj. Booth & co.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Philadelphia, 6th, brig Curtis, Curtis.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, packet ship Ohio, Garvid.

Hence at Norfolk, brig Ajaxi

Up at New-York for this port (besides those already reported) ship Garonne, Skiddy, to sail on the 20th October; ship Alabama, Waterman, 15th October.

Brig Bourné, Benthall, was to sail from Baltimore for this port, on the 10th October, ship Henry Lee, Prince, on the 11th.

Hence at Charleston, 11th, schooner Arpasia, Greneker.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $10 per per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week, 31 ounces of bread for a bit. oct 20

R. A. PERDREAUVILLE'S
PRINTING OFFICE, has been removed from No. 121 to No. 162, Chartres-street, corner of Toulouse, where he is prepared to execute every description of PRINTING, including books, pamphlets, blanks for courts and notaries, checks, posting bills, labels, funeral tickets, &c. &c. with neatness and despatch. oct 20

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THIS Institution will be opened for the transaction of business on Monday next, at No. 21, Royal street. Notes for discount must be offered on the day preceeding the discount days, which will be every Tuesday and Friday.

By order of the Board.
oct 20 J. B. PERRAULT, cashier

CATALONIA RED WINE,
10 half pipes
10 qr. casks, received for sale by
oct 20 THAYER, HURD & CO.

A GOOD GIG for sale. Apply at No. 232, Levee street. oct 20

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR.—40 boxes white Havana Sugar, landing from brig Hunter, and for sale by A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

DOMESTIC SHEETINGS.—153 bales 4 4 brown Sheetings of the best manufactories, suitable for the Mexican markets, now landing from brig George Ryan, from Boston, and for sale by
oct 20 LINCOLN & GREEN.

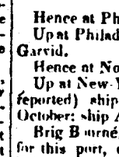
COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. On Tuesday the 20th day of November next, at noon, I will expose for sale at Hewlett's coffee house, the following described property belonging to the succession of the late Jacques Hubert Boisgervois, to-wit: a certain lot of ground situated in the fauxbourg 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 Cassealvo street and in the other on Grandshommes street, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. Terms of sale, cash.

By order of the court.

MARTIN BLACHE,
oct. 20, Register.

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

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.



Ranaway from the subscriber, corner of St. Philip and Treme streets, about fifteen days ago, the negress named HIDAY, about 22 years old, of robust constitution, about five feet high and having one hip higher than the other. She had on, when she went away, a blue cottonade frock; speaks both French and English. The above reward will be given to whoever will conduct the said negress to jail, or to the subscriber.

oct 19 PIERRE BONNAMY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway 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 fauxbourg Marigny.

oct 18 H. H. ALPUENTE.

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 issue on Levee street through a separate alley. Apply to D. SEGHERS.
oct. 18

TO LET by the year only.

The store No. 2, Custom-house street, at present occupied by W. Fréret jr. with or without a back store. Also, two dwelling Houses, each having six rooms, kitchens, pantrys &c. situated in Magazine street corner of Sorette. For terms apply to M. WALTON,
oct 18 M. Custom-house street.

TO DRY GOOD MERCHANTS.

SITUATION WANTED, by a young man, to act in the capacity of SALESMAN—that having been his employment for several years in the Northern States he flatters himself very capable of giving satisfaction. The best of reference given, and moderate compensation required. A line addressed to J. F. A. and left at this office, will meet with immediate attention. oct 18

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
oct 19 J. MAGER.

FOR VICKSBURG,

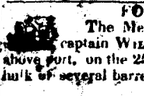
Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate landings, the superior and well known steamboat
FELICIANA, capt. BARRETT
is now ready to receive cargo, opposite Poydras street, and will positively leave on Thursday next, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m.; for freight or passage having excellent accommodations,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

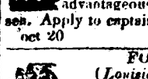
The steamer WOODSMAN, captain John Parks, is now ready to receive cargo and will have despatch. The Woodsman is a small first rate boat, and being also of a light draught of water for her class, it is expected that she will proceed with ease as high up Yazoo river as Manchester. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to
FOSTER & HUTTON,
oct 15 77 Canal street.

FOR TAMPICO.



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 No. 9, Royal street

FOR SALE,

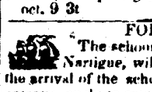


The fine schooner ELIZA-THOMAS, advantageously known, and ready to go to sea. Apply to captain D. Le Blanc, or to
TUYES & Co. 101, Royal st.
oct 20

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

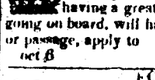
The packet ship NASHVILLE, captain Jackson, will be ready to receive cargo on Monday next (22d inst.) and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to FOSTER & HUTTON,
oct 18 77 Canal street.

