THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME BAYON.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 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—TRASIMOND LANDRY.
Fourth District—ALEXANDER MOUTON.
Fifth District—GEN. WM. H. OVERTON.

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

GOVERNOR.

J. B. DAWSON.

EIGHTH WARD.—REPUBLICAN MEETING

The citizens of the eighth ward, friendly to the re election of ANDREW JACKSON, are requested to assemble at Mr. J. J. Mercier, at the ancient college, THIS EVENING, 30th instant, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the support of the Republican Electoral Ticket.

The meeting of the republican electors of the first which was called at Richardson's Hotel, took last evening, in pursuance of notice. It was numerously attended. His Honor DENIS PRIEUR, Esq. of the city, was in the chair, assisted by Messrs. SAUNIEN, BLANC, and WILLIAM CHRISTY, and Mr. JAMES R. STERRETT was secretary. Resolutions, approving of the measures of the present administration, denouncing the unrighteous coalition of ultra tariffists, nullifiers and anti masons, to overthrow it; and concurring in the Baltimore nomination of Martin Van Buren, to the Vice Presidency, were reported, by a committee appointed for that purpose, through Mr. H. B. Cenas, and unanimously adopted. A ward committee of vigilance was also appointed, to co-operate with that appointed by the general republican meeting held at Davis' on the 6th instant. The proceedings are not in our possession.

☞ The arrival of the ship *Olympia*, from Havre, September 12th, we have our files of Paris papers to 10th.—The political intelligence ha sbeen anticipated by arrivals at New York.

☞ The Argus republished, a few days since, in its French side, the letter which was written by Mr. Clay, more than a year ago, in reply to the demand of an anti-masonic committee, inquiring his sentiments of the merits or demerits of the masonic institution. The apparant object of our contemporary in reproducing that celebrated letter, at this time, is to refute an assertion which had been made by us, that Mr Clay is now courting the aid of the anti-masons. It must be recolleeted, however, that at the time of writing that letter, Mr. Clay's chances were not so desperate as they have been rendered by the recent state elections in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missori, which have demonstrated the impossibility of his obtaining a single electoral vote west of the mountains.

When the first overture was made to Mr. Clay, by the anti masons, he rejected the proposal with disdain; but defeated, not only in his own state, but throughout the west—"*his own poor, poor west*"!!—he turned his attention to the anti-masonic party of Pennsylvania and New York,—(the same party, which, in the letter, republished by the Argus, he could answer with so much scorn and contempt)—as his forlorn hope, amidst the desolation that surrounded him. Accordingly we find, that in these two states, the anti-masons and Clayists are married in interests, having one and same electoral ticket, and but one candidate for governor. We need not, we presume, turn over the files of the Argus, to prove, by its own declarations, that the electoral tickets on which two discordant factions, in Pennsylvania and New York, have coalesced are, to vote for Mr Clay—they have been too frequently repeated to require to be reproduced; nor would it be prudent in the editor to gainsay the assertion which, yesterday morning, he "*repeats, that Pennsylvania is safe on our side.*" As his journal has Clay and Sargeant at its head, it is plain that he wishes to be understood as meaning that by the coalition already spoken of, "Pennsylvania is safe on the side of Mr. Clay."

The Argus will hardly dispute the fact that Mr. Clay is receiving the support of the anti-masons; for, it is evident that, without their aid, he cannot obtain a single electoral vote. Even in Massachusetts those fanatics are more numerous than the Clayists; the same assertion will hold true in Rhode Island; and Vermont is wholly anti-masonic.—Without the anti-masons Mr. Clay's strength is nothing—absolutely nothing: with their aid it is "but the baseless fabric of a vision." How comes it that the men whom Mr. Clay had insulted and repulsed—men who but lately denounced all politicians who refused to join in their crusade against the masonic institution, as the abettors of "murder and treason," sudenly become reconciled to vote for a distinguished mason? Did this reconciliation require no courting" to bring it about? Had Mr. Clay no hand in it? Was it done by proxy? And had he only to say to his chaste anti-masonic bride—

"I'll have her,—but I will not keep her long;
What! I that killed her husband and her father,
To take in the heart's extremest hate?"

