THE BEE.

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FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JACKSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

ELECTORS

OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

First District—JOHN B. PLAUCHÉ.
Second District—THOMAS W. SCOTT.
Third District—TRASIMOND LANDRY.
Fourth 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 6 o'clock for the purpose of adopting suitable measures for the support of the 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 19th instant, at 10 o'clock, to adopt measures relative to the decease of their late much respected brother, JUDGE WORKMAN.

☞ We are authorised to invite our French fellow citizens, whether naturalized or not, and generally all those who feel disposed to contribute towards a charitable act, to meet at Hewlett's coffee house, on this day Friday, 19th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M. in order to adopt suitable measures for the relief of the unfortunate passengers of the ship Trinity, wrecked in the Bay St. Bernard.

The northern mail of yesterday brought us New York papers of the 4th instant, and corresponding dates from other northern cities; but they contain no news.

A most diabolical attempt was made to assassinate Capt. *Lainés*, port warden at the Basin Carondelet, on Wednesday evening. As that gentleman was walking down the canal, a short distance from the basin, two pistols were suddenly discharged at his breast, but, happily, without effect, by a person concealed behind some bricks. In the confusion of the moment, Captain Lainés, while drawing the sword from his cane, fell into one of those holes that have been made by the travelling of the horses on the margin of the canal. While in this situation, the assassin who had attempted to shoot him, began to beat Capt. L. upon the head, with the but of a pistol, and with a brick; but being seized by the leg, the ruffian was thrown into the canal, where he was picked up by a boat, and rowed to the lower side of the basin. A horse was there in readiness, and upon him the assassin made his escape.

The circumstances combined—the attack—the boat—the horse—all bespeak a premeditated assassination, which was only frustrated by the superior strength of the intended victim. But besides these, a placard was posted up in the neighborhood, a day or two previous, "inviting Frenchmen and dogs to attend the funeral of Captain Lainés, to-morrow morning." Suspicion, we learn, already points to a Captain Lee, as the perpetrator of the foul deed. Capt. Lainés is very seriously wounded in the head.

The Louisville Journal and Focus publishes a list of several hundred *converts to Clay*, who were formerly Jacksonists. One hundred of the names, it is said, have been copied from the tomb-stones in the church yard. No one will doubt that the individuals to whom they belonged have been *converted to Clay*. Dead men always turn to *clay*!

The Washington *Globe*, of the 5th instant, precedes the resolutions which were adopted some time since by the sugar planters of this State, approbatory of the course pursued by Mr. Gordon, in the suppressing the importation of sugar in a state of solution, by the following well-merited tribute:

"It gives us great pleasure to record the following honorable testimonial conferred on MARTIN GORDON, collector of the port of New-Orleans, by the planters of Louisiana While this evidence is given of the satisfactory discharge of his duty to the people, the Department contains the highest proof of his fidelity and admirable skill as an agent of the government. Among other things the economy and system introduced into the custom-house by this energetic officer, has saved thousands to the Treasury during the present administration."

Two or three evenings ago the Clayists attempted to get up a meeting in the parish of Jefferson, at the sign of the "Bull's Head," and a most sad *bull* they made of it. There were, as we are credibly informed, only three individuals of the Clay party present, including the landlord, although the weather was clear and mild. Their proceedings have not yet appeared, either in the *Argus* or the *Emporium*!

The Saturday evening previous, a meeting of Jacksonists was held in the same parish,—the proceedings of which have been published in all the republican journals of the city—and although the weater was extremely wet and boisterous, a large room in the Lafayette hotel was crowded to overdowing with friends of the good cause. In 1828, there were less than *twenty* votes for the Jackson electoral ticket, in the parish of Jefferson: we are much mistaken, if, this year, the republican ticket does not have a handsome majority. The veto-message is doing wondets!

The democratic-republicans of the seventh ward, we perceive by a call for a meeting, which will be found in our columns, are about taking measures to secure the success of the republican electoral ticket. Is this ward meeting called as an offset to the general national republican meeting, which is to be held at Davis', on the same evening?

