NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.

At No. 91 Chartres street.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, [illegible] in advance. [illegible]
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY. [illegible]

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1839.

THE SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS —ITS CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES AND PROBABLE DURATION.

It is our duty to our readers to announce that the banks of Philadelphia, probably those of Baltimore, certainly those of New Orleans, and possibly those of the whole south and south-west, have suspended specie payments; and although at the last accounts the monetary institutions of New York continued to pay specie, there is every reason to believe that they will, ere many days, be compelled to follow the example of other states. This event was not unexpected by many though it has unquestionably taken the community in general by surprise. It is the duty of the impartial journalist, in viewing the probable causes of the crisis, to divest himself of the mere outside spirit of partisanship, and to examine the circumstances which have led to this second suspension with equal candor and calmness.

To those who have watched the progress of events the immediate causes of suspension are [illegible] from being complicated or obscure. Our direct and close relations with the monied concerns of Great Britain, will suffice to explain them. The first great cause is to be found in the large exportations of the precious metals from Great Britain, required to pay for foreign corn, in consequence of the deficient harvest of last year. The result of these exportations was uncommon scarcity of money. As a natural consequence of this pressure in the money market, the value of the immense quantities of American cotton which had been purchased in this country at unjustifiable prices and shipped to England, experienced a sensible diminution; and this enormous defalcation in the price of the American staple resulting in a large amount of bills in Europe not honored, may be justly regarded as the second cause of suspension. Another circumstance that contributed greatly to bring about this event, was the comparatively large importations of goods from Europe during the past winter and spring. A very considerable foreign debt was thus contracted, the liquidation of which becomes necessary about the present time.— The inability to convert into money the exhorbitant amount of American state stocks now in Europe, must be taken into consideration in contemplating the causes of suspension. The states had entered inconsiderately upon large and expensive systems of internal improvement, which demanded an enormous outlay of money. To meet this demand, an attempt was made to negotiate American securities in Europe. It proved wholly unsuccessful, both from the scarcity of the precious metals, and the want of confidence in the stock.

The combination of these circumstances had the necessary and irresistible effect of creating in this country a prodigious debt in favor of Great Britain.— The Bank of England has been drained of her specie by the necessity of paying for the continual importations of foreign grain. The British money market remaining tense, cotton having experienced a ruinous fall in prices, payments to Europe for goods imported becoming every day due, the exportation of specie from this country was the unavoidable result. The demand for gold and silver in Great Britain has been so much the greater, by reason of the inauspicious prospect of the harvest of the present year, and it is readily perceived that had the banks in this country not suspended cash payments, their vaults would have been emptied of every dollar, to supply the incessant craving of the British money market.

These are the immediate causes of suspension: the primary ones lie deeper. They can however, be traced as regards the United States to various sources among which the most prominent has been the unrestrained and redundant emission of state bank paper in the absence of a money regulator. The refusal by the late administration to re-charter the United States Bank was followed by an exuberant creation of state institutions and a lavish issue of paper money. The consequences are known to all. An artificial value was given to the property and products of the country —a value not solely fictitious but fluctuating—a reckless spirit of speculation was aroused and fostered— the commercial community were induced by the apparent abundance of money, to embark lavishly in enterprises of immense magnitude, and requiring real, not fictitious capital for their maintenance. When the revulsion occurred, the state banks shewed that they were utterly unable to retain in the country a sufficient amount of the precious metals to preserve a steady and stable circulation. The experience of the last two years corroborates this impression. The state banks are as incapable of controlling the currency now, as they were then. There is no concert of action among them, because there is no power to regulate them. They are guided by no fixed principles because they have no central institution, in which universal confidence is placed, and which from its resources and position, assumes direct authority over them. The state institutions without a national regulator may be compared to the planetary system without a sun. All is darkness, confusion, chaos.

It is evident we think, that although the proximate causes of suspension are not precisely identical with those which brought about the crisis of 1837, the ultimate and more remote ones, the fons et origo mali, are the same. As the present suspension arises, in a great measure from circumstances connected with the late commercial revulsions, and as we believe the latter would never have occurred, if the community had been shielded and the local banks controlled by the salutary influence of a national institution, so we believe that had such a bank continued in existence, the present suspension would have been avoided. Here is the simple fact, which is worth a thousand fine-spun theories. During the thirty-five years in which a national bank existed, the monetary institutions never suspended cash payments. The bank has been destroyed and in the brief interval elapsing between its destruction and the present period, two suspensions have already been forced upon the local banks.

Have the banks done well in suspending specie payments? Under the circumstances we are inclined to think that they have. The plea of necessity is at once an apology and justification. They had no other alternative. If they continued to redeem their issues the strong banks which have nearly dollar for dollar in their vaults, would have been reduced to a condition of comparative nullity, and rendered wholly incapable of extending any facilities whatever to the mercantile classes. The weak banks would have been crushed at once, without hope or resource. Both strong and weak would have been drained of their precious metals, and ultimately compelled to adopt the course of suspension or of entering into liquidation. While, the banks by suspending, have it in their power to prove essentially useful to the community— to be indulgent to their debtors, by a system of circumspect liberality, by shunning monopoly and assisting those who really need it and whose means, however moderate are certain, they will dissipate every feeling of discontent and sourness heretofore existing towards them. In fact public opinion sanctions the step taken by these institutions. There is no excitement, no ebullitions of rage and imprecations against them. The public quietly and almost contentedly acquiesce in a course, the necessity and policy of which cannot escape the intelligence of the most superficial observer.

We are not the reckless apologists of the Banks. We are aware that there has been much of evil and error in their policy. Banks are created for the public benefit, not for the exclusive advantage of the stockholders. The latter principle has been too often carried out, to the injury of the community at large and the special profit of a knot of speculators. Those institutions which prior to the crisis of 1837, followed this pernicious principle, possessed neither the inclination nor ability afterwards to assist the public in retrieving their losses. There is no doubt however that some of the corporations have been managed in defiance of every theory of sound banking and every principle of justice—that the community would be better off, to-morrow, if one or two institutions in this city would wind up their affairs, and surrender their charters. But all this is the fault of the system. Local banks cannot furnish a safe, sound and solvent circulation, without the co-operation and regulating influence of a national institution. Instability and uncertainty must be the characteristics of our banking system until this consummation is attained. Alternate expansions and contractions of the currency, delusive prosperity followed by actual adversity, periodical revulsions, and all the attendant evils of commerce are the natural and inevitable results of the present system.

The question how long will the suspension last? is one not easily solved. We are inclined to think that resumption cannot take place for many months. The causes which have produced suspension must necessarily continue in operation, before the banks can safely resume. The bullion in the Bank of England is nearly exhausted. The demand for money is increased by the prospect of the harvest inauspicious. This state of things bids fair to prevail for many months. Until this is ameliorated, our institutions cannot resume. Until the bullion taken from the bank of England is returned, which cannot occur, before a full crop shall have given plenty and prosperity throughout the land, the banks in the United States cannot resume cash payments; nor in our opinion, can resumption be permanently maintained without the aid of a national bank.

[ ]OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Charity Hospital report for the week ending Saturday evening, 19th [illegible], owing to the unusual quantity of foreign news of importance, we are unable to give it [illegible] at this time. The whole number of [illegible] admitted during the week was 49— [illegible] black—40 were of under three years residence in this place. The whole number admitted (of [illegible]) during the above period was 84. Remaining in the hospital 240 patients, of which number [illegible] of insanity—3 male and seven female.

[illegible]—During the week ending last evening, [illegible] interments at the Bayou cemetery, 25 [illegible]—19 of yellow fever. At the Poydras [illegible] 4 interments, one of fever.

A gentleman who has lately passed through [illegible] and Attakapas informs us, that at Franklin, Martinsville and other places, the sickness [has] greatly increased, and the mortality in proportion [to the] population was considerable.

ALL HAIL N. JERSEY—WHIG TRIUMPH

The gold of the office-holders has not availed in this gallant state against the manly exertions of the whigs. The attempt to give legal authority to the fraudulent machinations of our opponents, has signally failed. Returns have been received from the whole state—the whigs have triumphed gloriously and by increased majorities.

	Whig.		Van Buren.	
Counties.	Council.	Assembly.	Council.	Assembly.
Bergen	.	.	1	3
Essex	1	5	.	.
Mercer	1	2	.	.
Passaic	1	2	.	.
Somerset	1	3	.	.
Morris	1	4	.	.
Middlesex	1	3	.	.
Cumberland	1	3	.	.
Cape May	1	1	.	.
Burlington	1	5	.	.
Atlantic	1	1	.	.
Salem	.	.	1	1
Hunterdon	.	.	1	5
Sussex	.	.	1	4
Warren	.	.	1	3
Monmouth	.	.	1	4
Gloucester	1	4	.	.
	10	33	7	20

Whig majority in Council 3; ditto in Assembly 13.

Last year the Council was divided 9 whigs to 8 Van Buren men; Assembly 30 whigs to 23 Van Buren men; showing a whig gain in both houses.

We attach importance to this victory, because the Van Buren party had matured a deep laid scheme to secure a majority in the legislature, by which a locofoco governor would have been elected, who would have reversed the decision made by the whig governor and council last year, in reference to the members of congress from New Jersey, and have furnished the defeated loco-focos with certificates of election. Thanks to the Jersey Blues, this cunning plot has been unmasked and been frustrated.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

The result is yet doubtful. Thirty five counties give the State Rights Whig candidate for governor a majority of about two thousand. There are still at least fifty counties to be heard from.

The Locofocos will have a majority in both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Richard Winn, now a member of the State Senate, has been unanimously nominated by the locofoco convention in the third district as their candidate for congress. Mr. Winn is a strong man to beat; he is able and popular, but will, nevertheless, stand but little chance against Rice Garland, who has long represented that district with honor.

SMALL NOTES.

We learn that at the late general meeting of the bank officers, a resolution was passed requesting those institutions having the privilege of issuing small notes, to do so. The resolution was by accident left out on Saturday, from the published proceedings.

☞ The Banks of Baltimore, Charleston, Wilmington in Delaware, Washington and Georgetown have all suspended specie payments.

LOSS OF THE FLORIDA.