But still he has her; and it is a matter of little importance who courted her to his embrace. But there are strong evidences that Mr. Clay was not altogether indifferent on the subject, else he could never have said that Mr. Wirt, who is brought forward upon the single ground of this opposition to masonry, "*will, if elected, make a splendid president.*" Such a declaration is wholly inconsistent with a passage in his reply to an anti-masonic committee, in which Mr. Clay says. "If a president of the United States, or any other functionary of that government, were to employ his official power to sustain or to abolish, or to advance the interests of *masonry* or antimasonry, it would be an act of *usurpation or tyranny*;" and we are therefore bound to infer that his feelings have been much softened towards the anti-masonic band of fanatics, if they have not been entirely changed, since that letter was written. Besides, it must not be forgotten that the editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, himself is a mason, and a warm partisan of Mr. Clay, has recently declared that "*Henry Clay is as much an anti-mason, as William Wirt.*"

Upon this view of the subject, we ask, how can that portion of our fellow-citizens who are masons give their suffrages to a man, who, to gratify his unchastened ambition, can prove recreant to every principle of honor, by accepting, aid from men who have denounced him as the abetter of "murder and treason," and whom he has denounced in the letter before alluded to, as besottled maniacs? The Argus admits that the national republicans, in Pennsylvania, refused to vote for Ritner, an avowed anti mason; will they vote for a renegade from their order, who lacks the courage to avow his apostacy, although he openly embraces their relentless persecutors? Preposterous!—They will vote for Jackson in preference, unless all the motives to human have been perverted by the present contest.

The Rhode Island Herald says that an honest yankee whose education had not reached to the mastery of the French language, lately came into his office to look over the papers. A political print of the Clay persuasion, published at New-Orleans, fell into his hands, having at its mast head, "*pour* president, Henry Clay, *pour* vice-president, Sohn Sergant. "Yes, yes," said Jonathan, "*poor* enough, *poor* enough in all concience!"

It can no longer be douted that the epidemic cholera, or some other equally fatal disease, is prevailing in the city, to a considerable extent. We are glad to learn, however, that it is abating in malignancy, and yielding, in almost every instancet where medical aid is promptly resorted to, the efficest treatment with which by the skill of our physician, they are enabled to meet it.

We are sorry to learn that many of our citizens are flying from it. Whither will they go? Would they hide from the presence of the Almighty, like Adam in the Garden of Eden? They may fly beyond the reach of medical skill; but the pestilence may overtake them.

The Harrisburg Anti-Masonic Intelligencer, an opposition paper, of the 15th instant, gives about 3000 to Wolf, the democratic candidate for governor in the several counties, at the late election for governor, in Pennsylvania.—The Intelligencer observes that "the result may be somewhat varied in the supreme districts; thirteen counties are only estimated". The Harrisburg Reporter claims a considerable addition to the majority of Mr. Wolf, and asserts "that the legislature is decidedly Jacksonian." This is sufficient to assure the triumph of the republican electoral ticket in November next.

Since the Coalition between Claymen, Bankmen Antimasons, Masons and Nullifiers, has become so apparent to every one, that an effort at refutation of the charge is entirely useless, the unprincipled leaders of the opposition are attempting to justify the unnatural union. Even Duff Green, to whom the word coalition was formerly so repulsive, and who cried so loud and long against Messrs. Adams and Clay, for the same offence, now takes the lead in advocating and justifying the new partnership. A desperate effort is now to be made—Jackson is to be put down, no matter what conflicting interest may have to be passed over to bring his destruction about. Such an union would seem to be revolting to every honest mind. The ultra Tariffite and the Southren Nullifier—Antimason and brightest and most enthusiastic Mason, all commingling together in one common effort—each sacrificing every leading principle, for which they have been zealously contending for years, and clubbing their forces of defeat the choice of the people! We however see no cause of alarm at these things. On the intelligence and virtue of the great mass of the people we rely, as a safe and sure barrier against the evil machinations of the corrupt and unprincipled, on whom the bank has lavished her thousands to aid them in their unhallowed enterprise. "Truth is omnipotent, and public justice certain;" and the people will assemble in the majesty of their strength, and again drive into insignificance the whole band of the unprincipled advocates of corrupt conditions.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Having repaired, yesterdy afternoon, to the Catholic Cemetery to entomb the remains of a departed friend, we were startled by a spectacle as revolting to the feelings of humanity as it is derogatory to the character of the city authorities: a coffin, the lid of which had been thrown aside, exhibited a corpse in a state of most fetid decomposition. On proceeding a little farther, we discovered 5 or 6 other uninterred bodies, which, as we have been credibly informed, had been deposited there in the early part of the forenoon. To whose province does it appertain to remedy evils of such a disastrous consequence to the community? If the inhumation of these bodies be not obligatory on the part of our chief municipal magistrate, on the ground of compassion, is it not rendered his bounden duty by the sanitary laws of the city?

