THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

FOR MAYOR:

JOHN H. HOLLAND.

FOR CONGRESS:
1st District—CHARLES CAYARRE.
2d District—JAMES M. BRADFORD.

An Act of the Legislature, approved 14th March 1820.

"ART. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor and Recorder shall be chosen from among the citizens who are *heads of families*, and resident within the city at the time of their election, and possess the *other qualifications required* by the existing laws."

Fellow citizens, if the law requires this as a condition in completing the eligibility of a candidate for the place of Mayor, judge if respect for public manners and morals, does not more imperiously exact that it should be found in a candidate for the office of Governor.

We are requested to announce E. A. CANON, esq. as a suitable person to fill the place of recorder, at the approaching election.

The northern mail arrived yesterday, but contains no news of importance.

We have, for the information of our readers, deeming the subject worthy of attention, compiled a brief statement of the circumstances that led to the erection of that useful and important establishment, the Levee Steam Cotton Press—a work that most certainly reflects the highest credit upon the enterprising and public-spirited gentlemen who projected it. To this, we have subjoined a few particulars, en passant, which we conceive to be germane to the matter.

The first improvement and ameliorations of a [illegible] important character that developed the natural facilities of the location where the cotton press now stands, were suggested by an enterprising gentleman, who had observed that the harbor, as it [illegible] too inadequate to accommodate the increasing quantity of shipping at our port.—With his pecuniary resources, and the creditable interest he took in the matter, he succeeded in his design of making a proper landing place for vessels, assisted alone by a few gentlemen whom he had induced to embark in the design. This undertaking, began and prosecuted with vigor put the ball of public enterprise in motion. Capitalists came forward, a subscription list of $300,000, was speedily raised, and the cotton press, under notice, was shortly afterwards built on a plan combining utility and symmetry. In January, 1832, those interested in the enterprise procured an act of incorporation, with a reservation that the capital might be augmented, should it be deemed necessary to a million of dollars. This privilege has been already acted upon in part by increasing the amount to $550,000.

The facilities afforded by this enterprise to cotton shippers, cannot escape for a moment the attention of those who are familiar with the location of the press and with its internal arrangements. Disclaiming, as we do, any invidious comparison between it and the upper press, which a creditable spirit of rivalry has brought into existence, we must be permitted to observe that to counteract natural disadvantages, cannot be attended with the same happy results as the development of inherent resources.

The harbor in front of the Press, containing even when the river is low, sufficient water for a ship of the largest size to float in. No duties being exacted in the shape of levee dues—captains of vessels and ship-owners, aware of the facilities offered, cannot but desire to save those expenses. The adjacency of the press besides to the landing, and the arrangements made to load vessels with incredible dispatch, must act as powerful inducements to freighters and shippers.

Since the completion of the Press, enterprise has been making more rapid advances. Several grocery, hardware, and [illegible] stores have been established, and a new foundery is now nearly erected, very contiguous to it. The march of improvement must be gratifying to all those who discard little petty sectional jealousies. For ourselves, who regard with disinterested satisfaction the advancement of the whole city and its fauxbourgs, we must confess that it affords us heartfelt pleasure to behold smiling industry and successful enterprise where, but a few short months ago, not the smallest indication of prosperity was to be seen.—While on this point, we cannot pass over in silence, the praiseworthy exertions made by the upper section in facilitating public improvements. Their enterprising spirit merits equally approbation with that of their rival below. The cotton planters of Mississippi, and our own state, whose interests will be principally benefitted by the facilities proposed by the upper and lower cotton presses, will themselves compare the relative advantages possessed by each of those noble establishments; we must, however, be permitted to observe, that we do not think any comparison whatever can be disparaging to the enterprise we have been noticing.

Among the many improvements contemplated adjacent to the levee press, we understand, is a paper manufactory, to be conducted on a large and heavy scale, and calculated *in itself to give considerable importance to the location.*—When it shall be put into operation, a fresh impulse will be given to investments in real estate, and capital must constantly find sources yielding large dividends in the works of public utility that individual enterprise may suggest. We trust that a generous spirit of emulation may influence the whole people of the flourishing portion to which our attention has been called, in the accomplishment of the noble design they have in view, and that they may reap the rich harvest which their spirited enterprise justly entitle them to.

While on the subject, we cannot pass silently over the malicious attempts made by some interested sectional persons, to deter captains of steamboats from discharging at the levee cotton press, by threatening not to patronize those who do. To say the least of it, such threats are highly improper and deserve the severest censure of all liberal men. Of a similar class, and deserving of like disapprobation, is the attempt to impose upon public credulity, by stating that the Press is not within the limits of the [illegible] truth is, the port extends within some twenty [illegible]'s saw mill. Our citizens should be [illegible] the least reliance on such jaundiced [illegible]

We had almost, in the haste [illegible] jects of which we have been [illegible] themselves upon our attention, neglected to [illegible] able improvement, a rail road from the wharf to the press, to convey and re-convey the cotton bales.

The Thibodeauxville Intelligencer says:

"The Argus appears to doubt whether E. D. White will continue to be a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of the state. To remove its doubts we deem it proper to state that Mr. White will, in no event, withdraw from the contest."

Thus the Prieurites see that Mr. White is not the man to play "second fiddle" to any body.

The Thibodeauxville Intelligencer, with a striking prescience of the future, observes, we "shall probably know who is governor after the election." Presumption it will, but certainly it did not require the forethought of a seer to have made such a discovery!

The report that the troops at Fort Mitchell were to march immediately to expel the whites, [illegible] by the [illegible] not to be well founded.

The same paper observes; "that the troops are directed to aid the Marshal in his duties, and that officer has given public notice that the settlers will not be disturbed before the 15th of January. In the mean time we cannot but indulge the hope, that the difficulties may, in some manner, be adjusted."

[illegible] the venerable James Madison, who [illegible] be called "the last of the Romans," is no more. The report of his death is derived from a Charleston paper, which states that it was a current rumor at that place. Heaven grant it may prove untrue!

Yesterday's Mail brings nothing in confirmation of the above. We are inclined therefore to hope that it may be inaccurate.