The *American Quarterly Review* is conducted by Mr Robert Walsh, who is also the editor of the *National Gazette*, of Philadelphia. The American Quarterly had, formerly, some reputation for candor and fairness; but since it has stooped from its high dignity in the republic of letters, to become a gladiator in the arena of party politics, it has lost much of its character; and its opinions, instead of the respect which they once commanded, have come to be regarded with distrust and suspicion. Since its cold and disdainful article on the French revolution, its claim to liberal principles has been forfeited; its cutting down of the opinions of the writer of a review of "Bourienne's Memoirs of Napoleon," to its own Procrustean bed, betrayed its unfairness; and its review of "Prentice's Biography of Henry Clay," at the very moment the subject of it was before the American people as a candidate for the presidency, bespoke its partizan character.

But if the review of the Life of Henry Clay,—a work manifestly written for partizan purposes,—at such time, and in such manner as it was reviewed, be not enough to fix the partizan character of the American Quarterly, the columns of the National Gazette sufficiently indicate the political predilections of its editor. The Gazette is one of the most efficient journals devoted to Mr. Clay. At the present moment, however, the anti-masonic and Clay parties have coalesced in Pennsylvania, and are making an united effort to overthrow the democracy of that state, who now hold the reins of power. Mr. Ritner, who is of the anti-masonic party, is the candidate of this coalition; and there is but one ticket of electors of president and vice president, to be run in opposition to the Jackson or democratic ticket.

The twenty third number of the American Quarterly has just made its appearance,—on the very eve of the election in Pennsylvania. It contains an article on "Stone's Letters on Masonry" evidently designed to promote the coalition that has been effected between the anti-masons and Clayists in that state The article bears the impress of the editor; it has all his jesuitism—all his art at equivocation and avoiding an opinion; but it, nevertheless, shows the cloven foot, in the concluding paragraph, for which, only, we have room to-day:

"In passing judgment on masonry, we do not condemn masons: we cannot do that while we see upon the rolls of the lodges many of the brightest and purest names our country can boast. But not even the light of their virtues can blind us to the spots that darken the escutcheon of the institution, which ranks them, often with a very dubious title, among our sons. It is our solemn and deliberate opinion that free-masonry, as it now stands before the American public, invested with sounding names and petty mummery, a powerful political influence, and some ineffaceable crimes, is not merely a puerile and useless institution, far behind the spirit and intelligence of the age, but that it is also opposed by public sentiment, and is entirely inconsistent with our republican institutions; worst of all, *its character is tainted by perjury and treason*, its garments are stained with blood. It is therefore we desire that the institution may be abolished."—*American Quarterly Review*, No. 23, page 86.

Such is the opinion of Mr. Robert Walsh,—one of Mr. Clay's principal advocates,—of masonry. After this, who can doubt the assertion of the editor of the New-York Commercial Advertiser,—another organ of Clayism, and the author of the book reviewed by the American Quarterly—that "Mr. CLAY IS AS MUCH AN ANTI MASON AS Mr. WIRT!"

FOR THE NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

OUR PLIGHT AND OUR PROSPECT.

To my right trusty friend, Mr. president Biddle.

LETTER 13.

"He that leaneth against a good tree, a good shelter findeth he." *Old Proverb.*

PAMPHLET ON BANKING AND CURENCY.—I have diligently read this ingenious essay, and I advise you not to lean upon the broken reed. If all the author says be gospel, the farmers and planters will never believe that gold and silver are not and cannot be a standard of value: for they will always think that the substance which contains most value in itself is the best representative of other values. Ruling axioms are to a weary mind what a comfortable bed is to a fatigued body: because human nature wishes to rest upon some foundation. Inquiry cannot always be upon full tension: It will rather assume something as true, and rest and reason there.

"Jasper Harding, printer," ought not have appeared in the title, because he is blazoned in the bank report as a deep debtor to us. My absence, I see, is the cause of many an oversight!—Though the writer has certainly read much, he seems to have a smatch of law* about him. And thousands will start at this "unlucky name."

If gold coins and bullion have risen in all nations, it is because arts and commerce had extended their consumption, demand and use. Price is one thing; standard of value, (or instrument of exchange) is another. An eagle, or a yard measure, never vary; but the *things they measure* may alter to infinity.—Neither metallic money, nor government paper will ever depreciate, if there be exactly enough, and no more for the transfers in any given country. If this increase beyond that, the one goes to another where it is of more worth, the other depreciates, and raises prices in proportion. Thompson and Cobbett are standard authors on this subject, and we have good ones among ourselves.