The Red River Republican of the 16th announces the loss of this steamboat. She left Alexandria on the 8th, with a cargo of three hundred bales of cotton, bound to New-Orleans. On the next day, about one o'clock P.M., she struck a log or snag, in the channel of the river, at a place known as Snaggy Point, and sunk almost instantly in five feet water. One half the cargo was saved, and most of the furniture of the boat. The Florida will probably be a total loss. She is said to have been insured.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

New-York, October 10th, 1839.

This morning the steam ship Liverpool arrived, from Liverpool, bringing London papers of the 20th and Liverpool of the 21st September. The advices have only tended to increase the excitement and apprehension previously existing. The evening papers which will reach you by this mail, will give you details. A birds-eye view is, therefore, all that I shall attempt; and firstly of the United States Bank:—

On the 13th of September, Mr. Jaudon was advised, by express from Paris, that the agents of the bank, in that city, (Hottinguer & Co.) had refused to accept the bills of that institution drawn on them, against cotton said to have been shipped to Havre and other ports of France. Mr. Jaudon proceeded immediately to Paris and made arrangements with Rothschilds, who agreed to, and did accept these bills. It was rumored that the Bank of England, and Hope & Co. of Amsterdam, had also aided Mr. Jaudon; both rumors were unfounded. The sum of these bills was understood to be about seven millions of francs.

The accounts, up to the latest hour, in relation to the grain crop, are of the most contradictory character. I have examined the journals and read several private letters, and have come to the conclusion, that there is an average crop, and that the importations of grain which were looked for from the continent, will not render their supplies abundant, as to require but little from this country; and that little, if it costs more than six dollars per barrel on board ship will not produce to the shippers saving.

The cotton market was unfavorable. There had been a decline in price, since our last accounts of nearly a cent per pound; and in the present deranged state of the monetary affairs of England, and the limited demand in manufacturing districts for the article, there was no prospect of improvement. By many it was supposed that the Bank of England would be compelled to resort, with the approbation of the ministry, to an issue of small notes; or, in other words, to a suspension of specie payments.

The only effect which this news has produced upon our markets, is in flour. The holders, (the stock being limited) in many instances refusing to sell at any price; while some small sales have been effected at six dolls. fifty cents per barrel.

Don Carlos's army had been routed and dispersed, and he, with his family had fled to France for safety where it was said he had arrived.

The independence of Texas, had been acknowledged by the government of France, and a treaty between the two countries having been negotiated was on the point of being signed.

On American securities, nothing was doing except in Bank of the United States. Sales of which were effected at £21. 10s. sterling.

As I anticipated yesterday, this morning we received information that the Philadelphia banks had suspended. Baltimore, I have no doubt, must soon follow. Exchange on the south, cannot be sold at any price to-day. On Philadelphia, it is offered at seven per cent. discount, the best offer made for it, is five per cent. discount. For the present, therefore, there are no rates of exchange, that can be quoted, south of New York.

The officers of our banks had a conference last evening, and came to the decision that they were in a condition to meet their engagements AND THAT THEY WOULD NOT SUSPEND SPECIE PAYMENTS. To this policy they will adhere while there remains "a shot in the locker." However disastrous its effect may be upon the commercial community, and my own mind is prepared for the worst of consequences.

Stocks at the board, to-day, a shade better than yesterday, except United States Bank, which sold at 93, and may be quoted at 94 to 93.

By returns received from New Jersey, it appears that the whig party have received nine of the thirteen counties, and probably the rest at the late election. Should this information prove correct, as I believe it will, senator Wall, will have an opportunity of retiring to private life, without the trouble of resignation, as his time of service expires next session of congress.

THE EXAMINER.

New-York, October 11, 1839.

In the present agitated state of the community, it is extremely embarrassing to know what is to be the effect of the suspension of the Philadelphia banks.— There is no doubt the merchants of that city, and probably the directors of their institutions, supposed that the New York banks would promptly follow their lead. Disappointed in this anticipation, if so disposed, they may increase existing difficulties in this place. As yet there has been no run upon any of our banks. Confidence in their ability to sustain the shock is unimpaired. In addition to which, they are themselves confident that they possess the means to continue paying specie. Both yesterday and to-day they have increased the amount of their loans. It is true, this increase is very limited; and cannot affect the money market, in general, although it may partially relieve particular individuals.

A gentleman of respectability (Mr. Appleton,) arrived here this morning from Boston. It is understood that his immediate business is to confer with the banks of New York on the subject of continuing to pay specie, and that he gives it as his opinion, that the Boston banks feel strong, and are anxious to act in concert with other institutions in support of the policy of paying specie. The probability, therefore, is, that this system will be adhered to, not only here, but north and east of New York. Its effect upon business men, is to say the least of it, is doubtful.

In the stock market there is but little doing, and that little at an increased and increasing sacrifice. North American Trust sold this morning at 45. Bank of the United States at 93; both evincing a tendency to a further decline.

It is rumored, or rather whispered, that the president, who is now in this city, after a consultation with the collector of the port, the post-master and other distinguished members of the conclave, has come to the conclusion to direct the secretary of the treasury to furnish such aid, as may be in his power, to the banks of New York, until the close of the approaching election.— Thus, after the manner of the Cannibals, fatting up their victims for a future repast. This is a trait in the loco foco system of electioneering.

The produce market remains tranquil. Cotton at former quotations. Flour at from $6 25 to $6 37 per barrel, Western, New York.

It is impossible to give any quotations of southern or south-western exchanges. There is no market for them. Bills on Philadelphia, and Bank Notes offered at 7 per cent. discount, but no buyers, unless in small sums.

THE EXAMINER.

From the New York Express

The duties accruing on importations which have been made at the port of New York, for the second quarter of the present year, are nearly twice the amount of the duties for the same period last year.— We have obtained the following statement at the custom-house.

Amount of duties paid in the district of New York during the second quarter of the present year .... $3,6[illegible] 14
Second quarter, 1838 .... 2,1[illegible] 30

Increase	$1,501,7[illegible] 14
Imports for the same district, second quarter of the present year	$22,[illegible] 183
Exports, same period	10,321,[illegible]
Exports over exports	$12,[illegible] 324

A Living and Interesting relic of the past.—There is a pear tree at the corner of 13th street and 3d avenue, opposite Dillon's Exchange Hotel, in the city of New York, which, from its history, is an object of much interest to the antiquarian and the curious. It was brought from Germany in the year 1612 by old Governor Stuyvesant, and planted by himself, where it now stands—as we learn traditionally from the descendants of his family and others in the neighborhood now living. This tree is now 227 years old. It has lost all of its original branches, but new ones have sprung forth, and it has borne fruit this season. It is known as the spice pear, and is of a succulent flavor. The present aged and respected Mr. Stuyvesant, at his own expense, has had a railing placed around this venerable memento of his forefather's horticultural industry, and doubtlessly looks upon it, as he ought, with affection and reverence.

SALES AT AUCTION—THIS DAY.

By Fernandez & Whiting, at their auction store, No. 107 Chartres street, at 10, a. m.—a large assortment of dry goods, paper hangings, caps, whips, bridles, &c.

By P. A. Guillot, on the Macarty plantation, (at Carrollton,) at 10, a. m.—20 milch cows, and the utensils necessary for a milk house.

By R. Duffel, parish judge of Ascension, on the premises, at 10, a. m.—a sugar plantation, in the parish of Ascension; also, thirty negroes and fifty-four head of cattle.

[FROM OUR EXTRA OF SATURDAY.]

ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL.
EIGHTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam ship Liverpool, so anxiously looked for arrived at New-York on the morning of the 10th. The complexion of accounts is exceedingly discouraging. Cotton had fallen, though sales were readily effected. Money was as scarce as possible. The harvest, that all important point, owing to continued bad weather, was not considered an average one, and the bullion in the Bank of England was reduced to £2,000,000 sterling.

A credit of the bank of the United States on Hottinguer & Co., in Paris, had been protested for nonpayment; arrangements were, however, subsequently made by Mr. Jaudon, whereby Messrs. Rothschild & Co. and Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. agreed to protect these bills. It is said that specie enough went forward some weeks ago from America to cover them.

Subjoined will be found ample details. The news politically and commercially is interesting—from Spain deeply so.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP LIVERPOOL—IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE—SUBMISSION OF THE CARLISTS—BILLS OF U STATES BANK DISHONORED AT PARIS—COTTON MARKET STILL DECLINING—GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF THE HARVESTS, &c.

From the London Times.

LONDON EXCHANGE NEWS.—Thursday evening, Sept. 19th.—It is generally believed in the city this afternoon that the house of Rothschild in Paris, will interfere to cover the draughts of the U. States bank on Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. The current version of the transaction most accredited, for there are several afloat, is that of the whole amount of these draughts, which is 6,200,000 francs or about £248,000, the amount of £60,000 had been accepted for honor of third parties, and that the remaining amount of £188,000 had been, or would be, accepted by the Messrs. Rothschilds, of course under security given. Nothing is as yet, however, certainly known on the subject.

The meeting of the bank proprietors held to-day, very much resembled most of those which have lately preceded it, in producing no discussion whatever on the topics connected with bank management at all likely to interest or benefit the public. No allusion was made for example, either to the share taken in the recent funding of the exchequer bills, or to the arrangements with Paris, Amsterdam, and Hamburg, by which the unusual course is taken of opening a credit in those places in favor of the bank of England, with the view, by drawing against it, of regulating the exchanges. These are both novel incidents in the history of that great corporation, and called for explanation so forcibly, that if the directors had not volunteered it, the vote of the proprietors should have exacted it from them. Nothing of the sort, however, happened, and the time of the meeting was ridiculously consumed by a discussion on the propriety or principle of a subscription of £500 entered into by the directors towards the erection of new churches in the eastern part of the metropolis.

Some of the stockholders had come to the conclusion, which was natural enough, that the directors having raised the rate of interest, since the meeting in March last, to 5½ and 6 per cent., there ought to have been some corresponding increase in the dividend, but it remains as then, 3½ per cent. for the half-year, the "rest," however, being increased by the sum of £64,000, and the concern consequently on a more respectable footing than when making a semi-annual distribution of the rest, in order to keep up the dividend to the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. The present results clearly prove the propriety of the reduction made in March, and also that the bank is sufficiently secure for the present against any further reduction, though the profit of the next half year may happen to be materially disturbed by the winding of that account with the continental money markets into which the directors have lately entered. At all events, it appears now to be the decided policy of the court to add to and strengthen the "rest" as much as possible, whence it follows that, happen what may, the proprietors must abandon all thought of a return of the dividend to the old rate. Altogether the meeting, for the public, was a totally uninteresting one.