From the Louisiana Register.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF COLD PLAGUE.

Iberville, October 12, 1833.

Mr. Editor,

Sir—Should you deem the subjoined successful treatment of cold plague, worthy a place in your valuable Register, you will please give it an insertion.

When a person is attacked with this disease, which is characterized by a chill, low pulse, difficult breathing, great uneasiness, prostration of strength, and giddiness or vertigo; shave the head—bathe it in strong vinegar—apply a blister plaster to the back of the neck, and one to the calf of each leg—give fifteen grains of calomel in each dose, at intervals of six hours, for twenty-four hours; and employ the intervals between the doses of calomel, in giving charcoal and brandy—bark, with port or claret wine, and strong coffee sweetened with loaf sugar. Let the patient drink when thirsty, of mauve, and common table tea, alternately. To excite perspiration give from time to time, a cup of the tea of Bonnet Carre, (ground cherry.) By this treatment, salivation will be produced in twenty-four hours, when the patient is out of danger; and almost immediately resumes his ordinary strength and energies. Now give a dose of castor oil, and the cure is perfected. During the progress of the disease be careful to keep the patient well clothed, and perfectly warm; as he complains rather of cold than heat.

L'AMI DU GENRE HUMAIN.

The Russian treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, with the Turks, has produced considerable excitement in Europe, and there is good reason that it should. Turkey becomes, in fact, a Russian province, administered by Mahmoud for the benefit of Nicholas. The Black Sea becomes the nursery for Russian sailors, and from Constantinople, hereafter, will substantially issue the decrees of the modern champion of despotism, against the principles of civilized Europe. It seems, morally speaking, a fit connexion, that the Turk should be the ally of the barbarian christian, to aid in checking the elevation of Europe in the scale of political freedom, and that the most despotic monarch of the age should strengthen his capacity for mischief against human rights, by fellowship with the most ignorant and enslaved people—except, perhaps, his own.

The seeds of future wars, without number, are to be found in this treaty—in which the opposite principles of liberalism and of absolutism will contend for the mastery in Europe. It is not to be denied that the physical power is on the side of the enemy, and that he has, moreover, outwitted and outdiplomatized—if there be such a word—his adversaries. Before long, the cabinets of France and England will begin to suspect that they mistook their policy from the beginning, and to discover that their first duty to themselves was to keep the Russian Autocrat from meddling with the Turk at all; and the second, if they had determined not to go to war, to keep Mahmoud out of the power of Nicholas, was to insist upon neutrality, and let the Pacha of Egypt pursue his own way to the throne of the Sultan. They did neither—and the consequence is that the project of Catherine is in effect completed; and, if Constantine is not, as she designated on the throne of Constantinople, it is in the power of Nicholas to put him there when he pleases.

It has been noticed as a curious fact in the present Portuguese conflict, that British captain is at the head of the army of Don Pedro, and a French Marshal commander-in-chief of the Miguelite forces. On both sides, the people—the mastery over whom is the point in controversy—have been sluggish in the midst of the conflict, and foreign leaders find it difficult to stimulate them to activity on either side. Bourmont, aided by the countenance and means of the British Tories, undertakes an expedition to sustain by arms the king de facto of Portugal, against another expedition fitted out with the connivance of the British Whigs, under a British post captain, to make a girl of fifteen queen of Portugal. It is an absolute farce, to dignify a squabble between foreign generals and their mercenaries, instigated by adverse parties in a foreign country, a side to their own political schemes—with any other name than a mere political speculation, emanating from the British clubs, and sustained by British clubs, and sustained by British brokers. With the individuals who take part in it, it is also little better than a pecuniary speculation. There were officers and men, lacking employment, and starving on the half pay list, for lack of honest work to do or honest will to work—and to them the "trade in blood" is open. When on the news of Captain Napier's victory, his name was struck from the army roll, it was instantly moved in Parliament to remove the restrictions upon foreign service, by repealing what is called the "Foreign Enlistment Act"—thus permitting Englishmen to take part in any foreign quarrel, where they could carry their limbs and their swords to the best market for murder. It was advocated on the general ground of every man's right to exercise his "industry in the business of arms," upon which an English periodical remarks, "the application of the word though striking, is not original. In the Beggar's Opera, when Polly is asked how she proposes to live, she answers, "upon the *industry* of my Macheath;" in the business of arms on the road.

It may be right enough, though, that no [illegible] should be restrained in his right to exercise the freedom of motion to and fro, where and to what country he chooses, and be at liberty to act in behalf of any cause which he prefers; but for the business of a mercenary, the trader in blood, for profit, who carries his conscience as his sinews to a foreign market, there cannot be reprobation too strong.

Buenos Ayres.—By the brig Mentor, arrived at this port on Saturday last, we have received a file of the British Packet to the 24th of August. It contains no news of any great importance. The Indian insurrection is represented to have been completely quelled. Dr Francisco Ugarteche has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Gregoria Tagle Minister of the Home Department.

MONTEVIDEO.

The civic feasts, in honor of the anniversary of the swearing to the constitution of the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay, commenced at Montevideo on the 23d ult., and continued the six subsequent days. There were balls, banquets &c &c in fact, during the *fiestas*, a sort of "perpetual motion" prevailed there. The Montevideo journal *Universal*, has inserted the full particulars thereof.

There was no very important political news stirring at Montevideo. All remained tranquil—*tant mieux.*

CHILI.

We have received the journal *Mercurio*, of Valparaiso, to the beginning of June last. The grand Convention of the Republic of Chili, had concluded their labors, and presented the reformed constitution, which had been sworn to in the capital, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of May, by the members of the Congress, the Government, and the civil, military, and ecclesiastical authorities. The same ceremonies were about to take place in the provinces.

PERU.

The election of President of the Republic of Peru, was going on. Don Jose de la Riva Agnere, had obtained a majority of votes in the electoral college of Lima; but the public opinion in the provinces, is stated to be against that gentleman's accession to the office of President.

Tranquility prevailed both in Peru add Chili.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.

Maelzel.—This ingenious man has made a fortune by his exhibitions in the United States, and so may any other ingenious man. There is no country, in the world which pays so well for its amusements or its curiosity, as ours.