Are we to imagine there is no centre of gravity between bodies because they move? Gravitation is itself a dictator and regulator of motion.—But I shall not lecture on these deep subjects without double pay. No; no; I'll not wrinkle my brows with thinking, farther than my bond obliges me. Now I shall give you my views, as in duty bound, how such things may be turned to account.

Perhaps I owe it in truth to the author of the pamphlet, to give him praise for his project of improving the state banks under an amendment of the United States constitution. It is an improvement on Mr. Jefferson's scheme.

Why, however, does he spoil our trade by teaching the public how little money may carry on all exchanges?—His sketch of the "clearing house" in London is not for our good.

Let us instantly but tacitly enter into a league with the state banks, to entice them to emit a deluge of paper. In that juncture will be our time to speculate: as, by dealing thus in bills for the China trade, we can keep more specie ready to profit by depreciation.—"If *Diomedes gave* nine oxen for a suit of brazen armour," we may live to see twenty paper dollars paid for a breakfast or dinner. But let us not mistake about Diomedes' purchase. It was common in ancient times to stamp the *figure* of a sheep or an ox on coins; and these were symbols of the sun (as a god) in the celestial signs of the ram and the bull. Some therefore deduce *pecunia* from *pecus*. This is only for ourselves.

I confess that if I could fill one of our empty iron chests with those antique golden bulls, the Pope might keep his roaring terrific creed to himself, and gore or frighten all Christendom with them again, if he can. If an Irish bull is laughable, ours would be delightful.

With respect to the election, I am more confirmed than ever. *Clay* cannot possibly receive more than 14 electoral votes, *if he receive any!* To speak the sincere truth, I admire him as a truly great statesman; but his taking office under Mr. Adams, after having reproached him with *dereliction about Louisiana* and the Mississippi, will not soon be forgiven. He ought to resign his pretensions as a candidate

Let us make terms with the star of the ascendant. In order *to pave the way for it*, you would do well to enlist all the itinerant Methodist preachers to preach up peace and good will towards the state banks. The office of peace-makers they would not, dare not decline. They are numerous *in your state, and swarm in the west. Discipline* them and send them forth. Let the most adroit call at the hermitage, in Tennessee, and act his part. I'll manage the rest. When dogs, parrots and pigeons are trained to do wonders, *we can work miracles with meek Methodists.*—We have some times committed Noah's mistake in sending out the raven instead of the dove. Now's our time for a Holy League.

I am afraid this shall be my last. Incessant rains are likely to drown man and beast throughout this Delta. This cursed comet brings more water than fire in his train. So, I'll hasten to commit this to the Post Office, before ponds or rivers rise higher. Q.

* Projector of the Royal Bank and Mississippi Company in France.

BALTIMORE, Oct 6.

FROM THE RIVER PLATE.—By the fast sailing brig Ohio, Conkling, at this port yesterday evening in the short passage of 41 days from Montevideo, the editors of the *Baltimore American* have received, through the politeness of Captain C. Buenos Ayres and Montevideo papers to the 18th August inclusive.

BUENOS-AYRES, Aug. 11.

A duel was to have taken place yesterday between Dr. Joshua Bond, and Mr. George Washington Slocum. It was prevented by the interference of the police.—Dr. Bond was the challenger, and is in custody.

A disturbance took place in Montevideo on the 5th August, the particulars of which are as follows:—

On the 5th August, the battalion of negroes in the Citadel, consisting of 200 men, rose upon their officers and proclaimed the President Rivera. The Civicos run to arms, and occupied the Fort of San Jose. It was learned that great disorders would take place in the town, and about 100 men were landed from H. B. M's Sloop Beagle, and the U States Schooner Enterprize; the Foreign Counsuls hoisted their National colours, indeed altogether the first moments were extremely alarming.

The mutineers demanded their pay, and that they should march out to join the troops of the President, all of which was granted, and that they received about 2000 hard dollars;—they then refused to march, and said that they should put themselves under the orders of him who commanded them before the revolution of 3d of July, and would not recognize any other person for their Chief.—The negroes kept the gate of the Citadel shut, and the Civicos occupied all the *Azoteas* and avenues of the Plaza. Zufiategan who by accident did not sleep in the Citadel on the night of the revolution, collected about 70 cavalry outside—but no disorder whatever has been committed, except the death of the Major of the Artillery D. Julian Alverez, who was killed in the Citadel, but it was not known by whom.

The insurrection had been quelled and the city was quiet on the 11th August.