TWELVE.

Monday morning, Oct. 29.

The Albany Argus contains the following address to the public, signed by thirty-three respectable citizens of the towns of Granville and Hebron, in Washington county N. Y.

"The undersigned inhabitants and electors of the towns of Granville and Hebron, in the country of Washington, all of whom have uniformly been opposed to the administration of the state and general governments, and in favor of the elevation of Henry Clay to the presidency of the United States, feel it our duty to avow our decided and unqualified disapprobation of the political course pursued by the party to which we have hitherto been attached. A coalition has been recently formed, more discordant in its materials, and more corrupt in its objects, than any other which has ever existed in the political history of this state. The national republicans, who were once regarded by us as an honorable, high minded and virtuous party, spurning all combinations with unprincipled men of any sect or denomination, are now found worshipping at the shrine of the "blessed spirit of Antimasonry,"—caressing those very men who, for the last four years, have been their most deadly and malignant foes, and basely and meanly surrendering their well deserved reputation for integrity and honor, and giving in their allegiance to a set of men who, within the last year, could find no epithet too opprobrious to apply to them. If this is the consummation of all our toils in the National Republican party, we hesitate not to say that we can no longer act in concert with them. How can it be reasonably expected that the honest partizans of the Clay party will ratify this unprincipled bargain of their leaders which has transferred their suffrages to their worst enemies? Do we not seek in vain for consistency in the idea, that such of the Clay party who have no political objects to promote but the best interests of their country should suppose the very men who these same leaders have instructed them were the most unprincipled and corrupt factions that ever disgraced this state. The undersigned have heretofore felt a sincere and honest pride in sustaining the Clay party, but they trust and believe that the above reasons will furnish a sufficient justification to their friends and the public, for the course they are about to take. The undersigned have only to add in conclusion, that from an honest conviction of its justice, they shall support Andrew Jackson for the next president, and the candidates of the Herkimer convention for governor and lieut. governor."

A certain paper in this quarter, will no doubt still insist on giving Mr. Clay 42 votes in New York, 8 in Vermont, &c.

The brothers, Harper, of New York, have publishe' Paulding's new novel, entitled "WESTWARD, Ho!" which had been delayed on account of the prevalance of the cholera. It is highly spoken of by the New York critics. It has been received by Messrs. E. Johns & Co. and by William M'Kean, booksellers of our city.

The editors of the New York Advocate and Journal say: this "is tru'y and emphatica'y a national tale Indeed, as a nation, we shall soon be obliged to love ourselves, as delineated by the patriotic, yet discriminating pen of Mr Paulding. Most of the characters introduced into the work are so entirely national, that they could be pressed into no other service than the author assigned them, without violence. This is his great merit; it is what renders him emphatically an American writer; and what, in despite of his apparent disregard of foreign criticism, and utter carelessness of its censure or praise, has given him an honorable station abroad, and at home, among the writers of his country.

We will not, at this early period, anticipate the plan of the work, by entering into the analysis. The scene opens like the lift of a curtain, and discloses to the charmed reader the wilderness of Kentucky, some half a century ago—of "old Kentucky, which, having now arrived at the age of almost forty years, is entitled to assume the honors of a patriarch among the young fry of empires, springing up like mushrooms in the vast valley of the great father of waters. Its early history is a romance; its growth a miracle; its soil a garden; its women half angle, half heroine; and a portion of its men, as hath been credily asserted, "half horse, half alligator, with a small sprinkling of the steamboat," &c. &c.