His Automaton Chess Player, after [illegible] the two continents, is now about to visit the W[illegible]. The secret of its movement is yet undiscovered [illegible] are surprised at the *readiness* with which the conductors of Magazines, and the editors of Encyclopedias have given into the notion that a *dwarf* is concealed in the box attached to the figure. The London Encyclopedia contains some well executed plates, showing how a figure could be concealed. But in our humble *judgment*, and in this we have the concurrent opinion of the editor of the Boston Journal, Mr. Maelzel is the directing power, and there is no other. The dwarf must be a long suffering creature to consent to *sit doubled* up for so many years, in order to oblige the proprietor, and ruin his own health, or else the *dwarf* race must be very accommodating to have a member of their family ready at a moment's warning to go all over the world, and play [illegible] Kempelen and Maelzel, during the last 50 [illegible] ever heard the little man sneeze or cough?—[illegible] ever so crowded, or the room ever so hot [illegible] noise is ever heard from the mannikin! "All [illegible]

[illegible] some circumstances connected with the Automaton Chess Player confirming us in the opinion that Mr. [illegible] directs its movements.

First. Machinery has been constructed to do things as difficult as to play chess. Mr. Babbage's calculating machine is far more astonishing.

Second. All the movements of the Automaton may be referred to two simple ones, one forward to any *given line* of squares, and the other at right angles to the former extending to any given square. *If the arm which is set in* motion and opens its thumb mechanically can be stopped at pleasure in these two directions, the great difficulty is overcome.

Third. Because the figure never played without Mr. Maelzel's first touching the chess board, and carefully handling the piece corresponding with that played by its adversary. His pauses were often very great even in playing this piece, which would have been done *instantly*, if the dwarf played the game. The figure always moved immediately after Mr. Maelzel stepped back.

Fourth. Because the American Automaton unquestionably contained *no dwarf*, but was moved by machinery, and it imitated Mr. Maelzel's closely. It played with its left arm, *the person* managing the machine could use his *right arm*, evidently shewing that *his convenience* was consulted before that of any person inside. For the person inside would have been obliged to use his left arm in playing.

Fifth. Because the American machine was at first very often beaten. As soon, however, as the proprietor increased his stock of books on the subject of chess, and *improved* in his own playing, the machine improved and not before.

Sixth. Because the American proprietor having announced that he had some idea of discovering the secret to the public were getting a certain sum of money subscribed or made up in Bo[illegible], Mr. Maelzel, *bought the machine!*

The American proprietor would never have dared the risk upon the money's being so raised, to have told the public "there is nothing curious about it—after all a dwarf plays the game!" He was too shrewd and sensible a person for *that.*

Our reasons are not all given, but we think there is enough in them to convince our readers, that the Automaton is a machine of admirable yet simple construction, and that it is directed by Mr. Maelzel. The *doubts* that have arisen. Mr. Maelzel *no doubt* wishes to continue. Take away the mystery, and the Automaton would not have made its master's fortune.

Commercial.

From Levy's Price Current.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.

COTTON.—Some difference of opinion exists as to the state of the market. Conclusions drawn from the prices *and quality of the lots sold this week, compared* with the transactions of the preceding, would appear to some persons to indicate a slight improvement in the prices of the finer qualities; but, after diligent search, and satisfactory information, we give it as the decided opinion of the most experienced merchants and brokers, that there has been *no change*; if any, it has been in favor of the buyers. The principal operations have been for France, and the demand still continues better for that market than for England, for the latter place there appears to be but very little demand. The sales of the week have been, viz: 1,000 [illegible] *marks*, at 18; 700 bales at 17½; 700, at 16½; and a small lot at 19 cent per lb. *round*, the latter to class—all of Louisiana and Mississippi; and a lot of 150 bales Western District of Tennessee, at 15½ cents per lb. This description of Cotton is very scarce, and a merchant largely in the trade informed us, that he believed that the best would command 17 cents per lb. In general, *it is said, that, so far, the staple of the present crop* is not so good as that of last season, but that the color is better. We have adopted quotations according to the New Orleans classification—see column of prices. Arrived since the 18th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 16,408 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 836; Lake, 40; Florida, 99—together, 17,383 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 2,181; Havre, 1,414; New York, 809—together, 3,404 bales—making an addition to Stock of 13,979, inclusive of all on ship-board, not cleared on the 24th inst. a stock of 33,260 bales.

SUGAR.—The new crop is making its appearance in the market daily; holders of parcels of the old reduce their demands; and a few days more will establish something like a general price for the article; as things are, we can only give flying reports. On plantation, near to the city, it is said that sales have been made at 7½. We know that small sales, in barrels, have been made, in the city, at 7½ and 7¾, and a sale of 40 hhds. prime quality, at 7 cents. Other holders offer in barrels at 7 cents per lb. Cleared this week: for New York, 75 hhds; Baltimore, 15 hhds.

MOLASSES.—Our remarks on sugar may be as well applied to this article. Nothing is settled yet. A very extensive agent and consignee informed us, that it is offered near the city, at 20 cents per gallon. Small lots coming in command a higher rate for city consumption, or momentary demand, but this has no bearing on the approaching operations.—Cleared this week, for Baltimore, 18 bbls.

TOBACCO.—There is none for sale. The last operation was a small lot. About 30 hhds. sold last week at former rates. No arrival this week. Cleared, for New York, 50 hhds.

FLOUR.—We quoted last week, $5 a $5 50 per bbl.; immediately after the article declined, and on Monday 21st instant was dull at $4 75—it has been sold at $4 62½, and on Thursday, sales on the levee were forced at $4 50. The article is plenty and dull at $4 62½ a $4 75 per bbl., asked. Arrived this week, 15,652 barrels.

LARD remains without material change, and we make no alteration in quotations, 11 a 12½ cents per lb., dull. Arrived this week, 1263 kegs.

BEEF, BACON and PORK, are very scarce, and command good prices at retail. Arrived this week, 20 bbls. pork.

WHISKEY is yet dull—our quotation, 32 cents, remains without change. Some small sales have been made at 32½ cents per gallon. Arrived this week, 260 bbls.