COOPER.—Our own countryman, Mr. Cooper, is admitted by very general consent to have distanced every other competitor in the route struck out by the author of Waverley. We would not be understood by this language, to imply any thing like a servile imitation, in the detracting spirit of some English journals; for Cooper is no more an imitator of Scott, than Milton is of Seakspeare, because they both wrote in blank verse, or than Scott himself is of this latter, whom he *resembles in the fund, though not the form of his writing.* If this be imitation, it is more glorious than most originality.

Cooper complains, in his 'Notions of the Americans,' that our country is deficient in the materials of society, most pertinent to the purposes of the novelist. This topic, like some others which we have run our heads against in the course of this article, is *much too large* for our limits, and we must refer the inquisitive reader to Mr. Cooper's own remarks. He seems to attest his conviction of their justice, by escaping as often as his plan will permit into the back-wood settlements, or still further into the wilderness, or, more than all, to his favorite element of the ocean. In flying thus from the socia. haunts of men to these regions, which lay as if were on the confines of fancy, the novelist, we suspect, has consulted his own capacity, quite as much as that of his subject. These are comparatively the regions of poetry, and any *one whose eye* has wandered over Mr. Cooper's picture of them, will confess how deeply his soul is filled with the poetic feeling. This is particularly apparent in his representations of his own element the ocean, which he seems, like Byron, to have animated with a living soul. Let any one who would feel the superiority of his manner, contrast it with the no less accurate, but comparatively vulgar sketches of another poet sailor, Smollett.

Cooper's great defect is his incapacity to seize the tone of good society; we say incapacity, for his repeated failures, we think, put it beyond a doubt. Nothing can be more lamentable than the compound of affectation, primness, and pedantry, a sort of backwoods gentility, which makes up with him the greater *pars of its dialogue* and its manners. Defects like these would seem to be the natural result of an imperfect education, as well as a want of familiarity with well bred society. But this last can scarcely be imputed to Mr. Cooper, and his experience of late years must have abundantly enlarged the sphere of his social observation, for all practical purpose. Has he shown a corresponding improvement?—*N. Am. Rev.*

(From the Boston Courier.)

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—The letter from Mr. Greenough to the Secretary of State, consenting to execute the statue of Washington, agreeably to the vote of Congress, is equally creditable to his understanding and his heart. It is a plain, modest, and sensible reply. It has pleased the nation, at last, to awaken from its lethargy upon a subject of the deepest interest; and it has pleased God, at the same time, to raise up a native sculptor, sufficient for the work. There is something exceedingly revolting in those quaker arguments, which have been bandied about in Congress *from year to year—that a monument of Washington* is unnecessary—that it does not comport with republican simplicity—that his achievements are his monument—and that his image may be found in the hearts of his countrymen. Who is there, of the descendants of any distinguished man, the celebrated Fulton, for example, who would not wish to possess his portrait, so long as he could be indulged in witnessing the operations of a steam engine? This affectation of so nothing more than Roman virtue appears to have become utterly stale. There never was a moment, when any *thing in the form of that great and good man could be* placed in so providentially in the capitol. Rome, to be sure, was saved by the cackling of a goose; this is not a specific for the evils of every republic, for we have tried it fairly for three years, to no earthly purpose. Mr. Greenough anticipates the completion of the statue in four years. This is a long time to wait. The Colossus of Rhodes was executed in twelve. The last of that band of patriots, who signed the declaration of Independence, if his life be spared, and God grant it may be, will be just then one hundred years of age. *In the space of four years what changes and changes* may befal this great republic! When the statue shall arrive, there may be no capitol to receive it—no government to pay for it! The city of Whshington may have been reduced to ashes by the combined armies of Georgia and Carolina, and the surrounding country converted into *a howling wilderness!* But the present political *pyrexia* will have its *crisis*, we *presume*, without any such terrible effects. It will not be our fortune to exclaim with Horace, in his beautiful ode to the Republic, where he compares it to a shipwrecked vessel,

"Quamvis Pontica pinus,
Syrvæ filia nobilis,
Jactes et genus et nomen inutile."
"What though majestic in your pride you stood,
A noble daughter of the Pontic wood,
You now may vainly boast an earthly name,
Or birth conspicuous on the rolls of Fame."