We look for a moment, and but a single moment, on the fresh untouched wildness of that "newest of all possible worlds, the western country;" we smell the virgin odour of the woods, and see the majestic roll of the unvoyaged rivers: and the scene suddenly shifts to the "ancient dominion," where the story commences, and from whence by a natural easy transition, the reader is again led by the hand into the wilderness, where commences a series of adventures of singular interest and variety.

There is an air of freshness and originality diffused over the whole work; the characters are marked with distinct features of individuality; the style is rapid and vigorous; and the story is neither spun out nor delayed by long, dull, diffusive dialogues, which neither develope the plot, or advance the action. Here and there we detect slight traces of haste and carelessness, which seems to indicate that the writer is too full of the main subject to pay particular attention to minor objects. But the din of politics is in our ears, and we cannot devote sufficient time or space to point them out just now.

We say no more. The work will speak for itself. Cannot one see the Ohio roll along in such descriptions as the following?

"Late in the still, starry night, as the captain and one Zephi Teat, his first officer, sat watching the course of the broad horn while she glided along, by the bright beams of the full moon, the former observed that the river was rising rapidly, and the force of the current increasing.

"There has been a mighty grist of rain lately up above, and the snows on the mountains must have melted in a hurry. I reckon we shall have a powerful freshet, Zephi."

"Yes," said Zephi; 'it's above high-water mark already, and rises like the water in a boiling pot. I never seen it so high but once afore, and that was when Orson Upson's 1 road horn was carried clear over the bottom woods, and Divine Goudyear's house floated all the way down to the big bend with the family in it.'

"Whew—w—w!' whistled captain Hugg; 'is what year of our Lord was that, Zephi?'

'Why, the year you got such a licking from the Yankee pedlar at Pittsburg, I calculate.'

'I'll be shot,' exclaimed Hugg, 'if any Yankee pedlar that ever stopped 'twixt here and the other side of the end of the yearth ever treed Sam Hugg. It's a lie, whoever said it. But did you, in good earnest, see Divine Goodyear's house floating down stream, with the family in it?'

'If I didn't, may I be rowed up salt river.'

'I should like to have seen the old sinner; I dare say he prayed like a horse.'

'Yes, I pat ha did. I heard him snortin. 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' as he went past the cove where I tied my boat to the top of a big tree, a hundred feet high'

Thus they communed together till the first blush of the morning appeared in the east, and the gradual opening of scene showed the swelling stream rolling down in boiling eddies, and its dark brown surface strewed with the spoils of the earth. The gigantic trees on the bottoms, as they are called in the language of the west, stood midway quivering in the waters, with nothing but the branches visible.'

We close this brief notice with a whimsical and humorous narrative of a boatman, giving a full and true account of the discovery of a famous traveller, who was, all the world knows, set ashore or threatened to be set ashore from a steamboat on the Mississippi, for intruding against rules into the "Ladies' Cabin."

The party was seated on the roof the broadhorn, which consisted of boards inching at each end from the centre, so as to let the rain run off, and singing or telling stories according to custom, aided by the indispensable accompaniment of a competent supply of whiskey. Rainsford had seated himself also upon the roof of the boat, to enjoy the scene before him, and was now casting a glance of admiration on either side; now busying himself in a labyrinth of reflections, which, whether he turned to the past, the present, or the future, were equally fraught with unqualified bitterness Gradually, however, his attention was arrested by the following extraordinary tale.

"Well, then, captain, if he won't sing, suppose you tell us another story," quoth Cherub Spooney.

"Ay, do now, captain; tell us the story of the strange cretur you picked up going down the river," said another.

"Ah! now do, massa cappin Sam," quoth the blackey.

"Well, I'll tell you how it was. We had hauled in the broadhorn close ashore to wood; wind was up stream, so we could'nt make much headway any how. Bill told the nigger to cook a few beefsteak, off Clumsey—that was what we called the bear I shot the day before—well, while we were a-wooding—"

"That story's as long as the Mississippi," said one.