BAGGING and BALE ROPE continue to be scarce and in good demand—remarks from every quarter are of the same import. Arrived this week, 328 pieces bagging, 345 coils rope.

LEAD, *Pig*, is in brisk demand at former quotations, $5 12½ per 100 lbs. Arrived this week, 2348 pigs.

HAY is plenty and dull at 75 a 87½ cents wholesale, or $1 retail.

LIME, *Thomaston.*—Cargo sales range from $2 a $2 25—demand fair.

FREIGHTS are yet dull—former quotations are yet the rates; little or nothing for Liverpool, for Havre the market is something better.

NEW-YORK MARKET.

Saturday, October 12, 1833.

COTTON—Liverpool accounts to 4th Sept. was received early in the week; the sales of the week ending 30th Aug. were 15,300 bales at a small decline in the prices of the inferior qualities—Uplands were quoted at 10d to 12½d per lb. In Havre, by accounts to Aug. 27, the business was very extensive at a considerable advance in prices. In this market the above advices have not had any effect, consequently the market has been without animation—prices of the old crop are not entirely supported. We quote Uplands at 11½ to 17; new crop do. 17 to 18 cents. The sales of the week amount to 1000 bales, consisting of 900 Uplands at 14½ to [illegible] and Alabama 17 to 18 cts; 450 do new crop Georgia and S. Carolina Uplands 18 cts; and 50 do North Carolina at 18 cents. The import of the week has been 2946 bales.

LARD—This article readily sells at 10½ to 11 cents—The transactions of the week amount to about 1000 kegs.

LEAD—The market is entirely bare of N. Orleans pig—a lot to arrive has been sold at 6 cents cash.

MOLASSES—The market continues heavy—we notice sales of 10 hhds. Trinidad at 36 cents; 20 do St. Croix, 29 cents; some Sweet Havana at 34 cents; Martinique at 34 cents; and Guadaloupe at 35. At auction 44 bls Sour N. Orleans brought 26 to 27 cents.

SUGAR—The enquiry is very limited, and the transactions have been but small. Those which have come to our knowledge are 70 hhds Porto Rico at 8½ to 9½ cts; and 200 boxes brown Havana at 8½ to 8¾ cts.

TOBACCO—We have heard of sales amounting to 100 hhds Kentucky leaf for export—at advanced prices. The market is firmer and there are but 2 or 3 holders of the article.

INTERMENTS IN THIS CITY:

Oct. 26,	Catholic Cemetery	14	Protestant Cem.	5
27.		19		7

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Brig Aldrich, Harvey, Havre, Lincoln & Green
Schr Leandrum, Arnet, Mobile, Master

ARRIVED,

Steamer Whale, Wheaton, having taken her tow to sea, brought up ship Mozart, from New York, schr Wild Cat, and shr Emblem; reports off the bar brig Banner, and four sail names not known.

Ship Mozart, Welch, 15 days from New York, to L H Gale, cargo to J Labadie; J Minturn; J Livingston; W Brand; S Locke; W G Hewes; F Pascal; S G Blanchard; J H Field and co; G Wilbor; L Millandon; A Welch; and order—Passengers Messrs Lee, lady and 2 children, Grant Capt Johnson, and 25 in the steerage. The ship Gerone sailed from New York, for this port on the 9th inst, with 150 passengers.

Schr Wild Cat, G Verett, 4 days from Brasoria, (Texas) cargo 45 bales cotton, specie, furniture &c [illegible] W Nye; Rhodes and Peters; J W Breedlove and co; 11 passengers.

Schr Emblem, Baker, from Bravos St Jago, to Allen and Dubois, cargo 30 mules and 6 horses to master.

Steamer Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Point Coupee; cargo 409 bales cotton, to J Linton, E Forstall; M White; Williams & Lee; Forstall & High; J Hagan & co; A Fisk Watt and co; Reynolds, Byrne and co; George and Wilkes Dubertrand; J B Plauché and co; Vaudricourt and Landemier—8 cabin passengers.

Steamer Lady Franklin, Braddish, from Vicksburg, cargo 1165 bales cotton; and 10 cabin passengers.

Steamer Lady Washington, Waters, from Cincinnati, cargo 100 bbls flour Sloo and Byrne; 120 bales cotton, Dart and co; horses and sundries; 38 cabin passengers, and 63 on deck.

Steamer Heroine, Massie, from St Louis, cargo 24 coils rope, 44 kegs butter, 404 bbls flour J Vairin and co; 68 do W G Hewes and co; 88 kegs tobacco, W C Tale; 9 do J W Breedlove and co; 23 bales cotton Bullitt, Shipp and co; 28 A Ledoux; 14 A Quertier and Boutin; 31 do 1 bbl, 95 horses &c to owners on board; 12 passengers.

Steamer Chester Price, from St Louis, cargo 40 bls flour 30 kegs lard J Lallande; 85 do do Lavilbeuvre and Watson; 24 bls beef 100 bls flour J Vairin and co; 32 casks beef J B Earle, and sundries to others; and 17 cabin passengers, and 133 on deck.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Lafourche, reports the Paul Clifford, capt Gordon, sunk one mile above Bayou Tunica with a full cargo of cotton. She was run into by the Missourian on the morning of the 23d inst about half past one o'clock, which stove in her larboard bow and sunk in 3 minutes. She floated about 6 miles down the river where the Abeona towed her in as near the shore as possible—she lies in 3 fathoms water. Capt Gordon has saved the cabin furniture and about 60 bales cotton. The remainder of the deck load has floated down the river—a considerable quantity has been caught and saved by the inhabitants along the shore. The boat will be a total lost. No lives were lost.

OFFICE OF THE SUB-BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, October 25th, 1833.