The variable state of the weather has a rather unfavorable effect on the English stock market, and it is a common observation among the dealers, that consols fluctuate up or down as the sun shines or the rain descends. The variations to-day have been to that extent only, and consols finally left off at 91⅛ to 5-8 for money, and 90⅞ to 1—a shade lower than the last prices of yesterday. Bank stock, for the opening, was 187 to 8; India stock, 219 to 50; exchequer bills, par to 2s prem.

The principal objects of speculation in the foreign house continue to be Spanish and Columbian securities. The higher prices reported from Paris, had the effect of causing an advance in Spanish active stock, with the May coupons, to 33, but they receded at the close of business to 32 to 4, with a rather heavy appearance.

[From the Morning Herald, London, Sept. 29.]

Since the morning it has transpired that, by the exertions of Mr. Jaudon, arrangements have been made through the great house of Rothschild & Co., by which they will take up the agency, and honor all the drafts of the United States Bank, now in a temporary obeyance of credit.

For the sake of public credit generally we are happy to be enabled to notice the great probability of such a result; nevertheless, it cannot be denied that the United States Bank has received a blow with regard to its public credit that must seriously react upon the credit of the commercial interests of the United States at large. We are not disposed to be harsh in our remarks; but there is a strong impression amongst most of our manufacturing and commercial interests that the Bank of the United States, under the administration of Mr. Biddle, has abused its true banking power by the reckless adoption of jobbing in produce, and its neglect of the true principles and action of banking, by directly, as well as indirectly, lending itself to unprofitable commercial speculations. The assurance of this great difficulty being finally settled we trust may be relied upon as on other side the Atlantic. Mr. Jaudon has returned from Paris to London, and his arrival may lead to further satisfactory explanations.

Paris money market, Sept. 18th.—The refusal of the Messrs. Hottinguer & Co. to honor the drafts of the United States Bank to the amount of ten millions (francs,) produced great consternation. The London agents were acquainted with the intentions of Messrs. H. & Co. The object of the latter seems to have been to compel the bank to remit in specie, as their largest shipments of cotton, from the depreciation in price, was no longer a sufficient guarantee. The bank of the United States had drawn to a still larger amount, and their bills would fall due October 1st; and serious consequences were apprehended abroad and at home. The private banks of Paris accordingly limited their transactions. But the submission of Don Carlos and the pacification of Spain, had again revived confidence, and it was believed would bring forward immense capitals which have been hitherto unemployed, and which will give a new impetus to the money market, and to trade. The Actives rose this day to 33, and at this price it was remarked that several influential buyers were in the market. The calculation of the Bourse is, that Spain, in providing for the future, cannot be able to pay more than 33 per cent. to her creditors—that is to say, one third of her consolidated debt, as France did after her first revolution.

Still there was much depression in the money market. The high price of corn has produced serious riots in Brittany, near Mans, where the peasantry stopped the government carts carrying corn towards Chartres and Paris. The National Guard of Tours were called out and the rioters put down.

We are happy to learn, by the intelligence received by the Liverpool, that previous to the departure of General Hamilton (who is a passenger on board of this ship) from Paris, on the 10th Sept last, a treaty of amity and commerce was agreed upon between France and Texas, which contained a recognition of the independence of the latter. Copies in both languages had been exchanged, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Marshall Soult, merely waited the return of the King to Paris that it might be laid before him, when the treaty would be formally executed.

We understand that the recognition of the new Republic by Great Britain, will certainly soon follow, and that the loan of five millions of dollars which Gen. Hamilton and Mr. Bursley went out to effect, is in a train which promises a prompt and successful negotiation. Gen. Hamilton, we understand, goes on immediately to Texas to obtain the confirmation of the Government of that Republic of the arrangements which Mr. Bursley and himself have made in England, whilst the former gentleman remains in London to close the negotiation.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

Don Carlos and his army, have been completely routed by Espartero, and fled into France for refuge. The Insurgents of Catalonia had, with Cabrera, &c. mostly laid down their arms.—It appears that the corps of Don Carlos in the Bastan was intercepted by Espartero from the main body of his army, and driven into Urdax on the French Frontier, near Bayonne, Sept. 13, where the sub prefect went to him and recommended him to take refuge within France. He accordingly did enter into Bayonne, with his family and 1000 household troops, Sept. 14, all of whom laid down their arms, and were conducted to a place of safety.

On Sept. 14th, six Alaveses and two Navarrese battalions and all the Carlist staff, with Generals Elio and Negri, hotly pursued by Espartero into Urdax, fled over the frontier into France, and also submitted. Four other Navarrese battalions entered by Sarre, and were disarmed. Only eight more Carlist battalions remained in Navarre, and Gen. Espartero was to march in pursuit of them on the 16th.

The famous curate Merino and Gen. Negri are at Bayonne. Don Carlos was accompanied by the Princess Sebastian. About 3000 of his soldiers have entered France and submitted.

The French government by telegraph received all the news, and immediately Marshal Soult sent the chief of his staff, Baron de Tinan, to conduct the pretender to Bourges, assigned for his residence. The Moniteur of September 18th, also announces that King Louis Philippe had conferred the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor on General Espartero, Duke of Victory, and Generalissimo of the Spanish armies; and that Captain Foltz aide de-camp of the president of the council, left Paris on Monday to present him with the insignia of that decoration.

The French ministry appropriates to itself, in a great degree, through its official organ, the merit of having pacified Spain.

Maroto has played a bold part, one liable to much obloquy, but in what he has done he has the adhesion of the ablest man in the Carlist ranks, Urbistondo; and of the most honest, Simon de la Torre. Eight battalions of Biscayans under Torre, five Castilian under Urbistondo, three Guipuscoan under Iturbe, together with some stray corps and cavalry, made their submission to the Queen's general at Bergara. The five other Guipuscoan battalions have since joined, which make twenty-one battalions.

Moreno, the assassin of Mr. Boyd, has been shot by his own soldiers.

Turkey—Mehemet Ali is fortifying the whole line of coast down to Aboukir. He is determined to resist any attempts of the English and French fleets to cut the Turkish ships out of Alexandria. The British fleet was, by accounts from Constantinople to August 28th, still at the Dardanelles. Mehemet Ali persists in demanding more territory than the Sultan is willing to give. Revolts are reported in Asia Minor, in Albania, &c. But little hope is entertained by the Allied Powers that they can adjust matters with the Egyptian Pacha without a war.

The British and French fleets in the Levant— From the immense naval force of these powers lying off Tenedos, in the beginning of September, we should suppose that Mehemet Ali could be very soon brought to terms; they consisted of—

English—Ten ships of the line, viz: the Princess Charlotte, the Rodney, the Bellerophon, the Asia, the Minden, the Pembroke, the Vanguard, the Ganges, the Powerful, and the Implacable.

French—Eight ships of the line, viz: Hercule, le Montebello, le Triton, l'Hercule, le Jupiter, le Trident, le Genereux, and le Diadème.

Besides the foregoing there were at anchor, off Tenedos, 14 frigates, brigs, sloops, and steamers, belonging to the two nations, making in all a force of 34 vessels. There were, moreover, an English sloop and two steamers at Constantinople, and another English sloop at Smyrna; and the French had a brig in the Dardanelles, a steamer at Constantinople, a sloop at Beyrouth, and a brig at Alexandria.

The Austrian Commodore, Bandiera, was at Smyrna, with a frigate and two smaller vessels, having detached a sloop to Alexandria.

Admiral Roussin and Lord Ponsonby expressed a desire that the fleets should come up to Constantinople; the Divan, at the remonstrance of Mr. Boutenieff, the Russian minister, refused, but treated the officers of the squadron with great attention. They were soon after ordered to return to their ships. It is conjectured that the five allied powers are not acting with good faith on the Egyptian question—and that Russia and Prussia are secretly combined against England, France and Austria. Ibrahim is still in Asia Minor with his army. Mehemet Ali, his father, seems determined to hold on to the Turkish fleet till he has got conceded to him the territory he demands, viz: Syria, &c.

From the Liverpool Chronicle, Sept. 21.

THE HARVEST AND THE WEATHER.

ENGLAND.

The continuance of the wet weather has quite destroyed what little prospect the farmers had. The grain in many districts has begun to sprout, and in some cases is nearly worthless. In Anglesey and Caernarvonshire the crops have not been in a worse state for very many years, and very little is housed.— In Lancashire the aspect of the country is somewhat similar. In this county matters are very bad. Wednesday was rather a better day, and yesterday a decided change for the better seemed to have taken place until the afternoon, when the rain again set in.— *Chester Chronicle.*

SCOTLAND.

Yesterday (Tuesday) the Clyde was swollen to a great extent by the incessant heavy rains we have had during the last week. The water was completely over the quay at the time of high water, and the banks suffered severely in some places.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

We regret to say that the weather has been, for the last two days, any thing but propitious for harvest work. From Saturday morning, up to the hour at which we go to press, we have experienced here almost an uninterrupted succession of drizzling or lashing showers. This state of the weather was aggravated during the night between Saturday and yesterday by a severe storm of wind from the eastward, which shook the window frames of the houses, and threw down many tiles, chimney cans &c.—*Caledonian Mercury.*

IRELAND.

We have had another week of very unfavorable weather for the harvest; the consequence is that a great portion of the wheat is spoiled in this neighborhood. The potato crop, which promised to be abundant, will turn out a failure, the rain having damaged them beyond recovery, in the clay lands. An immense quantity of potatoes of an excellent kind, grown on the high lands of Scarisbrick, Lathom, &c., are now in the progress of being got up and brought to the Manchester market. As many as 15,000 bushels were passed along the canal last week, and 10,000 the previous week. Fears are entertained, that in addition to the badness of bread and a scarcity, we shall also have a scarcity of potatoes before another crop.—*Wigan Gazette.*

THE CORN LAWS AND THE WEATHER.