"Shut pan, and sing dump, or I'll throw you into the drink," exclaimed Spooney.

"Why, I heard that story before."

"Well, suppose you did, I did'nt; go on, captain."

"Well, as I was saying, Spoon, the nigger—"

"I tink he mout call um gemman of choler," muttered blackey.

"The nigger went to cook some bear while we were wooding, so that we might have something to go upon. When we came back, what kind of a varmint do you think we stabled in the cane-brake?"

"I reckon an alligator," said blackey.

"Hold your tongue, you beauty, or you shall smell brimstone through a nail hole," cried Spooney; "go ahead, captain."

"Well, as I was saying, we started the drollest varmint perhaps you ever did see. Its face was covered with hair, like a bull buffalo, all but a little place for his eyes to see through. It looked mighty skeery, as though it thought itself a gone sucker, and calculated we were going to eat it before we killed it; but we carried it aboard the broadhorn, and took compassion on the poor thing. I slapped it on the back, and told it to stand up on its hind legs, and I wish I may run on a sawyer if did'nt turn out to be a live dandy."

"Had it a tail?"

"I'll wool lightning out of you, Bill, if you interrupt me"

"That's actionable in New Orleans."

"Ha! ha! whoop! wake snakes—go ahead, go ahead, and don't be so rantankerous," shouted the audience.

"I swear if he once gets my tail up, he'll find I'm from the forks of Roaring River, and a bit of a screamer," said captain Hugg.

"Well, go ahead—go ahead—tell us about the dandy; ha, ha, ha! I should like to have seen it when it stood upon its hind legs. What did it sry?"

"Why, I asked what they called such queer things where it came from, and it said Basil; and that the captain of the steamboat had put it ashore because it insisted on going into the ladies' cabin. Well, some of us called it summer savory, some catnip, some sweet basil, and we had high fun with the cretur, and laughed till we were tired. And then we set him on a barrel forked eend downwards—"

"Yough! yough! yough! ejeculated blackey, bursting into one of his indescribable laughs.

"No laughing in the ranks there—throw that nigger overboard if he laughs before I come to the right place, and then you may all begin. Well, then, I began to ask him about himself; and he told me that he was a great traveller; and that he had been so far North that the North star was South of him. And then he asked me if I knew any thing of navigation and the use of the globes. "To be sure I do," said I, 'as nt they made for people to live on?' Then he inquired if I ever heard of Hershell, or Hushell, I forget which, and I told him as well as a squirrel knows a hickory-nut for from an acron.' 'He's dead,' said the queer cretur.

"No no,' says I, 'that won't do, that's no mistake in Shavetail, you may swear. I saw a pedlar with some sqlenid sausages made of red flannel and turnips go by our house and I changed with him some wooden bacon hams. He came from Litchfield, where Hershell lived, and din't say a word about it.' Here he made a note in his book, and I began to smoke him for one of these fellers that drive a sort of trade making books about old Kentuck, and the Western country; so I thought I'd set him barking upon the wrong tree a little. And I told him some stories that were enough to bet the Mississippi afire; but he put them all down in his book. One of my men was listening, and sang out, 'Well, Sam, you do take the rag off the bush, that's sartin;' and I was fearful dandy would find out I was smoking him; so I jumped up and told Tom a short horse was soon curried, and I'd knock him into a cocked hat if he said another word.—And that broke up the conversation."

FOR THE NEW ORLEANS BEE

OUR PLIGHT AND OUR PROSPECT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24, 1832.

LETTER—NO. VII.

To my right trusty friend, Mr. President Biddle:—

Allow me to say a few words before my departure for a few days on our affairs.

I did not until now think it possible to practice so successfully on the system of WALPOLE, that every member of parliament, or of society, as the case may be, has his price. Allow me further to confess, that whilst I love the treason, I abhor the traitor.—*Walpole!* thou art our idol, and our pattern!

"A celebrated minister, says the abbe Raynal, had a book of rates of the probity of each member, and openly boasted of it to the disgrace of the English."