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
SIMON CUCULLU.
oct. 9 3t

FOR TAMPICO.

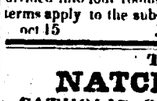


The schooner EXPRESS, captain J. J. *Nartigue*, will positively sail *four days after* the arrival of the schooner Emperor. For freight or passage, apply to captain Nartigue, or to
SIMON CUCULLU, or
oct 9 J. DUFOUR & DESBOIS.

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.

FOR SALE.



A LOT situated at the corner of Ursuline & Tremé streets, containing 60 feet front, with a depth of 108 feet. There is on the premises a House divided into four rooms, kitchen, well, privy, &c. For terms apply to the subscribers.
oct 15 J. DUFOUR & DESBOIS.

TO DAY.

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY
26th CLASS for 1832,

The drawing will take place on Saturday October 20

PRIZES.	DOLLARS.	DOLLARS
1 or	10,000	10,000
1 or	3,000	3,000
1 or	1,500	1,500
1 or	1,000	1,000
1 or	800	800
1 or	623	623
6 or	500	3,000
6 or	300	1,800
6 or	200	1,200
150 or	50	7,800
156 or	20	3,180
621 or	8	4,992
1800 or	4	31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets..... $4 00
Halves..... 2 00
Quarters..... 1 00

J. B. FAGET, *Manager*
october 13 No. 119, Chartres st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—I hereby certify, that on the 1st day of Oct. 1832. Judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Marie Belle Dupuy wife of Vt. Lessassier vs. Vt. Lessassier her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—*Marie Belle Dupuy wife of Vincent Lessassier vs. Vincent Lessassier her husband.* No 6309.—On motion of A. Morphy Esq. of Counsel for Plaintiff, and after inspection of the word, the Court being satisfied that the monthly summons and notifications have been served at the law directs. It is ordered adjudged and decreed that a separation from bed and board take place between the parties, and that the defendant pay the costs.

New Orleans Oct. 6 1832.

(Signed) CHARLES MAURIAN,
Judge.

Judgment recorded in Judgment Docket C. Page 60.
Amount of Judgment $ ——
Amount of Costs, ... 23 62½ cts.
Sheriffs fees..... 3 00

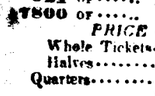
$36 62½ cts.

Which Costs amount to the sum of thirty six dollars and sixty two cents and a half, exclusive of the Sheriff's fees.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the City of New Orleans, on this 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two and in the fifty seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

FRED. BUISSON,
oct 17 Dep. Clerk

FOR SALE AT PRIVATE SALE,



The entire stock of the *CABARET & COFFEE HOUSE*, in the house of Mr. Jean Laurouet. The situation is deemed advantageous, especially to a person having another establishment in the city. For condition, apply in Conti street, opposite Richardson's Hall.

october 15

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the schooner POMONE, are requested to make them known to the undersigned within the least possible delay.

oct 18 C. GUESNARD & ALPUENTE.

NOTICE.—The subscribers offer for sale, at their establishment on the Basin Carondelet, Lumber for carpenters, ditto for steam-boats, Fire Wood, Charcoal, Sand, Shells, Pitch, Lime &c. &c.

oct 18 C. GUESNARD & ALPUENTE.

NOTICE.—The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that hereafter, besides the collections which he has been accustomed to make, he will undertake the BROKERAGE BUSINESS, in all its branches. He embraces this opportunity to render his thanks to those who have heretofore given him their confidence, and to assure such that his best efforts will always be devoted to such affairs as may be entrusted to him. Apply at Messrs. M. T. Rowmain & Co's. and at Lauraine's, opposite the Public Square, or at his own house, 105, Perdido between Philippa and Circus.

october 17 E. VALMON MATHIEU.

FOR SALE.—50 tons of FUSTIC, also, 150 sides of SOLE LEATHER, landing from the schooner Dorchester, from Tampico. Apply to the captain on board, or to
oct 16 M. S. CH——

STRAYED OR STOLEN, on the young, white shot, short hair back, and tail turned up sight to me, P. R. Delame Main streets, will be lib——

UNITED STA——
District co——
rict of Louisian——
States vs. 24——
tue of an orde——
district court——
I will expose——
of the presen——
office at 4 o——
consisting of——
boxes, and p——
of Rum——
oct 6

COURT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 25th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, by order of the Bank, the Real Estate belonging to the succession of Don Esq., viz: [illegible] furniture, tables, chairs, armoirs, carpets, gl