Thanks to the working of these abominable laws, the people of this country are, in all probability, about to be subjected to new miseries in addition to those which they are already enduring. For the last twelve months, while wages have remained stationary, they have been compelled to buy their bread at almost a famine price. The great bulk, therefore, of the working classes have just been able to exist, and nothing more. But we fear that they have only escaped famine to be the victims of plague and pestilence. The bad weather which has prevailed during the year's harvest, has had the effect of forcing up fair samples of grain to a price far above the reach of the poor, while the quantity of damaged corn brought into the market will keep down the averages so that no relief can be obtained from abroad. The consequence will be that the working classes will have to live upon the damaged and unwholesome food which will be so abundant in the country until the harvest of 1840. Bread will be scarce, but fevers and sickness of every other kind will be in plenty. The poor will suffer, but landlords and doctors will flourish. From some districts such accounts of the health of the people reach us already.—*Liverpool Chron. Sept. 21.*

London, Sept. 20.—There are two notices of motion on the house of commons' books for the very opening of the session, which will bring on an immediate discussion in, and a necessary division of, the house upon the question of the corn laws. But vain would be all the force of argument supplied by reason, justice, humanity, or sound policy, in opposition to the continuance of those laws, if a scarcity of corn did not arise to scare even the duke of Buckingham himself, by the dread of its consequences, in the present dissatisfied state of the public mind, from a tenacious adhesion to them. Already are large purchases of foreign corn being made in anticipation of this scarcity; but our manufacturers—would-be consumers of this corn—benefit not by it. Their labor, through the medium of manufactured goods, is not given in exchange for it. Gold must go from the country to supply it, or the people will starve. Truly did lord Monteagle say, that the corn laws were the real cause of the financial embarrassments of the country. Five millions of gold, it is on all hands admitted, will be for the supply of corn for the coming year, transmitted to other countries from this. Five millions of gold, and not an article of manufactured goods!! Such is the beneficial effect of the monopoly given to our landholders.

But can we calculate even upon getting a supply at the loss of that quantity of gold? The stock of foreign corn within reach of England has been pretty nearly exhausted. In France, although the harvest was abundant, the price is so high as to cause general dissatisfaction. * * * * * * *

What will the high price of corn produce in this country next summer? Fortunate will it be if nothing more but the repeal of the corn laws without a low fixed duty. Let the landholders in time anticipate the loss of all protection, by adopting a system that will benefit them, as well as the other classes of the community; let them consent with grace to repeal the present corn law, and accept that just degree of protection which a moderate fixed duty on foreign corn would give them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two of the Lords of the Admiralty have visited Liverpool to inspect the two new steamers, Medea and Merlin, preparing for the new government post office packets from that port.

The Liverpool brings out here, besides her full complement of ninety four passengers, sixty cases of figured silks, each valued at £10,000—a total of £600,000 in silks alone!

Mr. and Mrs. Wood are announced to play in Liverpool, in Amilie, Fidelio, &c.

The treason of the murderous Carlist General Maroto was to be celebrated at Madrid by illuminations.

The Paris journals are out against our Temperance envoys, for writing home to America that Louis Philippe assured them he was a decided enemy to wine bibbing.

A young lady named Moves (being the fourth instance since 1750,) committed suicide by throwing herself from the top of the monument, Fish street hill, London.

The Navarrese battalions for months past had committed much excesses of pillage, &c., and the inhabitants were disgusted and wearied, and therefore gratified at the issue which has taken place.

The Bank of England gave no assistance whatever to Mr. Jaudon, agent of the U S. Bank, in his arrangements with the house of Rothschild, to liquidate the bills dishonored by Hottinguer & Co. at Paris.

The Liverpool Mail of the 21st, in a savage article on the U S. Bank, Mr. Biddle and American planters and merchants, says,

"We may, therefore, assume that it is so—that the bank is suspended, and that the end will be a cessation of its enormous and ruinous speculations, and a wind up, at the expiration of three years, with as potent a dividend as the circumstances shall afford."

The unexpected arrival of large quantities of specie from the United States, had produced a favorable effect on the aspect of our fiscal relations with England.

Some of the Paris papers now assert that Spain is ripe for liberty, and will soon enter the family of representative monarchies.

The count d'Espagne, general in chief of the insurgents in Catalonia, has, it is believed, sent in his adhesion.

Ramirez de la Piscina the minister of foreign affairs of Don Carlos, has arrived in Paris.

Marshal Soult has replied to the Beet-root Sugar manufacturers, that he does not recognize their assertion, and that their murmurs and remonstrances against the illegality of the law reducing the duty on colonial sugar are exaggerated—that sugar is a raw material, &c. The chairman of the committee of manufacturers denies this, and says their sufferings are extreme.

There was a great time at Toulouse at the visit of the duke and duchess of Orleans, marshal Clausel acting as cicerone.

The attempt to establish bobbinet factories in Lyons by English workmen has resulted in a total failure.

The vines along Rheims have swelled out by the late rains, and are much improved.

The Liverpool steam ship arrived out from New York September 7th.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 17th instant, by the Reverend J. J. Mullen, Mr. Isaac F. Stockton, of Baltimore, (Md.) to Miss Mary Isabella Peacock, of this city.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Zealand, Spalding, Baco, Me — O Bedford
Schr Hero, Sabater, Havana — R Groning & co
Schr New Tree, Gary, Red River, — Bryan, Austin & co
Schr W E Jones, Parker, Mobile, — master

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Grampus, Clark, from the Passes—proceeded to sea with ship Girard—returned to the city with schrs Banner and Henry. Left N E pass 19th inst. at 10 a. m. reports no vessel in sight in the offing, schr Elizabeth of Nantucket in the river, weather very thick below, blowing fresh from N to NNE.

Tow boat Hudson, Martin, from S W pass, having proceeded to sea light, returned to the city with ship Unicorn. Left the bar on the morning of the 19th inst.—reports 1 ship in the offing.

Ship Unicorn, Childs, from Liverpool, Aug 28, to master
Schr Banner, Norvell, from Vera Cruz, Sept 28th, to H Tete
Schr Henry, Clarke, from St Marks, Fa. in ballast, to master
Steamer North Alabama, Grice, from Vicksburg
Steamer Columbus, Robertson, from Mouth Ohio
Str. Red Swiss Boy, Cooke, from Mouth Ohio
Steamer Huron, Calhoun, from Red River
Steamer Little Rock, Pennywit, from Little Rock
Steamer Oronoko, Bosworth, from Randolph
Steamer Gov Shelby, Hart, from Mouth Ohio
Steamer Ocquee, Harris, from Pittsburg

MEMORANDA.

The Gov Shelby left the Mounde 13th inst—left Fortitude for [illegible] N Orleans; passed Knickerbocker at Mill's Point; Little Red [illegible] Ohio River falling—scant 3 feet water in the channel above the mouth.

New York, Oct. 10—Arrived, ship Neptune, Frost, Rio Janeiro; brig James Wilson from Malaga; ship Westchester [illegible] Liverpool; Br ship Isabella, Brennan.

Below—one of the Havre packets; brig Gustavus, Hamburg, barque Vallalla, Bremen.

Cleared—Vesta, Trask, New Orleans; Hebe, Von Kohler, Stockholm; Powhattan, Gibraltar.

Baltimore, Oct 12—Sailed, brig Architect, Gray, N Orleans.

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible] Sept 17, arr. Caspian, Patterson, N Orls; Globe [illegible]; Sterling, Savannah 13th, Medora, Turner, Charleston; 12th, Walter, Foote, do; 11th, Isidewood, Wickman, N Orls; was aground, but received no apparent damage. 6th, [illegible], N Orls.

[illegible] Sailed, Northampton, Mann, N Orls. 18th, John Cumming, Thayer, Savannah. Elizabeth, Swan, Charleston [illegible] 20th, Emigrant, Maine, Mobile; Tuscarora, Reid, Charleston; 20th, Denmark, Frost, N Orls. 16th, Georgian, Toole, do; New Hampshire, Harding, do; 19th, Cambridge, Barzley, do. [illegible] Entered for loading Sept 17—Peruvian, Smith, N Orls, Mars, Castle, do; Grace, Bell, Charleston.

Sept 11th, sailed, ship New Hampshire, Harding, for N Orls; Georgiana, Toole, do. 10th, ship Cambridge, Barzeley, do; [illegible] th, Bombay, Graves, do, Commodore, Wilson, do. Loading on the 21st, Jane Ross, Lyons, for N Orls.

London, Sept 9—old, Rialto, Holmes, N Orls. Sept 4, ship Azores, Soule, for N Orls.

Havre, Sept 18th, sailed, packet Erie, Funk, from N York [illegible] Bridge, Morris, was to sail for N Orleans, on the 12th, but was detained. Australia to sail on the 18th, retained; La Fayette to sail on 20th. Antelle do on 25th. Eleanor do on same date. Gentile to sail on 25th. Shanghai to sail on the [illegible] date. Hanover on the 10th.

Expected—ships Richmond, Marengo, Charles and Columbia.

Arrived, 16th Sept—Utica, Pell, from New Orleans; Ville de Lyon, Howard, do.

Bordeaux, Sept 6—sailed, Ann, Pendlebury, N Orls.

Sept 3, arr, Union, Rogers, N Orls.

Sept 17, ships loading for this port—Ville de Bordeaux, Percivall, Creole; Petre Suzanne, Lagueronne; Cardinal de Cheverus, Clement; Magestic, Talma, Vaillant, Bienvenue; Morocco, Caire; Luneville, Delmonte; Cecilia, Antonin.

Marseilles, Sept 14, ships up for this port—Brig Cornet, to sail on the 16th, Carrier, on the 24th; Laurent, on the 30th; Fanny, on same date; Andromaque, on the 5th Oct. Condor, on the same date.

Nantes, Sept 17—Ship Zampa, Dernagne, loading for this port.

Bremen—Ha. Dammerman, sailed on the 11th for this port.

Cadiz [illegible], Sept 3—Hass'oep, sailed on same date for this port.

Teneriffe, June 3—Arrived, Mathilde, from New Orleans, and sailed for Senegal.

Elsinore, Sept 3—sailed, Oscar, Nelson, Stockholm, N Orls.

Aug 25, Palermo, Stockton, for NOrls.

At Genoa Sept 4—Forester, Archer, NOrls.

Deal, Sept 1—arr from the river, Azoria, Soule, N Orls.

DISASTERS.

Halbury Sept 6—The John Marshall, Curtis, from St Peters [illegible] to New York, and the Orinoco, Rogers, from Gottenburg to Boston, which were stranded on the Skaw 4th inst., are full of water; part of the cargo and materials of the former saved; the latter is expected to become a complete wreck.