By our ancient friendship, I adjure you not to suffer our NEW BANK BOOK to see the light! Doctor Franklin said, in reference to fashions, and the tax they impose upon our vanity, "it is the eyes of others that ruin us."

The damnable disclosure of your present to James Wilson, in Pittsburg,—in which fortune played us a scurvy trick,—has been hurtful to our concern. Wilkins, the United States Senator, all along one of us, was obliged by it to dissolve his partership with us; because the public eye was upon him. This is coquetting, you know.

Therefore, put our book of such transactions under triple lock and key; or keep it entirely in your own possession. People will accept bribes, that's certain, if there's no body looking at them. But, heaven and earth! Think for an instant what a charge would rest upon us, if our creatures—those, I mean, to whom we gave loans or donations, should blow us!

How lucky, that only a trifle of our transactions with Wilson has come to light! The lisi, when misconstrued by our adversaries, would look black as hell, though we are guiltless as lambs:

The man of the Telegraph,	$28,000
" of the Intelligencer,	25,000
" of the N. Y. Enguirer,	52,000
" of the Phil'a. Inquirer,	30,000
Wilson, in all, say	15,000
Members and sundries,	1,500,000
&c. &c. &c.	omitting fractions.

A divulgation of such accounts would damn us black and blue; because the people are not yet ripe or rather enough for open sale or barter.

Remember that John Adams' administration was totally broken up, by the furtive copies of certain treasury accounts being published in the Aurora.—"Let darkness be the burier of the dead," and the living too, rather than allow our confidential transactions to see the light of garish day!

Don't trust to present relations. The coalition with the anti-masons won't last a year. These mercenary fanatics covet nothing but plunder; and we can't satiate their insatiable maw.

How fortunate it is for us, that so small a portion of our "secret service money" has been stated to the public! Fortune is at times more friendly than I had thought.

N. B. I am of opinion that you should instantly adopt the Dr idical custom, to record every important knowledge, precept, or fact in memory not by writing. Without this precaution, our misdeeds will be divulged, and we shall be undone. Now you are so apt, that a single hint is as good as a lecture. May the god of banks have you in his holy keeping for a thousand years!

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 Bee:

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

CASH DOWN.

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

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 forthcoming on application at the office of the Bee.

DIED—On the 28th instant, aged 29 years, GEORGE PANDELY, late of the island of Hydra, Grecian Archipelago. For such ashe, there is a better world, where life is not a shadow, virtue a word, and happiness a dream.

— On Saturday last, of the prevailing epidemic, Mr. JOHN BLACKWELL, aged 38, a native of Virginia, and an inhabitant of this city for the last 10 years His loss is deeply deplored by his relations and by the numerous friends he had acquired by his good character.

— On the same day, Mr. D. SWANSON, a native of Portsmouth (N. H.) aged 39, long a respected inhabitant of this city.

On board the Olympia, in the Mississippi,
October 27th, 1832.

The passengers of the ship Olympia take this mode of expressing to captain Hammond their gratefulness for the cares and attentions which he lavished upon their voyage. They will feel happy if captain H. receives this token of their esteem, with the same sentiments which animated them at the time this was dictated.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Milo, Love, Tampico, Harrison, Brown & co
Schr Paulina, Williams, Tampico, Tuyes & co

ARRIVED.

Steamer Grampus, from the Passes; towed up from sea to town, ship Robert Pulsford; brigs Crawford, Orleans; to the powder magazine, brig Ann & Leak; left out side the S W barr, ship Creesent, Rogers, from Havre

At the turn: brig Clarissa Andrews, fm Havre.

Packet brig Ann & Leake, from Philadelphia, to S Thompson; full cargo.

Ship Robert Pulsford, Candler, from Liverpool, Sept 6th to Lineolan & Green—Cargo assorted to s undries.

Brig Crawford, Gardider, Rhode Island—caroo.

Brig Orleans, Chase, Bordeaux, to V. Roumage.

Brig John A Robb, Bennett, Baltimore—cargo.

Brig Trent, New York—cargo.