NOTICE.—An active and intelligent person acquainted with carpenting and capable of directing and superintending a few common carpenters, and who would undertake to procure the said number of hands, in order to execute certain works to be done at the Bayou Plaquemine, under the direction of the Engineer or Assistant Engineer of the State, is requested to call at the office of the said Engineer, (State-house, Canal street) between this and the third of November next, to make his proposals as to the compensation to be allowed him and the hands above mentioned. By order of the Sub-Board of Public Works,
oct 26 B. NAUTRE, Sec'y

THE subscriber offers for sale and retail, the following:
150,000 Marble Tiles, &c.
75,000 paving Tiles, 6 inches square,
40,000 handsome Northern Bricks,
300 Marbles Squares, one French feet,
50 barels Hydrolic Ciment,
8 Chimney Mantles in marble,
Plaster of Paris and other ciment compositions.
The all of the first quality, F. PINSON,
oct 28 corner of Rempart and Esplanade.

50 DOLLARS

REWARD.—Was lost yesterday in the afternoon, at about half past 5, on the Pontchartrain Rail Road, from the Levee to one mille down the said road, a MEDAL of an oblong form, of the size of a fifty cents piece, set with 18 or 20 diamonds, a large diamond in the middle and two sparkling leaves. A reward of fifty dollars shall be given to whomsoever shall bring back said medal to Miss Caroline Dunois, St. Peter street, No. 79, between Bourbon and Royal.

Jewellers and others to whom said jewel should be offered for sale are requested to detain it and give immediate information to the owner, who will pay the above reward.
oct 28

SOLE LEATHER.—60 bundles Sole Leather for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
oct 23 No 28 and 29 New Levee.

NOTICE.—Tourne & Beckwith, have removed from No 15 to No 28 and 29 New Levee street, near the corner of Poydras street. oct 23

Watson and others vs John Blair steam boat Plough Boy and Pearl River and owners.

BY virtue of nineteen writs 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 Thursday the 28th day of November next, at 4 o'clock P M at the lower end of the Rail Road, a quantity of square pine logs, suitable for spars and other works, and also one large flat boat, built for the *purpose of bringing shells* to the Rail Road, from the lake, one iron Anchor, seized in the above suits on which plaintiffs has a priviledge.
oct 23 L. DAUNOY, Marshal.

COAL YARD.—The subscriber having purchased of Charles Byrne, Esq. his entire Stock of Coal, announces to his friends and the public, *that he will keep* constantly on hand a supply of every description of Coal, and will be able to furnish *Families, Hotels* and *Factories*, by leaving their orders at the Coal Yard, adjoining Charles Byrne's Saw-mill, or at
Messrs. Thos Toby & Co's. No. 45; Bienville street,
Byrne, Ryon & Co. No. 158, Tchoupitoulas street,
Mr. William M'Kean's Book-store, corner of Camp and Common streets, or to the subscriber, at the office of the Orleans Cotton Press Co. WILLIAM T. HEPP.
Oct 26

FOR SALE.

A CREOLE MULATTO named Paul, aged about 19 years, a house servant and cart driver; has also been employed for [illegible] several printing offices as a pressman [illegible] general satisfaction. He is very intel[illegible]

A ne[illegible] about 33 years of age, house [illegible] and likewise understands [illegible] speaks English and French [illegible] little negress aged [illegible] years.

All [illegible] slaves are warranted against the diseases and vices [illegible] by law.

If [illegible] on or before Wednesday 20th November, [illegible] they will on that day be offered at auction by [illegible] Bright, at the Exchange coffee house.

The terms of sale are 6 and 12 months credit, secured by notes satisfactorily endorsed.

For further particulars, apply to
F. SAUTON, Levee street, No. 42.
oct 26 faubourg Marigny.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st BRIGADE L. M.
New Orleans, October 24th 1833.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

AN election for Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major of the 4th Regiment, will take place on Friday the 15th of November next, at 4 o'clock P M at the office of judge Smith, No 29 Gravier street.

The election will be held by me.
J W JUSTAMOND,
oct 25 Brigadier General.

CHARLES, HAIR DRESSER, Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that havieng purchased a part of the Stock in Trade of the late Mr. Thomas, he will execute all work in his line of business in the best style, and with the greatest despatch. His store is No 178, Chartres street, between Jefferson and St Peter streets, near Mr. Richard Hebrard's.

He hopes the exertions which he will use will give satisfaction, and the numerous persons who have given encouragement to the establishment, already so advantageously known, will more and more have cause to encourage it.
Oct. 25.

GENERAL ORDERS,

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
HEAD QUARTERS, AUGUST 9th, 1833.
ORDER NO. 17.

[illegible] Regiments, and Corps of Militia herein stated, and belonging to the 1st, 2d and 3d Divisions, will assemble for [illegible] review and inspection, on the respective days [illegible]

[illegible] Brigade—1st Division.

[illegible] in the Parishes of St. Bernard and Pla[illegible] day the 9th September.

[illegible] Squadron of Cavalry in the Parish of Jefferson, on Wednesday the 11th September.

The 5th Regiment in the Parishes of St. Charles and St. John the Baptist, will meet by Battalion—the Battalion of St. Charles and the third Squadron of Cavalry, will meet on Thursday the 12th September; the Battalion of John the Baptist, on Friday the 13th September.

2d Brigade—1st Division.

The 6th Regiment in the Parishes of St. James and Ascension, will meet by Battalion—the Battalion of St. James, on Sunday the 15th September; the Battalion of Ascension, on Tuesday, 17th September.

The 7th Regiment in the Parish of Assumption will meet on Wednesday the 18th September.

The 23d Regiment in the Parishes of Lafourche Interior and Terrebonne, the 19th September.

The 9th Regiment in the Parishes of Iberville and West Baton Rouge, on Sunday the 22d September.

5th Brigade—2d Division.

The 22d Regiment in the Parish of Avoyelles, on Thursday the 3d October.

The 17th Regiment in the Parish of Rapides, on Saturday the 5th October.

The 18th Regiment in the Parish of Natchitoches, on Thursday the 10th October.

The Battalion of Allen Settlement, in the Parish of Claiborne, on Monday the 14th October.

6th Brigade—2d Division.

The 19th Regiment in the Parish of Washita, on Friday the 18th October.

The 20th Regiment in the Parishes of Catahoula and Concordia, will meet by Battalion, viz: the Battalion of Catahoula on Tuesday, 22d October; the Battalion of Concordia on Friday the 25th October.

4th Brigade—3d Division.