PASSENGERS.

Per schr Banner—Mrs Ann Larkin, Messrs A Mardoque, E Rencurel, M Echeverer, J B Castellan, M Rodriguez, Jose Garcia, M Quilton, Manuel de Paz, and 11 in the steerage.

Per ship Unicorn—19 in the steerage.

Per steamer Columbus—Mrs McClellan, Mrs Brown, Capt Edwards and lady, Messrs J Brown and lady, H Blakey, J S Treloar, P Smith, M Burns, Nooks.

Per steamer North Alabama—Mrs C Oyles, Jr. Mrs Rags, [illegible] Brooks, Fortnes, Olan, Byrd, Nevins, W D Gordon, J Hopkins, A Wittenberger.

Per steamer Oronoko—Mrs Gaskell, Miss High, Col Walker J Bolandro, High, Dr Gibson, G W Brix, Capt Fuston, T S Wagon.

Per steamer Little Rock—Messrs Griffing, J Buck, Omery, J Lowry, Levy, T Jenkins, Pierce, G R Belmonter, J Jones, A Andrews, E Burgeman.

Per steamer Gov Shelby—Mrs Dana, Messrs H G Lisson, J J Baldwin.

Per steam ship Liverpool at New York—H M V Nield, G Scheidt, Hagedorn, Jas Kerr, T C Magoffin, Ralliga, W Oppenheimer, of New Orleans.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Bay—Spring Zealand—[illegible] bales cotton [illegible]
Havana—Per [illegible] [illegible]
Rebecca River—Per schr Yew Tree—[illegible] (commissioner of [illegible])
Mobile—Per schr W E Jones—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Unicorn—890 sacks salt, [illegible] crates, earthenware, hardware, castings, fire brick, porter, [illegible] H Ware; & S Rayburn & co; Kennedy, Dornin & co; J P Bee & co; T G Chamberlin & co; V Alexard; B & J Cutrell & co; A Heath & co; Richardson, Waterman & Wood, [illegible] Biocaquot, Richards & co; and order.

Vera Cruz—Per schr Banner—$49,0[illegible] specie, F Tio; $2[illegible] J W Zacharie & co; $3[illegible] do B Depeno; $[illegible] Blossman; $[illegible] do, Carriere, Daran & co; $ 5 do J T Lanterneur; $[illegible] do, Bridge; 1 bbl coral, 6 bales sarsaparilla, 7 h [illegible] &c. to F de Lizardi & co, C W de Mexis, and Depeno.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamer Columbus from Mouth Ohio—2 kegs lard, 14 pieces bagging, 96 coils rope, Layet & Amelung; 513 pcs bagging, 257 coils rope, F Shannon & Bro; 29 bags feathers, [illegible] coils rope, J M Wallace & co; 20 bbls flour, Forsyth & Limerick; 100 do Hefford & Sargentrey; 9 [illegible] Grelley & co; 95 bales cotton, N Whyte & co; 20 M Pleasants & co; 31 Lawrence & Challmer; 73 Roger & Hopkins; 47 Lockart, Fearn & Donnegan; 14 N Wyatt, Shaw & co; 40 Freeman, Dale & co; 20 N & J Dick & co; Tufts & co; Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 26 W M Beal; 10 Fulton & co; 40 W Okey & co; 4 Ventnan & co, and 14 bales cotton, on board.

Per steamer Swiss Boy from Mouth Ohio—142 coils rope, 174 pieces bagging, P Shannon & Bro; 16 bbls flour, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 200 bags wheat, 314 sacks oats, R Groning & co.

Per steamer North Alabama from Vicksburg—431 bales of cotton, Jas Anguez; 212 Burke, Watt & co; 20 Bennett, Ferriday & co; 131 G W Oakey & co; 102 John Geo bo; 10 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 160 Peyroux, Arcueil & co; 8 Bixler & Hadley; 91 Bayley, Beck & co; 72 Lambeth & Thompson; 40 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 73 Lyons, Harris & co; 60 S N & J Dick & co; 36 Smith & Vorhees; 63 A Ledoux & co; 30 Kirkman, Stanton & co; 37 Nugent, Turpin & Ward; 22 H O Aiken; 21 Thos Barrett; 20 Rosser & Asher; 31 Keys & Roberts; 14 Cartis & Wallis; 12 Oakley & Hutchinson; Maxwell, Pollard & co; 7 G M Lee; 7 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 4 W M Brown & Brown & Crenshaw; (in all 2016 bales cotton) sundries, Franklin & Henderson, and John Duncan & co.

Per steamer Gov Shelby from Mouth Ohio—[illegible] bbls flour, J Balbron; 44 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 42 N & J Dick & co; 4 A Ledoux & co; 4 boxes hats, E Johnson, 100 turkies, owners on board.

Per steamer Ocquee from Pittsburg—100 kegs lard, A H Wallace & co; 36 bbls whiskey, 14 do Bouy, R Dorsey; 20 [illegible] bacon, J Thayer & co; 11 pieces bagging, Forsyth & Lim[erick]; 63 [illegible] sacks corn, 21 bales cotton, Frierson, Dale & co; 4 M Pleasants & co; 10 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 53 W & Campbell; 21 W Flower 100 Lambeth & Thompson, 34 M White & co; 41 W M Beal, 25 Conner, Grelley & co; 18 Nu. Gove, Turpin & Ward; 40 Ledoux, E Tarable; A H Verrett & Co; 295 bbls flour, owners on board.

Per steamer New Havana from Red River—3 bales cotton to Pollam, Belbert & Dawkins; 90 Burke, Watt & co; 31 Kirkman, Abernethy & Hanna; 14 Peyroux, Arceuil & co; 6 G W Oakey & co; 22 A Ricardo & co; 10 Capt Hart; 7 A Ledoux & co.

Per steamer Little Rock from Little Rock—100 bales cotton, Reynolds, Byrnes & co; 9 G B Lee; 73 N & J Dick & co; 27 Taylor, Gardiner & co; 29 7 the wholesome, Richardson, Waterman & Wood.

Per steamer Oronoko from Randolph—14 bales cotton to W Rogan; 10 Rosser & Asher; 7 Dick, McLean & Hill; 307 Lockart, Fearn & Donnegan; 4 Conner, Grelley & co; 7 Arnaud, Lake & Walker; 119 Yeatman & co; 255 W M Beal; 30 N & J Dick & co; 151 P A Hardy; 51 M Pleasants & co; 6 M White & co; 5 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 1 Lambeth & Thompson; 54 Franklin & Henderson; 9 do, 225 sacks corn, 26 do potatoes, Lawrence & Chalmers.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Oct. 10	London	Sept. 20
Boston	Oct. 11	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Philadelphia	Oct. 11	Paris	Sept. 19
Washington	Oct. 12	Havre	Sept. 18
Baltimore	Oct. 12	Bordeaux	Sept. 12
Charleston	Oct. 15	Mexico	Sept. 17
Havana	Oct. 6	Tampico	Aug. 7
Houston	Oct. 11	Vera Cruz	Sept. 28

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

From the Baltimore American.

BALTIMORE, October 11.—The extraordinary tightness in the money market to which we have had occasion to refer for some time past, and which greatly depressed prices and restricted the regular operations of trade, was relieved on Thursday morning by the promulgation of the fact that the banks of Philadelphia had suspended specie payments on the previous day, and, as an inevitable consequence, the suspension of the banks in Baltimore. The probable occurrence of this event was generally understood to-day, but it will be noted that the change has already produced an improvement both in the prices and demand for wheat and flour.

Exchange.—There is nothing doing in bills on England, and there is at this time no settled rate.

Howard street Flour.—In the early part of the week, sales of good brands were made at $5 75, and some at $6 12½ and higher. The receipt price was then $5. More recently, however, an improvement in prices and demand has taken place. Sales of good brands have been made to a considerable extent for shipment at $5 25, which we quote as the current store rate to-day. Choice brands are held at $6 [illegible]. The wagon price is now $5 12½.

City Mills Flour.—Sales to a considerable extent were made yesterday at $6 25, full. The water rate yet very low, and the mills grinding but little.

Sugar—At auction on Wednesday, 150 hhds Porto Rico were offered, and 120 hhds sold at $6 65 @7 90.

Tobacco—During the first three days of the week there was a fair demand for Maryland tobacco, and a moderate business was done at the prices which ruled last week. The principal sales were of the inferior to middling qualities at $4 @7 50, and a few parcels of good at $8 @ 8 50. On Thursday, when the news of the suspension of the banks had been promulgated, holders refused to make further sales except at an advance of [illegible], under the belief that a considerable rise in the rate of exchange would be the consequence; and that shipments of tobacco to the Continent would be made as the readiest mode of remittance. We observe, however, decline all operations at present, on the market, as therefore at a complete stand. We hear of no sales at all tobacco during the week. The receipts of this description of tobacco have been more than this week but little anxiety to sell. The inspections of the week comprise 318 hhds. Maryland; 91 hhds Ohio, 1 hhd of Kentucky, and 1 hhd Virginia—total, 411 hhds.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept [illegible]—The demand from exporters continues very good, but the trade have not bought so freely as for some weeks past, and prices of American have declined ⅛d. to ¼d. per lb. There have been [illegible] of 50 [illegible], with speculators. Exporters have taken 5000 American, 100 Surat, and 400 other [illegible] sales by auction [illegible] of 70 bags Sea Island [illegible] 20,000 bales [illegible] at ¾ [illegible] 4 1-8 of ½ to [illegible] 63.0 Bowed [illegible] 2070 Alabama, &c. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept 14.—The business to-day, except in some [illegible], has been on a fair scale, and holders having been generally more anxious to realize, and the [illegible] has been more steady throughout the week, and sales have been freely made, ... [illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Friday, Sept 20.—The market for American descriptions, which was affected under freely, has been flat throughout the week, and prices are [illegible]. The position of money affairs in connection with the [illegible] ... [illegible]

2700 Sea Island	[illegible]	1 10 Sea Island	[illegible]
70 Stained	[illegible]	70 Stained	[illegible]
7000 Upland	[illegible]	870 Upland	[illegible]
7441 New Orleans	[illegible]	6 [illegible] N. Orleans	[illegible]
500 Alabama, &c	[illegible]	490 Alabama, &c	[illegible]

Our present stock of cotton amounts to 443,900 bags, 413,000 American, [illegible] Brazil, 9,390 Egyptian, 92 [illegible] East Indies, [illegible]

Imported from the 14th to the 24th Inclusive [illegible] [illegible]

	Savannah	[illegible]
	Charleston	[illegible]
	New-York	1792
	New Orleans	[illegible]
	Barbadoes	[illegible]
	Puerto Cabello	[illegible]
	Alexandria	[illegible]
	Bombay	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]

The Liverpool Mail of the 21st says—The accounts from the manufacturing districts of the state of our foreign trade, especially of the cotton manufacture ... [illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET Friday, Sept 20.—We have had a steady demand for cotton to-day, ... [illegible] amount to 2,000 bags, ... [illegible]

Sept 21—Cotton—The demand for the trade has been moderate ... [illegible]

Extract from a Private letter, dated 20th September.— Corn market has risen 3 Shs to 4 since Monday ... [illegible]

LONDON, Sept 20—Corn Exchange—We had a fair supply of wheat ... [illegible]

LONDON, Sept 20—Sugar—This afternoon there was very little inclination to do business at a public sale ... [illegible]

HAVRE MARKET, Sept 18—Our cotton market [illegible] ... [illegible]

Correspondence of the New-York Express.