Steamer Tallyho, Robertson, from Louisville—cargo, 125 bbls flour to Champanier, 100 M F Maher, 100 Dart & co. 599 pieces bagging Wallace, Lambett & Pope, 18 bbls bees wax, 1 box mdze, 167 balles cotton W & J Dick & co 23 do to J Hagan & co. 10 do. and sundry—Passengers, J Baldwin, W Parsons, a number of way and deck passengers—Reports one death on board by cholera, and a deck hand at present sick of fever.

St Monticello, Paterson, from Plaquemine; cargo.

St North Alabama, Ketty, fr Vicksburg; cargo.

St Telegraph, Mumford, frm Bayou Sarah; cargo.

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 sholl 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 choleric potion, known under the name of "Kyels Kyvodi," 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 advice 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, diarrhea, 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 timo, hot tea. The habit of constantly carry about overself 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 nigh, 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 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 com unication, on this subject, which may be forwarded from the country, must be post paid.

oct 30

MR. COPS respectfully informs the public that he has removed his exhibition of the GREAT SERPENTS OF INDIA to the corner of Jefferson and Levee streets, where all exertions have been taken to accomodate ladies and gentlemen. oct 30

PAPER.—700 reams wrapping paper, just received for sale by
oct 30 THAYER, HURD & CO.

LANDING from the ship Missouri, captain Birkett, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
17 casks red Medoc Wine, old and of 1st quality,
102 cases red Medoc do. do.
4 casks red Wine,
3 tierces white Wine, first quality,
51 sacks fine Corks, of 500 each,
1 box assorted horn Combs.
oct 30 J. B. LABATUT.

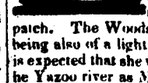
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. Ch. Gayarré, presiding judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Saturday 10th November, at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises, in Gravier and Union streets, sundry articles of household Furnitures, seized at the suit of Peach, Bein & Hutlin.
oct 30 L. DAUNOY, marshal

Robert Kerby vs. Bacon.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G. Préval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the 10th November, at the *Principal*, at 4 o'clock, one Patent Lever Silver Watch, seized in the above suit.
oct 30 L. DAUNOY, marshal

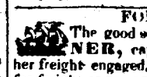
EXCHANGE on New-York and Boston, for sale
(oct 16) TH. NICOLET & CO.

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



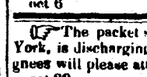
The steamer WOODSMAN, captain John Parks, is now ready to receive cargo and will have despatch. The Woodsman is a small first rate boat, and being also of a light draught of water for her class, it is expected that she will proceed with ease as high up the Yazoo river as Manchester. For freight or passage,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

FOR SALE.



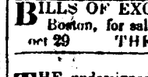
The fine schooner ELIZA-THOMAS, advantageously known, and ready to go to sea. Apply to captain Delis Rue, or to
oct 20 TUYES & Co. 104, Royal st.

FOR VERA CRUZ.



The good schooner WILIAM 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 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 Camp street.

☞ The packet ship NATCHEZ, from New-York, is discharging below the meat market. Consignees will please attend the receipt of their goods.
oct 29

TLANAVIT, corner of Bourbon and Custom-House streets, offers for sale the following articles,
50 half quarter casks very good *PORT WINE*,
10 boxes ditto of a dozen each.
october 29

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—On New York and Boston, for sale by
oct 29 THEODORE. NICOLET & CO.

NOTICE

THE undersigned have formed a Co Partnership, under the firm of V. FORTIER & O. LAUVE, as grocers and commission merchants, at No. 13, Conti street. They beg leave to inform their friends, and the public that they will keep constantly on hand an assortment of every thing in their line of business, and that no exertions shall be wanting to satisfy those who may employ them. V. FORTIER.
oct 26 O. LAUVE.

REMOVAL.

BORDERES, brothers, lately at the corner of Ursulines and Royal streets, have the honor to inform the public that since the 15th of this month, they have removed to No. 71, Chartres street, between Conti and Bienville. They embrace this opportunity to announce to their patrons, that their stock of English and French goods has been considerably augmented, and that there will be found every article which may be wanted.