FRANCIS

The artist has been directed to take the features of his Washington from the bust by Houdon. At this he *expresses his particular satisfaction.* Before the direction was given, there had been undoubtedly considerable deliberation on the subject, of which this direction was the final result. Houdon's bust is and ever must be the standard, as the plaster cast was taken from the living face, in the same manner as it is usually taken from the dead. Now it appears to us, that no person of any discrimination will ever find the expression or even the features of Houdon's bust in the statue in our State-House. Surely there is no need of any great measure of sensitiveness on this subject. If we *follow the advice of Mr. Locke, and define our terms*, we shall not be so likely to mistake or be mistaken. Is it pretended, that the statue in the State-House has a sufficient and a satisfactory resemblance to Washington or to the established pictures and images of Washington? If so, then indeed there is a difference of opinion about the resemblance. Does not the difficulty lie rather in this; we have been many years engaged in getting a statue; it has cost a great deal of time, labor and money; it has been brought across the Atlantic, and it is not the thing we expected to see. Here it is *we cannot alter it; it would be unkind to the artist* not to honor it. It must be put up; the necessity is unavoidable. It must be admitted, this condition of things is rather embarrassing. Nobody is to blame. The artist has done his best, and he has failed. The committee have done their best, and they have not realized their most sanguine hopes. But the attempt to pass this piece of art upon the world, as the statue of Washington, is perfectly absurd. A body of men, who smooth their features and look solemnly at one another and go into the world, and conceive themselves to have settled *such a question in conclave*, as they would settle a matter in a central committee, may as well attempt to satisfy the citizens of Boston, that the bones in some particular tomb on Copp's hill are the bones of St. Thomas a Becket.

We cannot expect to see a fine equestrian statue of Washington in the centre of the area, now covered by the old town house; but some future generation *infallibly* will. Heaven grant it may be such a Washington as Mr. Greenough describes in his letter; *"not a mere image of the man to gratify curiosity, nor a vain display of academic art; but an embodying of his spirit."*

Mr. Greenough says he shall adopt *"the dress of the times."* In this he not only follows the example of some of the best masters, but shows his excellent good sense. How completely have the deep military boot, *the little hat*, and the grey surtout become associated with Bonaparte! Charles XII of Sweden would scarcely be recognized in the costume of Kouli Khan, nor would Tippoo Saib be known by his countrymen in the military dress of Francis I. We are pleased to find that Mr. Greenough has resolved not to sacrifice *propriety on the altar of taste, so far as to trick up* General Washington in the *toga virilis* of the Romans.

In this great undertaking, we wish Mr. Greenough success. May the statue come as near perfection as did Washington himself; and remain, for ages, a faithful memorial of him and of the native sculptor, whose fame will go down to posterity with the work of his genius. The very spirit of his letter is a pledge, that he will give his whole soul to the work. If, when he shall have laid down his chisel, he thinks *upon the whole, and considering all circumstances, the statue* is a very *respectable* performance, and that *allowances are to be made for this, and for that, and for the other*; if we do not greatly mistake the man, he will muster up his moral courage, and dash it to the ground. Again we earnestly bid him God speed in this noble undertaking.

COMMERCIAL.

PRICES AT HANANA, October 6.

New-Orleans flour $19 50 a $20 50; Lard, 10 a 12 per cwt; Pork, 11 50 a 13; Beef, 10 a 13; Tallow Candles 13 a 16; Spermacetti, 34 a 36; Sugar, 2-5th white, 52 a 87; ditto 3-5th white, $1 18 a 1 35 per arroba; do. white alone, $1 a 1 25; do. quebrado 75 a 80; Coffee, 1st puality, 12 à 12½ per lb., ditto 2d vuality 9½ a 11½; tobacco, vuelt de abajo, 28 a 87 per man.; do. viulta de arrba $9 50 a $17 per cwt.

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.

NOW Landing from ship Nashville from New York, and for sale by the subscribers.
One case blacks silk hose (Entitled to drawback,)
One do White embroidered cotton hose,
One do black and white lace veils and shawls,
One do popeline hdkfs.
And in store from former importations, eight cases sewing silks, high colours, assorted expressly for Mexican markets and entitled to drawback.
Four cases white patent silk hose, do do.
Two do. plain and embroidered do do do.
P. E. & O. SORBE,
oct 19 118 Royal street.