The 14th Regiment in the Parish of St. Mary, will meet on Tuesday 5th November.

The 15th Regiment in the Parishes of St. Martin and Lafayette, will meet by Battalion, vis: the Battalion of St. Martin, on Thursday the 7th November; the Battalion of Lafayette on Friday the 8th November.

The 16th Regiment in the Parish of St. Landry, will meet on Sunday the 10th November.

7th Brigade—3d Division.

The 11th Regiment in the Parish of East Baton Rouge, will meet on Saturday the 16th November.

3d Brigade—3d Division.

The 19th Regiment in the Parish of Point Coupee, will meet on Monday the 18th November.

The 10th Regiment in the Parish of West Feliciana, on Wednesday the 20th November.

The 21st Regiment in the Parish of East Feliciana, on Friday the 22d November.

7th Brigade—3d Division.

The 12th Regiment in the Parish of St. Helena, on Monday the 25th November.

The 13th Regiment in the Parishes of Washington and St. Tammany, on Thursday the 27th November.

1st Brigade—1st Division.

The Louisiana Legion will meet on Sunday the 1st of December.

The 1st Regiment on Tuesday the 3d December.

The 2d Regiment on Wednesday the 4th December.

The 4th Regiment on Thursday the 5th December.

The respective commanding Generals of the different Divisions will carry this order into execution, and will designate the hours and places of rendezvous of said Regiments and Battalions in their respective Districts.

The different Major Generals, and Brigadier Generals are expected to attend punctually the said reviews, and see that the Inspectors attached to their respective Staffs, shall muster and inspect the Militia at the time and places so designated, and transmit the proper returns to Head Quarters. And it shall be the duty of the commanding officers of each regiment to deliver to the Adjutant-General on the day of the inspection, a correct statement of all the officers of their respective regiments, mentioning the dates of their commission.

The Commander-in-Chief intends to be present at the review, and calls upon the officers to be zealous in the execution of these orders, in order that a full and correct report of our means of defence may be transmitted to the Adjutant General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
F. GAIENNIE,
Adjutant and Inspector-General

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of LEWIS & COGLEY. They offer their services to their friends and the public, as Commissioners, and Stock and Exchange Brokers. Office No. 112, Chartres street.
W. T. LEWIS,
oct 14 E. P. COGLEY.

FOR PORT AU PRINCE.

The new [illegible] fast sailing, copper and copper fastened schr Mary & Frances, [illegible] P Johnston master, having three fourths of her cargo engaged and going on board, will sail in all the next week—For balance of freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite the Bee [illegible] or to
HENRY SPEARIN &,
oct 22 No 10, Jefferson st.

FOR TAMPICO.

The schr TWO BROTHERS, Harper master will sail on Wednesday 30th inst, for freight of a few passengers, apply on board or to
oct 25 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 barque Harlequin, Ashton master, is ready to receive cargo, for freight, apply to capt. Ashton on board, or to
oct 28 BENJ. BOOTH & CO.

FOR HAVRE.

The French ship ZELIA, captain Lavallee, will sail shortly for the above port. For freight of 150 bales cotton or passage, apply to
oct 25 Fs. PERRET & GALLY.

FOR FREIGHT, either to Matanzas or Apalachicola.—The fine fast sailing schr. MORNING STAR, Captain Hence, of sixty-four tons will be ready to receive freight in ten days. Apply at No. 133, Old Levee street. oct 18

TO RENT.

The Store now occupied by J and J Darramen, Chartres st—possession 5th November. Apply to
oct 24 J HAGAN and CO.

TO RENT.

A Store in Jefferson street, adjoining that of Mr Hermann, near the Levee. Enquire of Mr P. Soulé, St Louis street No 86. oct 28

FOR SALE.

THAT handsomely improved and valuable property, situated in Camp street, between Julia & St. Joseph, consisting of a lot of ground measuring 64 feet front, with a depth of 170 feet. The improvements thereon consist of a two story building, containing of four large rooms, hall, garret, paturies &c; a two story brick building in the rear with kitchen, servants' rooms, stable and privy: the yard is entirely paved with flag stone, and a handsome flower garden in front. The whole being now under a complete state of repair is offered for sale. For further particulars apply to
oct 24—6t M. McDOUGALL.

TO LET

A comfortable one story Dwelling situated in Canal street, below Basin st, built on a lot of 60 feet by 120 in depth. Apply to
oct 23 J HAGAN & CO.

TO LET.

Three Houses in Hagan's block, Canal street. Possession 1st November. Apply to
oct 21 J HAGAN & CO.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, situated in Rempart Street, between St. Louis and Conti Streets, measuring 30 feet in front upon 122 in depth (French measure) having on the first story a ground floor, and a large Carriage-house 90 feet long, the whole being nearly built of brick.

Two LARGE STORES in brick, newly built, having each 25 feet front upon 100 feet in depth (French measure) with a back yard in the rear of twenty feet in depth. The Stores afford a good rent.

FOUR HOUSES, built of brick between posts, in excellent condition, having each four handsome rooms, a Kitchen, a Privy, a well, &c. in the Fauxbourg Tremé in Villerie and St. Phillipe Streets. They have been constantly rented.

TWO HOUSES, built of wood, in Tremé-St. between Urseline and Bayou, to be sold together, built on a lot having 48 feet front upon 94 in depth (French measure) they are newly built, in a workman-like manner.

A HOUSE built of brick, very comfortable; making the corner of Rempart and Phillippe, and built on a lot having 56 feet front upon 65 feet deep (French Measure.) This house, for comfort and convenience, could not be better distributed.

A HOUSE adjoining the above, upon Rempart Street, built of brick between posts, on a lot of 21 feet front upon a depth of 110 feet (French measure.)

A HOUSE having two stories, built of brick, in Royal Street, between Ursline and Hospital-sts. on a lot of 26 feet front upon a depth of 106 feet.—The apartments are well distributed.

A LOT OF GROUND situated in Spain-st. between Love and Craps Streets, measuring 45 feet in front upon 70 in depth; having upon it two wooden houses.