REVIEW OF THE HAVRE MARKET. September 15.— Cotton—The business done in this article, since our last report, has been irregular. ... [illegible]

The particulars of the sales are as follows—

[illegible] bales New-Orleans, at [illegible] ... [illegible]

Stock 31st August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales since	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock 14 Sept 1839	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Prices compared 14th September.

	1839	1838
Upland, low to fine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alab. & Ten. do	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile do	[illegible]	[illegible]
NewOrleans do	[illegible]	[illegible]

Rice—We have had a further sale of [illegible] good Carolina for home use, at 30f 50, duty paid.

BORDEAUX MARKET, Sept. 13.—Being but indifferently assorted in coffee, all that was brought to market during the week ... [illegible]

AMSTERDAM MARKET, Sept 14.—The autumn sales of the Netherlands Commercial Company being now brought to a close, we are enabled to state ... [illegible]

[illegible] has been recorded, and that coffee fully maintained ... [illegible]

ANTWERP MARKET, Sept 14.—Since our last of the 6th inst., coffee has fully maintained its value ... [illegible]

HAMBURG MARKET, Sept 13.—Coffee was again during the whole of the week in a very animated demand ... [illegible]

FOREIGN FUNDS.

French Funds.—Paris, Sept 17—Five ♥ cent 110f 75c [illegible] Four ♥ cent 101f 00c. Three ♥ cents 81f 50c. 81. Bank Actions 2775f 00c. Rente de Naples 101f 45c. Roman 5 ♥ cent [illegible]. Spanish Active 5 ♥ cents 31½ [illegible]. ... [illegible]

Portuguese 3 per cents [illegible] ... [illegible]

Russian Sept. 17, half past 4 o'clock p.m.—Five ♥ cents 110f [illegible]. Three ♥ cents 81f 10c. Portuguese 3 ♥ cents 27. Belgian 3 ♥ cents 76f 75c.

Vienna, Sept. 9.—Five ♥ cent 108 1-16. Four ♥ cent 101[illegible] Three ♥ cents 81. Bank shares 1519.

Belgian Funds.—Brussels, Sept 17—Actual debt two and a half ♥ cents 55[illegible]. Rothschild's Loan 101[illegible]. Loan of 30 millions 99[illegible]. Loan of 80 millions 7 [illegible]. Society of Commerce 116. Bank of Belgium 7 [illegible]. Exchange on London (short) 12.

Dutch Funds.—Amsterdam Sept 16.—Actual debt two and a half ♥ cents 54[illegible]. Ditto five ♥ cents 99[illegible] ... [illegible]

St. Petersburg, Sept 6—Exchange on London, 3 months 10 3-4 pence.

☞ *Messrs. Editors:*—Please announce in your valuable paper that Louis U. Gaiennie, esq., will be supported at the ensuing election, in April next, as mayor, and will receive the united votes of the 1st, 2d and 3d municipalities.

☞ The brig GOODHOPE, Farnell, from Havana, will commence to discharge this day, 19th. Consignees will please take out their permits, and attend to the receipt of their goods. o19

☞ The ship TREMONT, Capt. Gray, from Boston, is now discharging three tiers below the vegetable market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

o19 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

☞ DRAYS Nos. 1396, 59, 59, 56, and 1049, are requested to return their receipts to the undersigned for goods hauled from the barque Hercules, or they will be arrested. N F COMLY, 97 Camp st. o18

☞ The ship FRANCIS DEPAU, from New York, is discharging cargo opposite post No. 4, third Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier street. o18

GRAND REAL ESTATE LOTTERY; SMITH & HAMILTON, Managers.

☞ The above lottery will positively be drawn on the first December, 1839. o4

REMOVAL—Messrs. P. C. GOERGEN & Co have removed their office No. 83 Chartres street, up stairs. o18-1m

LOUISIANA GRAND REAL ESTATE AND STOCK LOTTERIES.—The subscribers announce the demise of the junior partner of the firm Caldwell, Oakey & Pritchard.

This occurrence will make no difference in the drawing of the 1st and 2d classes already before the public; every casualty having been provided for in the act of co-partnership.

The first class, or Camp street Theatre lottery, will be drawn as advertised, in all December next; and the grand two million lottery will be commenced on the 6th January, as advertised.

All the prizes contained in the two lotteries, as published under the firm of Caldwell, Oakey & Pritchard, will be paid to the fortunate holders of prize tickets by o 19-3t CALDWELL & OAKY.

NOTICE.—An individual named JACQUES BECQUE, having fallen in the river, on the 18th inst., notice is hereby given to planters, if his body be found, to make known the same at No. 181 Bourbon street. He was dressed in a blue check frock coat, white linen shirt, violet colored trowsers, black cravat with a white edging, black boots. He wore a gold watch and chain, a diamond ring, with another plain ring, and a jet breast-pin set with hair.

o21-3t JEAN ORELLY.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the brokerage business, under the firm of LONGER & DESMARE. They solicit the patronage of the public. A. LONGER, A. DESMARE.

New Orleans, October 21, 1839. o21-1t

THE subscribers offer for sale the following merchandize:—163 hhds Missouri tobacco; 26 hhds tobacco stems; 900 coils Missouri rope, small size and even; 275 pieces Kentucky bagging, 44 inches wide; 800 lbs. baling twine; 170 bags Java coffee, 3 years old; 23 bbls old Monongahela whiskey, 760 bbls kiln dried flour; 57 bbls middlings; 76 sacks shorts; 260 do bran; 40 bbls plantation pork; 88 casks bacon sides, and 30 do shoulders, Cincinnati smoked; 20 half bbls family prune beef, 40,000 Florida and Missouri segars; 23 bundles English blister steel; 10 boxes Fenn's axes; 75 pigs lead; 51 empty molasses barrels; 4 pipes hour glass gin; 5 half do Cognac brandy; 2 casks and 4 do Madeira wine; 13 cases East India do, and 36 cases pale sherry BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o21-1w 63 Gravier street.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of LONGER & BARGAS, is dissolved by mutual consent. They will individually attend to the liquidation of the concern.

A. LONGER, J. F. BARGAS.

New Orleans, October 19th, 1839. o21-3t

FOR SALE—The grocery establishment at the corner of Camp and Poydras streets. Apply on the premises. F. ZORN & Co. o21-6t

NOTICE.—If Mr. LUCIEN ALLIBERT is in New Orleans, he is requested to leave his address at the office of the Bee, as soon as possible, as important information is to be communicated to him. o21-3t

BAGGING AND ROPE—124 pieces Kentucky bagging, and 96 coils rope, landing from steamer Columbus; also 450 pieces bagging and 450 coils rope in store, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, o21 17 Commerce street.

LARD—246 kegs lard, landing from steamer Columbus, and 300 kegs in store, and for sale by o21 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

SIDES AND HAMS—40 hhds sides; 50 hhds canvassed hams, all Cincinnati cured, and of prime quality, for sale by o21 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

CANVASSED HAMS—25 barrels and 5 hogsheads canvassed hams, just received and for sale by JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co. o21 96 Poydras st.

BUTTER—50 kegs western butter, a good article, for sale by JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co. o21 96 Poydras street.

TOBACCO—75 kegs Kentucky manufactured tobacco, for sale low to close, by o21 JUSTUS VAIRIN, 96 Poydras street.

ROPE—500 coils bale rope, for sale by o21 JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co. 96 Poydras st.

LIME—1200 casks fresh Thomaston lime, in large casks, and fine order, landing from barque Chanticleer, opposite the triangular stores, 2d municipality for sale by S & J P WHITNEY. o21 73 Camp street.

PICKLED FISH—50 barrels pickled fish on board barque Chanticleer, 2d municipality, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, o21 73 Camp street.

POTATOES—500 barrels Chenango potatoes, of superior quality, on board barque Chanticleer, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY, o21 73 Camp street.

NEGROES FOR SALE—A man and woman—first rate subjects, for sale by MUNFORD PERKS, o21 corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

A Young riding horse, with saddle and bridle, for sale low, if applied for soon. Also, a dray horse, and harness. MUNFORD PERKS, o21 corner of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

PARCHMENT—A large supply of prepared and unprepared parchment, just received per packet ship Saratoga, and for sale by D FELT & Co. o21 New York Stationers' Hall, 26 Chartres st.

SACHAROMETERS AND THERMOMETERS, suitable for sugar planters, for sale by o21 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.

LATE WORKS—Lord Brougham's opinions on Politics, Theology, Law, &c. &c. in 2 vols. Hamilton King, by the Old Sailor, author of Tough Yarns, &c. &c. in 2 vols. Just received and for sale by WM. McKEAN, o21 corner of Camp and Common streets.

FINE GUNS—Of superior quality Damascus and wire twist barrels, warranted free from flaws and defects in the barrels, for sale by o21 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.

BROWN DOMESTICS—40 bales heavy 37 inch unbleached cottons, in store, and for sale by o21 ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 50 Camp st.

SALT—2,500 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, landing and in good order, and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to ALEX. PARK, 66 Common st.