RECEIVED per ship Nashville and other vessels from the northern states.
25 bbls Dutch Linseed Oil,
36 9 plate and franklin stoves, assorted sizes.
few bbls clarified roisen.
3 hhds plastering hair.
10 boxes brass and iron wire sieves, assorted Nos. and sizes
F. PASCAL,
oct 19 55 Levee street.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Bonita, Taylor, Tampico, Tuyes & co

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Porpoise, from S. W. Pass—brought up packet ship Illinois, Bunker, 14 days from New York; and packet ship Chandler Price, Mathieu, 13 days from Philadelphia.—Reports a ship and a brig outside.

Steamer Pocahontas, Hubble, from the Passes, having towed to sea ship Helen Mar; brigs Carraboo, and Manuelita; schrs Wetree and Anice. Brought up packet ship Hanover, Mansfield, from New York, and brig Geo, Ryon, from Boston; and Hunter from Havana.

Packet ship Hanover, Mansfield, from New York, to Barstow and Adams—cargo to L Maddox; Colles & Hearsey, A Fisk, Watt & co; J Hagan & co; H R Lee & co; Dennismore; B Lacoste; White & co; Law & Austin; C Squie & co; Soher & Goodman; L Muh; J Lally; Hayes & Durell; J Linton; Thomson & Grant; Tappen & Blackwell; H H Jones & co: Hall & Runyan; A Littlefied; Campbell & Stricker; J H Field & co; Carlin & Babcock; J L Wiley; Livaudais, Charbonnet & co; Rogers & Slocomb; Dart & co Debevois & Garretson; E L Tracy; Peters & Millard; Carisierer & Bardugat; W & J H Leverich; H Ferguson & co; Hall, Hopkins & co; A Brett & co; Harlow & Huttou, L Arnaud; Thomas & Soufet; Byrne, Ryon & co; G Conckelen; E Smith; Halmer & Southwrayd; Hyde & Goodrich; A Oliver; Willcox & Fearn; C Savage; Parmele & Baker; J B Audler, Lee & Walton: F Frey & co; T Turnbull & co; J A Chenery; A J White; E Hayes; Harris, Wright & co; Newton & co; M McDougall; J & L Brewster; J W Meeks Rhodes & Peters; J Wilcox; Kirkman, Maxfield & co; V David; Turner & Woodruff; Barston and Adams; Bliss and Whirtemore; T B Saffen; E B Hyde & co; Peters & Millard; J C Springer; M & B Mullen; J Va rin & co; N Barton; P. Romaine & co; Stillwell & Kimball; F Gillett & co; Bogert & Hawthome; N M Ricker; Whiting, Stark & co; Tourne & Beckwith; A Ratti; G Wilbor; T Mossy; F Furst; pickled and smoked tongues in half bbls, onions, etc to the master. *Passengers*, Mrs Topham and child, Messrs A Murphy, P Romaine, W Trowbridge, lady and child, H A Sherburne, A Barlow, D G Barlow and 30 in the steerage.

Brig Hunter, Fenstey, 6 days from Havana, cargo assorted to J A Merle & co; A Hodge, jr; Estevanelle & Courvall, J Canchois; Tufts & Clarke, Quertier & Boutin; Lizard and b others; J E Jolly; P Logmann; J Bastide; C Morgan & co; J Fensley and 3 passengers.

Packet ship Illinois, Bunker, from New York to W G Hewes, cargo to; J Bastide; H R Lee anc co; Foster and Hutton; W Alderson; E Hayes; J Labadie; V David; Hayes and Durrell; J H Field and ce; Thomson and Grant; Peters and Millard; G Vance; J A Chenery, A Fisk, Watt and co; Barstow and Adams; A Ratt and co; T Graham; W Probyn L Muh, P Romaine and co; F Frost and co; J Linton; D S Woodruff; M McCallum; F Pascal; B Landras fils; M Morgan; Hughes and Waterman; N M Ricker; W Williams; J G Arriza; J W Collins; Willcox and Fearn; G Wilbor; R Evans and co; Parmele and Baker; Townsley, Prieur and co; Smith, Hubbard and co; J C Springer; Soher and Goodman; and others. Passengers previously reported.

New packet brig George Ryan, fm Boston, to Stetson & Avery: cargo to Fisk, Watt & co; Lincoln and Green; Pilech & Bien; Thomson & Grant; Hayes & Durive; V David; R Layton; E L Tracy; Tutts and Clark; Thayer Hurd & co; Carriere & Borduzat; J Ball & co; capt Bangs, and others.