A PLANTATION situated on the Bayou St. John, making the corner of the Metarie Road, measuring two arpents in front upon 14 arpents in depth; having upon it a house a kitchen, and several other buildings.

ANOTHER PLANTATION, about two arpents distance from the above, situated upon the Metarie Road, measuring 24 arpents in front upon 14 in depth, having upon it stables for horses and cows, negro cabins, millsetc. etc. along with negroes, from 18 to 25 years old; a likely negro boy of 14 years old, 3 negresses and two infants; 50 milch cows, 2 bulls, 6 horses, 1 mule, one pair of oxen, 4 carts, and other necessary appendages to a plantation.

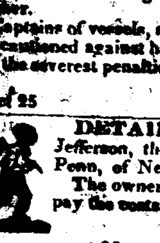
The above mentioned plantation will be sold together or separately, as the purchaser may desire.

For the terms and conditions of the above said property, apply to the subscriber, who is authorised to shew it to those who may desire to purchase.
SANTOS, Broker,
Oct 23 Toulouse-st. No. 62, between Royal & Chartres-sts.

TO LET.

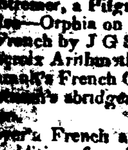
THE store underneath of the subscriber's residence in Royal street, No. 172. Apply to
oct 21—3 CHS. PAPET.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.



Runaway on the 2d of this month, the negress FELIX aged about 24 or 25 years, of an ordinary size, round face, red eyes, having a scar on the right side of her neck, and a cut on the left side of her mouth; it is supposed that she keeps herself in the upper fauxbourgs. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her in jail or bring her to the subscriber.

Captains of vessels, steam boats and all other persons, are cautioned against harboring or employing said slave under the severest penalties of the law.
POPOTE DESTREE,
oct 25 corner of Conde and Ursuline sts.



DETAINED at the jail of the parish of Jefferson, the negro JOSEPH, belonging to M. Penn, of New-Orleans.

The owner is requested to claim his slave and pay the costs.
J. CHARBONNET, sheriff
oct 25

NEW BOOKS—Just received by the subscribers and for sale
Outremer, a Pilgrimage beyond the sea Nor.
Also—Orphia on poisons and Asphezies, translated from the French by J G Stevenson M D
Lacroix Arithmetic.
Sumak's French Grammar.
Putnam's abridgement of Murray's Grammar stereotype edition.
Boyer's French and English Dictionary, new edition, with additions from Boiste Wailly, Catanau and others.
Law Books, Bailey on Bills, Yelverton Reports, Gould's pleadings, &c &c &c.
oct 25 E JOHNS & CO. 87 Chartres st.

JUST received by the subscribers, The Lawyer's common Place Book with an Alphabetical Index of most of the heads which occur in general reading and practice.
oct 25 E JOHNS & CO.

JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public, has removed his office from St Louis st. to Royal st, No. 132. He can be found always in his office from 8 in the morning, till 5 o'clock in the evening. oct 24

MRS. VOILQUIN, Royal street, No 216, between St Ann and Orleans streets, informs her customers that she has received by the last arrivals, a handsome assortment of MOURNING HATS. oct 22

Office of the New Orleans Architect Company, October 19th 1833.

NOTICE—The subscribers to the balance of the capital funds of this institution, are hereby notified that they shall have to pay, at the Office of the Company at the Levee Steam Cotton Press, on Wednesday the 20th day of November, the fourth tenth on the amount of their respective shares. By order of the Board
oct 21 SOMMEREAU, Secretary.

JUST received per ship Gen. Hand, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscribers—3 boxes opium, of Thebes, (Egypt,) of a superior quality.
oct 18 THEO. NICOLET & CO.

RICE—160 tierces of rice landing from schr. Keahawa, from Charleston, for sale by
oct 11 F. H. PETITPAIN, Chartres and Toulouse.

HAY.—100 bales landing from ship Florence, and for sale by oct 16 LINCOLN & GREEN.

PEPPER, TEA, &C.—200 bags pepper; 100 boxes gunpowder and imperial tea; 50 boxes assorted pickles; just received per brigs Envoy and Aldrich, from Boston, and for sale by J. THAYER & CO.
oct18 29 Magazine street.

FOR SALE.—About 500 *FENCE PICKETS*, already sharpened, and of a long length, commonly called Cypress Pickets. Apply at this office. oct 4

200 crates Porter BOTTLES, in store, for sale by oct 11 BENJ. BOOTH & Co.

[illegible]

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Tuesday, 5th November next, at his auction store, Toulouse street, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates for account of the succession of the late S. Preschel

The stock in trade of a Jeweller's store, consisting of Jewelery, Silver ware, Jewellers tools and glasses, & the whole belonging to said estate. oct 28

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 29th inst at Hawlett's coffee house, at 12 o'clock

12 Lots of ground, situated in the new Faubourg Marigny, in [illegible] streets, agreeable to a plan exposed to the exchange.

Terms—For 5 lots 6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes, and mortgage untill final payment. And the 7 others, the conditions will be known, at the time of sale. The act of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, not pub. oct 25

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, October 31, at 11 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee house,

79 NEGROES, well accustomed to the work of a plantation. Their qualities and ages, will be make known by a hand bill.

Those Negroes are sold for the accounts of Messrs. F. Dugué & co, Louis Harang & Dugué frères & [illegible] Harang. There is a mortgage on a part of these negroes, that the sellers are engaged to withdraw.

The conditions will be make known, by the hand bills.

Acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas Esq. at the expense of the purchasers. oct 21

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday next, the 28th October, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, in New Orleans, at twelve o'clock, A PIECE OF GROUND having twenty arpents front on forty in depth, situated at twelve leagues from Pointe Coupee, on the Bayou Moreau. The said land is advantageously situated on the bank of the river. For further particulars apply to J. L. LATIL,
sept 27 Garrison street.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold, by order of the Court of Probates of this parish, on Saturday 2d of November next, the following property belonging to the community which had existed between Baptiste Bazant and late Marie Anne Galbert, his wife, to wit:

1st. A lot of ground situated at the corner of Main and Marais streets, having 48 feet front on Main street, by 72 feet in depth, and fronting Marais street.