HUNTING POWDER, superior quality, H F— This powder which is at least equal in quality to that of Dupont, is from the manufactory of Edenporth, at Wilmington, Delaware. The subscribers, agents for this manufactory, offer this powder on trial, at very moderate prices. HERBAULT, BROTHERS, o21 70 Royal st.

SOAP—159 boxes of James Gould's extra No. 1 just received, in store and for sale by o21 EDW. SPRAGUE, 92 Customhouse st.

WRAPPING PAPER—1200 reams of double, single and crown sizes, in store and for sale by o21 EDW. SPRAGUE, 92 Customhouse st.

WEBSTER'S ELEMENTARY SPELLER— Per packet ship Saratoga, a fresh supply of the above book for sale at the New Orleans stationers' hall. o21 DAVID FELT & Co, 24 Chartres st.

EXCHANGE on Philadelphia and New York for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS, o21 50 Camp st.

WINTER SPERM OIL—36 casks New Bedford winter sperm oil, of superior quality; 50 bbls refined whale oil, just landed from ship Saratoga, for sale by JOSEPH COCKAYNE, o21 95 Gravier st.

MANTLE AND ASTRAL LAMPS.—The subscribers has just received English mantel lamps with one and two lights; do do with glass drops, of the latest patterns. Also: Astral lamps of English and American manufacture and hanging lamps of 2, 3 and 4 lights. HYDE & GOODRICH, o21 15 Chartres st.

FELT'S PATENT COPYING PRESSES—A large supply of the above article just received, equal to any of European manufacture, for sale at reduced prices at the New-York stationers' hall. o21 DAVID FELT & Co, 24 Chartres st.

BAGGING AND ROPE—685 pieces bagging; 540 coils rope, of very superior quality, landing from steamboats Columbus and Swiss Boy, for sale by o21 P SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st.

SPERM CANDLES—150 boxes of assorted sizes and good quality, just received and for sale by o21 EDW'D SPRAGUE, 92 Customhouse st.

RODGERS' AND PICKSLEYS' CUTLERY Pen and pocket knives, fine scissors, razors, single and in cases, for sale wholesale and retail, by o21 HYDE & GOODRICH, 15 Chartres st.

FLOUR—1000 bbls superfine flour received per flatboats, in good shipping order, for sale by o21 JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co, 96 Poydras st.

PORK—800 bbls mess and prime pork; 300 bbls plantation do, at the inspection, for sale by o21 JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co, 96 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—200 barrels rectified whiskey, for sale by JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co. o21 96 Poydras st.

LARD—4,000 kegs superior leaf lard, in store for sale by G. DORSEY, o21 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—500 barrels at the landing, for sale by o21 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY—50 bbls rectified, in store, for sale by o21 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

DRY GOODS—The subscribers have received by the last arrivals from France and the north, a large assortment of French, British and American Dry Goods, amongst which are—

French, British & American printed calicoes; English merinos, circassians & bombazettes; mousseline de laines & challybettes; rich fig'd luxorines for robes; black gros de naples; Italian & Mantua silks; black peau de soie; and gros de Rhin do; grosgrain; taffetas and lustrings; black Italian satins; rich new style fig'd silks and satins, rich changeable silks; vesting silks and black silk serges; plain and embroidered silk hosiery and gloves; raw silk hose and half hose; black and white silk half hose; black Italian; taffeta and Barcelona silk cravats; Spitalfield, flag and bandana silk hdkfs; rich Paris emb'd pelerines, collars and cuffs; misses' and boys' emb'd cambric and muslin collars; infants emb'd linen cambric and muslin caps; emb'd French, India and Swiss muslin robes; valenciennes; Mechlin and English thread laces; bobbinet lace edgings and insertings; ladies' and misses' white, black and col'd horseskin gloves; ladies emb'd do for balls; men's black, white and col'd horseskin gloves; men's col'd cashmere, merino and buck gloves; rich new style Paris silk, Cashmere and Thibet shawls; fancy silk scarfs and hdkfs; plain and emb'd linen cambric hdkfs; printed borders and hemstitched cambric hdkfs; emb'd muslin and cambric bands & trimmings; 4-4 black Italian crapes; cambric and jaconet muslins; bishops lawns; book and Scotch mulls; plaid and striped muslins; plain and fig'd Swiss muslins, rich damask & emb'd curtain muslins; furniture and cambric dimities; linen cambrics and French linen lawns; jacquard French lawns for robes; damask French lawns for mosquito nets; black cloths and casimeres; black and col'd sewing silks; plain and twilled red chintz for curtains; col'd calico bordering; rich silk and cotton fringes; black French bombazines and mousseline de laines; ladies' merino vests; men's cotton, merino and lambswool shirts and draws; Irish linens, lawns and diapers; 6-8 & 10-4 table damask, super damask table cloths and napkins; 5, 6, 10 and 12-4 linen sheetings; French and Belgian damask table setts; gum elastic, cotton & worsted braces; white and col'd flannels; ladies' white, black and col'd cotton hose; misses do; ladies' white, black and col'd merino and worsted do; men's white and mixt merino and lambswool half hose; men's white and col'd cotton half hose; boys white and col'd cotton half hose; Madras, Verona and blue plaid cotton hdfs; 6 & 8-4 plaid woolen shawls; rich new style French parasols; silk and cotton umbrellas; mosquito nettings; black cotton velvet; 10-4 and 13-4 Marseilles quilts; worsted cravats & tippets; 7-4 oil cloth for table covers; French siamoises and ginghams; cottons; denims; negro cottons; 3-4 & 6-4 brown & bleached cottonades; furniture prints; ticks; checks; cotton flannels; satinetts; kerseys; linseys; Kentucky jeans; blankets; carpeting; corsets; pearl, bone and gilt buttons; woolen mits and gloves; bindings; linen tapes; bobbins; pins; needles; Orrell's, Alexander's & Taylor's spool cotton; cologne water; Persian cream. TOOLE & BARRIERE, oct 21-3t 20 Chartres street.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following articles, now in store:—100 barrels Manhaden fish; 2,500 gallons fall sperm oil; 1,500 do winter do do; 20 bbls tanners' oil; 50 do Roman cement; 100 do hydraulic do; 30 do prepared lime, a new article; 200 coils Manilla cordage and hawsers; 20 bbls rice; 180 packages gunpowder, imperial, hyson, young hyson and orange pecoe teas; 80 bags Sumatra pepper; 75 boxes liquors, assorted; 100 do Champaigne cider; 200 do lemon syrup; 50 bbls American gin; 10 quarter casks do brandy; 20 boxes genuine Copenhagen cherry brandy; 40,000 Spanish segars; cordials in boxes, kegs and barrels; wine and Stoughton's bitters, &c. o21 JETHRO B BAILEY, 14 Bienville street.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received by late arrivals, a very fine assortment of winter goods, manufactured in the latest Paris fashions, viz:—Super fine wadded, assorted colored cloth paletots, do do do kerseymere do do do do velvet do; do do cottonade; superfine, wadden, assorted colors, cloth hunting f'rocks, 2d quality do do do, kerseymere, do do do, velvet, do do do; beaver cloth blue and green do do; superfine, wadded, assorted colors, cloth surtouts, 2nd quality, do do do; beaver cloth, do do do blue and green, velvet blouses, do cottonade; superfine sedan black cloth frock coats; do do Amelia do; do do wine colored do; do do green do, do do Ourilla; black cloth superfine coats; assorted colors, do do; round jackets and blue and maroon colored cloth; do do satinet grey and blue, very fine cloaks; goat skin do; cloth do for ladies; wadded merino morning gowns; fancy colored kerseymere pantaloons; black sedan, do; Indian cloth do; satinet sedan do; cottonade do, different qualities; crowed silk waistcoats; silk velvet do do; black satin cloth do do; black satin do do; fancy colors do do. red flowered merinos do do; assorted colors do do; black satin cravats; fancy do do; velvet satin do; figured do; red, blue and maroon merinos do; satin stocks with bows; do do plain; satin and bombasine do; satin and velvet in the form of cravats; fine elastic silk for suspenders; cotton colored do; white cotton do; colo ed thibet gloves; glazed kid do; toulards different qualities; embroidered cambric hhd'k's, colored cambric do, knit merino undershirts, different qualities; do white cotton do do; do unbleached do do do, silk do do do, flannel do do; do Moleskin do; Kent merino drawers, different qualities; do white cotton do do; do unbleached do do do, silk do do do, flannel, moleskin, plain, white and gray woollen half hose; assorted white cotton, do; unbleached do do, silk do do; Gros de Naples umbrellas of 32, 34 and 36 inches, ginghams do, assorted colors; sword canes mounted with gold; do do loaded; do do of iron and canes mounted with gold and silver; do do of ivory; a large assortment of hats of every kind and new fashions.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES.

Wadded cloth paletots, different colors do do surtouts do do; fine cloth frock coats assorted colors, black, blue and maroon colored cloth caps; striped kerseymere pantaloons, different colors; satinet do do; black, blue and maroon round jackets, do black satin do, fancy silk do; cotton and gum elastic suspenders; silk and fur hats of different shapes. The whole at moderate prices. MAN'L BLASCO & Co, o21 59 Chartres st., between Bienville & Conti sts

The following are the drawn numbers of the Louisiana Lottery, extra class No 44:
56, 4, 24, 59, 40, 61, 12, 5, 38, 3, 60, 7, 55.

ON TUESDAY AT 5½ O'CLOCK
3 CAPITAL PRIZES 5,000 DOLLARS.
Tickets only $5.
LOUISIANA LOTTERY.
Authorized by act of legislature, chapter lxiii. passed March 21, 1839.
Class extra 45, for 1839.
To be drawn Tuesday, Oct. 22d, 1839, at 5½ o'clock, p. m. at the Exchange Hotel.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
SCHEME.