Packet ship Chandler Price, Mathieu, fm Philadelphia, to S P Morgan & co; cargo to Yocke, Macalester and co; G Strawbridge; V David; Barstow & Adams; L Muh; J Linton; M F Congot; C Redon; A Ratte & co; P Miller; J Peuch; Thomson & Grant; *Hermann & co*; L Duclaud; L Arnaud; J G Wahington; Kikman, Maxfield & co; J B Plauche; E Johns & ce; Turné & Beckwith; Puech and Bien; J Labadie; Livaudais; J Magee; Reydolds, Byrne & co; and others. Passengers previously reported.

Steamer Waverley, Myers, from Natchez, with a flat boat in tow, containing stock.

Steamer Feliciana, Barrett, from Vicksburg, with 51 bales cotton to A Fisk, Watt & co, 28 W Bogart, 50 John Linton, 56 ps scantling H Abraham.

Steamer Talma, Hardwick, from Fort Adams, with cotton to J Hagan & co; N & J Dick and co; Rynolds, Byrne and co; Williams and Lee; J Linton; M White; and 11 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Matanzas, Oct. 3, schr Tita, Pons.
Up at Havana for this port, Mistic Joven Emilie, Sala, to sail on the 8th oct; brig Josefina, Granados.

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY
26th CLASS FOR 1832,

The drawing will take place on Saturday October 20

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS
1	of	10,000	is	10,000
1	of	3,000	is	3,000
1	of	1,500	is	1,500
1	of	1,000	is	1,000
1	of	800	is	800
1	of	623	is	623
6	of	500	are	3,000
6	of	300		1,800
6	of	200		1,200
156	of	50		7,800
156	of	20		3,180
621	of	8		4,992
7800	of	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 street.

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

Gras & Picquet vs. P. Madrass.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorable G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 19th Oct. at 4 o'clock, at the Marshall's office, St. Ann street, sundry articles of dry goods,—seized in the above suit.
oct 19 L. DAUNOY, Marshall.

Durans & Ocurau, vs. J. Lansallade.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the honorble G. Preval, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 30th Oct. at 4 o'clock, at the Marshall's office, St. Ann street, sundry articles of dry goods, seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY,
oct 19 Marshal.

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 faubourg 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. 12, 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 Suzette. For terms apply to M. WALTON,
oct 18 14, Custom house street.

A PERSON just arrived from France, offers his services to the *merchants and others*, to judge of the quality of wines and to preserve add clarifiy them. His knowledge of the subject is such as will give value to his recommendations.

Another person, arrived at the same time, offers his services as a bar-keeper. He is provided with good recommandations. Apply at this office. oc 18

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 flaters 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

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 Poydrass 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 he Yazoo river as Manchester. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to
FOSTER & HUTTON,
oct 15 77 Canal street.

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
oct. 9 3t SIMON CUCULLU.

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 Camp street.

FOR SALE

A LOT situated at the corner of Ursuline & Tremé 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.

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 6300—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,
Juge.

Judgment recorded in Judgment Docket C. Page 60.
Amount of Judgment $——
Amount of Costs.....$32 62½cts.
Sheriffs fees..... 4 00
$36 62½cts.

Which Costs amount to the sum of thirty two 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 *CABINET & 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 Hotel.
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 tender 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. Romain & 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.

NOTICE.—All persons that may have any claims to set out against the vacant estate of the deceased, Jean Mongene, native of Santonge, province of France who died in this city on the 15th of February last, are requested to apply without delay, to the undersigned, at his domicil, in St. Peter street. No. 167, or at the office of A. Grailhe, esq. his attorney at law, Charters street No. 164.
A. LOZE.
curator to the vacant estate of
oct 17 JEAN MONGENE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the following goods, viz:
300 casks Marseiles claret,
200 boxes do do
100 boxes Muscat wine,
2 pipes brandy, entitled to debenture.
50 boxes Champaigne wine of a superior quality,
10 pipes choice London particular Madeira, 10 years old, in 56, 20 and 14 gallon casks,
Olive Oil, bottles and corks,
2 Bales French sheeting 4.4,
10 barrels flints,
A complete assortment of Baltimore window glass; country rum. A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.
oct 16 t10

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. CUCULLU.

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

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

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