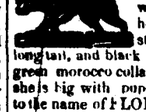
They offer for sale, on moderate prices, now landing from the ship Missouri, from Bordeaux:
404 cases red Margaux, Medoc Wine, of 12 bottles,
8 plastered casks red wine, of 1828,
60 casks ordinary wine, of 1830,
38 casks coast red wine, of 1830,
100 baskets aniseed, superfine,
50 cases preserved fruits,
1 case extract of Absynth,
1 case maraiquine,
The quality of the above articles are warranted, and such as may satisfy dealers. oct 29.

RECEIVED per barque Adelaide from Liverpool,
3000 feet chains for cane carriers,
100 doz. best twisted neck Lyndon's Louisiana hoes assorted No. 1 to 3,
150 do. best Louisian socket spades,
80 do. best crown Carolina hoes,
1 cask Cooper's froes assorted,
2 do. narrow hoes do.
20 casks link coil chain, assorted 5 6 to 3 4,
4000 pair door hooks and eyes assorted, 3 to 24 inch,
100 pair brass spittoons with and without feet,
an assortment of curtain rings and japanned sugar boxes,
1000 pair bright and black trace chains assorted, 6 1-6 to 8 feet,
2 crates of sheet iron pot covers, assorted sizes,
100 kegs fine wrought nails, assorted sizes,
200 do. wt. spikes assorted from 3 1 2 to 12 inch.
F. PASCAL,
oct 29 No. 55 Levee street.

BORDEAUX WINES.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, landing from ship Missouri from Bordeaux;
20 casks claret wine, Montferrand,
12 do. do. Medoc, 1827,
20 half casks white wine, 1828,
11 boxes of 12 bottles each,
12 do of 24 half bottles each, claret wine, Grand Larose, 1825,
11 boxes of 12 bottles each,
12 do. of 24 half bottles each, Chateau Lafitte 1825
48 boxes of 12 bottles each claret wine, St. Julien, 1827,
47 do. do. do. do. Medoc, 1827.
F. H. PETITPAN,
Oct 29 Corner of Chartres and Toulouse str's

DOG LOST.



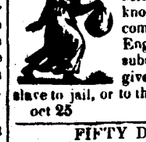
Was lost on the 23d inst. a small white Terrier slut, having a black head, with the exception of a white streak on the forehead—she has a long tail, and black at the extremity. She had on a green morocco collar, with the subscriber's name on it, she is big with pups, but is very young, and answers to the name of FLORA. She was recently bought from on board of a vessel, and has tar on her hair. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring her back to the subscriber. J. G. ARRAIZA,
oct 27 Corner of Dumaine and Condé sts.

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

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

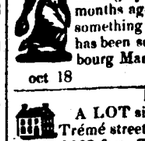
RANAWAY, on Sunday night last, a small black girl named MALICA, aged about 13 years, speaks English only; she wore when she left a blue frock, has a scare on the top of her left foot. Whoever will take up the said girl and lodge her in jail shall receive the above reward oct. 27.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.



Ranaway about fifteen days ago, the dark mulatto girl named KITTY, belonging to the subscriber, and well known as a washerwoman. She is of a common size and speaks French and English. She usally stays in the upper suburb. The above reward will be given to whoever will conduct the said slave to jail, or to the subscriber.
oct 25 PABLO PUIG.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.



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 faubourg Marigny.
oct 18 H. H. ALPUENTE.

FOR SALE.

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

MACKEREL, &c.—290 barrels No. 3
No. 2 Mackerel, 400 reams Wra
90 bundles Sheating do. landing
oct 27 LIN

FOR SALE—A valu
faubourg Dauso
the Port, bounded on
Pilie, surveyor, and
Reggio, and measu
in depth. If the sa
private sale by the
at auction. For ter
oct 6

FRENCH DOU
sale by (oc

OLD COPPER
oct 24

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Tuesday, the 30th inst., will be sold at his auction store, 10 bales 3 point French Blankets, wool stockings; half do; wool shirts and Guernsey frocks;—cloth and cassimere; 30 pc. heavy English cottonade, &c. oct 29

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, activ and likely, and a good house boy; fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law, except that he is in 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