2d. A negro wench named Félicie, aged about 28 years, and has been a long time in the country, a faithful servant, somewhat of a cook, washer and ironer, fully guaranteed.

Terms.—The slave payable at six months credit, and the lot of ground payable $450 on the 30th January, 1834, and the balance at six months from the day of sale, in notes drawn by shares and satisfactorily endorsed, bearing special mortgage.

The deeds of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. s 30

BY F. DUTILLET.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates, *for the city and Parish* of New Orleans; dated the 26th of September, 1833, the Slaves whose names follow, belonging to the estate of the late Elizabeth Perez, Widow of Antoine Marent, will be sold by me on the 30th day of October next; at the hour of 12, at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house, viz:—

1st—LOUIS, a Negro man, 60 years old, having a sore leg, and infirm.

2nd—GABRIEL, a Negro, aged 30 years, having had a dislocated shoulder.

3rd—HONORE; aged 26 years.

4th—POGNOR, a Mulatress aged 36 years, a cook, washer, ironer and plaiter, and a faithful and confidential servant.

5th—JULIETE, an orphan Negro girl, aged 6 years.

All the above named Slaves are Creoles, free from the vices and maladies provided against by the law. The negro men are field hands.

Conditions.—Six and twelve months credit, in good and approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment. The acts to be passed before Charles De Armas, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
sept 30

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold in virtue of an order of the Court of Probates of the parish and city of New-Orleans, on Saturday, 16th November, 1833, at 12 o'clock, M., at the New Exchange, the following described lots of ground, appertaining to the succession of Jose Contreras:—

1. A house and lot situated in the new faubourg Marigny, the lot forms part of No. 391, and square 41, and measures 30 feet front on Urquehart street, by 150 feet in depth; together with the other edifices thereupon attached.

2. Three lots situated in the same faubourg, designated by the Nos. 16, 17 and 18 of the square 94: The two first have each 60 feet facing Virtue street, upon 150 feet in depth, and the latter of an irregular form, makes the corner of Virtue and St. Bernard streets.

3. And two other lots situated in the same faubourg, in the square; the lot No. one having a half lot having 30 feet front upon St. Antoine street, and 120 upon Genius street; and the lot No. 3, measures 60 feet facing Bagatelle street, upon 120 feet facing Genius street.

Conditions—6, 12 and 18 months credit. Payments to be secured by notes endorsed satisfactorily and mortgage.

The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public. oct 14

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 28th October, in faubourg Marigny, in Great Men Street, between Union and St. Francis, the moveable effects depending on the succession of the late Jose Contreras.

Conditions—cash. oct 14

BY LEVY & WHITING.

ON Monday the 28th inst, at 4 o'clock p m will be sold at 103 Julia street,

A quantity of household furniture, consisting of a variety of articles in the line. oct 24

WANTED a situation as book keeper or out door clerk in some respectable commercial house, by, a young man of good character, fully qualified. Merchants wanting such a person, will please apply at Mess's Lee & Williams, or at this office. oct 24—6

FLOUR—750 barrels of superfine flour, for sale by
F H PETITPAIN,
oct 24 Chartres and Toulouse sts.

MACKEREL—100 barrels Mackerel No 3, landing from ship Helen Mar, for sale by
oct 24 F H PETITPAIN.

BRANDY, &c.—The subscriber offers for sale, landing from the barque Zelia, from Bordeaux, the following articles:—
40 pipes cognac Brandy, 4th proof,
210 baskets Aniseed,
30 cases preserved fruits,
White and Red Wine, of first quality.

IN STORE.
100 casks Red Wine,
130 baskets empty bottles,
200 do. Olive oil,
300,000 corks,
60 cases assorted [illegible] for drawback.
oct 21 L. G. SAS[illegible]

4,000 BARRELS of STONE COAL for sale.

The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a Coal Yard in Toulouse street (corner of Burgundy street) where he intends keeping the best English and American Coal for supplying private families, Coffee Houses, Steam, &c. &c.
WILLIAM E. MURPHY.
500 Barres New Castle Coal for Blacksmiths.
Oct. 21,—6t

MRS. WIDOW DUPAS having retired from business, requests all persons to whom she is indebted to present their claims to her, and those who are indebted to make payment. She resides at No. 127, corner of Royal and St. Louis streets. oct 23

THE Bank of Louisiana discount and collect Exchange on Mobile, Tuskaloosa, and Decatur (Alabama), Natchez, Natchez, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, also on the Atlantic cities.
oct 22 RICHD. BOOKER, Cashier.

108 CASKS Bordeaux Claret; 500 Cases Pauillac and Medoc, now landing per bark Zelia from Bordeaux, and for sale by
oct 23 P. O. SORBE, 118 Royal st.

PRINTS, ENTITLED TO DEBENTURE.

Just received per barque Harlequin, from Liverpool, 50 cases fancy prints; 20 bales blue ditto; and [illegible] Turkey red handkerchiefs; all choice patterns, selected expressly for the Mexican market, and for sale on accommodating terms by F. GILLET & CO.
oct 18 No 57, Chartres st.

MOLASSES—400 barrels Molasses, barrels in good order for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH,
oct 23 [illegible] New Levee st

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK OF NEW-ORLEANS, July 10, 1833.—In conformity with a resolution of the board of this institution, the stockholders are required to pay into the Bank, the following instalments on the capital stock [illegible] by them, respectively, viz:—5 dollars on the 1st November, 1833; 5 do do 1st December, 1833;—5 do do 1st January, 1834; 5 do do 1st. February, 1834; 5 do do 1st. May, 1834; 5 do do 1st. June, 1834.

By section 7th of the charter, it is provided that "if any subscribers shall fail or neglect to pay any instalment thus required to be paid, up to the one half of the amount of each share, for the period of ten days next after the same is demanded, shall be forfeited the stock on which it is demanded, shall be forfeited to the company."

At a meeting of the board held July 1st it was Resolved that any stockholder who shall pay up the whole amount of his stock, shall be allowed an interest of five per cent per annum, on the payment [illegible] in anticipation of the regular calls, as stated above. By order of the board
oct 8 JAS. E. HULLEN, Cashier.