1	prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	1,500	"	1,500
1	"	1,300	"	1,300
1	"	1,100	"	1,100
1	"	1,000	"	1,000
10	"	300	"	3,000
10	"	300	"	3,000
10	"	200	"	2,000
10	"	150	"	1,500
10	"	100	"	1,000
163	"	70	"	11,410
63	"	35	"	2,205
63	"	25	"	1,575
198	"	10	"	1,980
3906	"	6	"	[illegible]
23,436	"	3	"	70,308

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $145,934
Tickets only $5—Halves $1 50—Quarters 75 cents.
Packages or single tickets, for sale at the Manager's office, D S GREGORY & Co.
No 35 Canal street, next door to the corner of Camp street. o21

CAPITAL PRIZE 20,000 DOLLARS! ONE OF 5,000 DOLLARS!
50 prizes of $1,000.
Tickets only $5
LOUISIANA LOTTERY.
Class W, for 1839.
To be determined by the drawing of the Virginia Richmond Academy Lottery, Class No. 8, for 1839, drawn at Alexandria, Virginia, October 19th, 1839. Tickets for sale until Saturday evening, October 26th. Drawing received on Monday, October 28th.
D. S. GREGORY & Co., Managers.
75 numbers—11 drawn ballots.
GRAND SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
50	"	1,000	"	50,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	2,247½	"	2,247½
1	"	2,000	"	2,000
1	"	1,115	"	1,115
20	"	300	"	6,000
20	"	200	"	4,000
70	"	100	"	7,000
64	"	50	"	3,200
64	"	40	"	2,560
64	"	30	"	1,920
64	"	20	"	1,280
3,264	"	10	"	32,640
22,176	"	5	"	110,880

25,861 prizes amounting to $249,842½
Tickets only $5; halves $2 50; quarters $1 25 cents.
Packages or single tickets, for sale at
THE MANAGER'S OFFICE, 35 Canal street,
Next door to the corner of Camp street. o21

TO LET—A fine two story brick dwelling house on Rampart street, between Conti and Bienville streets, No. 90. Possession will be given immediately. This house has just been thoroughly repaired, and is in good order. For terms, apply to L ROCQUET, o19-3t 95, corner Chartres and Conti sts.

BOOTS—Mens' and boys' seal, kip and calf pegged boots, in store and for sale by o19 FROST & Co. 8 Customhouse street.

WOOLLEN SOCKS—300 dozen woollen knit socks, in store and for sale by o19 FROST & Co. 8 Customhouse street.

NEGRO LINDSEYS AND KERSEYS—Just received an assortment of the above goods, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, o19 36 Gravier st.

KILN DRIED FLOUR—800 bbls in store, and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o19 63 Gravier st.

PORK—M. O. and P. O. pork, for sale by ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co, o19 36 Poydras st.

OIL—19 casks whale oil, in store and for sale by ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co, o19 36 Poydras st.

VINEGAR AND CIDER—An invoice of white wine vinegar and champaign cider, in store and for sale by ADAMS, HARTWELL & Co, o19 36 Poydras st.

TOBACCO—25 boxes and 15 kegs small lump manufactured, in store and for sale by o19 J L CARMAN, 41 and 43 Poydras st.

SEGARS—Regalia, Principe, Spanish and half Spanish segars, in store and for sale by o19 J L CARMAN, 41 and 43 Poydras st.

GIN—8 pipes Holland gin, in store and for sale by o19 J L CARMAN, 41 and 43 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—30 bbls Monongahela in store, and for sale by J L CARMAN, o19 41 and 43 Poydras st.

LARD—1750 kegs lard, just received per flat boat, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, o19 14 Poydras st.

HAMS—30 hhds. canvassed, just received from flat boat, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co

BUTTER—50 kegs western butter of fine quality, per flat boat, for sale by o19 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.

WHISKEY—47 barrels whiskey landing per steamer Cherokee, for sale by o18 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.

RECEIVED per ship Rubicon from Havre, and for sale by the subscribers:—300 boxes cherries in brandy, 130 do Kirschwasser, 112 Maraschino, 63 do Curaçoa. BOYER & LABATUT, o19-6t 175 Royal st.

BRANDY—4 half pipes, in store, and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o19 65 Gravier st.

TEAS—300 cases gunpowder tea; 80 do pouchong do, for sale by R H WHITE, o17 40 Poydras st.

PRIME BEEF—150 bbls prime beef, for sale by o15 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

NEW SUGAR—10 hhds new sugar in store, and for sale by CARRIERE, DARAN & Co. o18 11 and 15 St Louis st.

AMERICAN GIN AND BRANDY—50 bbls gin, 30 do brandy 4th proof, 25 do do 1st proof, landing from ships Alabama and Sea, from New York and for sale by CARRIERE, DARAN & Co, o18 11 and 15 St. Louis st.

GOSHEN BUTTER, CHEESE, &c.—200 cases first quality cheese, 10 kegs butter do do, 80 sacks pepper, 160 cases starch, received by ships Sea, Alabama and Ville de Paris, and for sale by o16 CARRIERE, DARAN & Co, 11 & 15 St. Louis st.

FOR GALVESTON—(Texas)—Regular packet for Friday, 1st November, at 12 M.—The splendid low pressure steam ship COLUMBIA, Henry Windle, master, 425 tons burthen, coppered and copper fastened, will positively leave as above.

Steam boats will always be in readiness on the arrival of the Columbia at Galveston, to convey passengers or freight to Houston.

For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations, apply on board or to SMITH & VOORHEES, 35 Camp street.

N. B.—The Columbia will in future leave New Orleans, on the 1st and 15th, and Galveston on the 8th and 22d of each month, until further notice. o16

FOR MOUTH OF OHIO, Randolph, Memphis, and Mills' Point, and all intermediate landings.—The splendid steamer COLUMBUS, A. S. Robertson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Lafayette street, or to o21 P SHANNON & BRO, 57 Magazine st.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE and all intermediate Landings.—The new and light draught steamer SUSQUEHANNA, J. C. Wiley, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above ports. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, opposite Gravier street, or to JOHN A. MERRITT, o21 53 Camp st

FOR ALEXANDRIA AND NATCHITOCHES—Red River packet—The superior light draught steamboat SWISS BOY, W. A. Cocke, master, will depart for the above and intermediate landings, on this day, Monday the 21st inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Customhouse, or to PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHERS, o21 57 Magazine st

FOR MEMPHIS AND RANDOLPH.—The superior fast running steamer ORONOKO, C. Bosworth, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday, the 24th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to P SHANNON & BRO, o21 57 Magazine st

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, and all intermediate landings.—The staunch and well known steamboat PAWNEE, E. F. Gleim, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have despatch on Tuesday, the 22d inst. For balance of freight or passage apply on board, foot of Gravier street, or to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, o21 36 Gravier st

FOR ST. LOUIS, QUINCY and Warsaw.—The new light draught steamboat PARAGON, J. C. Ragland, master, having the most of her cargo engaged, and going on board, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, at Poydras street wharf, or to o19 E A BRIDGE, 60 Gravier st.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—The substantial light draft steamer PRAIRIE, J. H. Freleigh, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will leave for the above port and all intermediate landings, on Wednesday the 23d inst. For balance of freight or passage having splendid accommodations, apply to Capt. Freleigh on board, opposite Gravier street, or to o19 JOHN A. MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

The Prairie will take freight for mouth of White River, Memphis, Randolph and Mills' Point.

STEAM BOAT FOR SALE—The well known and very light draught steamer WASHINGTON, having undergone thorough repairs, being well found in all respects and fit for running, now lying on the opposite side of the river. For terms, apply to W S BROWN, 26 Gravier st o18-6t

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.—The fast running and strong built steamboat MANCHESTER, for sale on accommodating terms. Apply to o3 J A BEARD, 58 Common street.

FOR NEW YORK—The packet ship FRANCIS DEPAU, capt C. Forbes, having a portion of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to o21 STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier street.

FOR BOSTON—The brig GALEN, Churchill, master will be ready to receive freight, on Monday, the 21st instant, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to EDWARD A BRIDGE, o19 60 Gravier st.

FOR HAVANA and one of the Mexican ports—The fast-sailing Spanish mistico CEFIRO, captain Roses, is ready to receive a cargo for one of the above-mentioned ports. Apply to M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, o18 No. 27 Toulouse st.

FOR MATAMORAS—The schr CUMANCHE, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will leave on the 23d instant. For balance of freight about fifty barrels, apply to the captain on board, or to J Y LAQUERRENNE & Co, o18 9 Toulouse st.

FOR BOSTON—The fine ship EAGLE, Capt. Adams, will have immediate despatch. For freight apply on board, near the railroad, or to G GREEN & BRO 26 Camp st. o18

REGULAR PACKET FOR NEW YORK first vessel Louisiana and New York Line—The splendid and fast sailing packet ship SARATOGA, Hathaway, master, having a large part of her cargo engaged, will sail on Wednesday the 23d inst. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to o18 SMITH & VOORHEES, 35 Camp st.

FOR NATANZAS—The fine fast sailing Spanish ketch SALVADOR, Captain Riesch, will sail positively for the above port on the 22d inst. For freight of about 500 barrels and passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite St. Peter street, or to o17 KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st.

FOR BALTIMORE—New Orleans and Baltimore line of packets—The A. 1. packet barque IRAD FERRY, J J Stevens, master, is now receiving cargo and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to o15 G BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

FOR BOSTON—The A 1. ship PERDONNETT, Foste, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to o15 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st.

NEW ORLEANS AND APALACHICOLA LINE—For Apalachicola— The superior A. 1. brig BOY, Capt Williams, has part on her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st. o15

FOR MOBILE—The packet schooner CHARLES W BEERWOOD, Ture, master, has part of her cargo engaged and going on board. For the bulk of 200 bbls of freight, apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st. o15

FOR MOBILE—This Day—The regular packet schooner SWAN, Capt. Trainer will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, 65 Common st. o15

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Pennsylvania and Louisiana Line—The well known A 1 packet barque HERCULES, James Marks, master, will sail with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, 2 tiers below the vegetable market, or to N F COMLY, 97 Camp street. o14

FOR BOSTON—The first vessel—The A 1. brig GEORGE RYAN, Jordan, master, having all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to o12 STETSON & AVERY, 88 Gravier st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line—The fine new coppered and copper fastened ship ADELAIDE, captain L. S. Yorke, now on her first voyage, is a very desirable conveyance for freight or passengers, and will have despatch. Apply to JAMES D DENEGRE, o11 16 Customhouse st

FOR TAMPICO—The fast sailing schr. SEMINOLE, Thompson, master, is now ready to receive cargo. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to captain on board, or to J W ZACHARIE & Co, o8 88 Customhouse st.

FOR HAVRE—(Passage only)—The fine ship HEBREW, Whiting, master, having the whole of her cargo engaged, will sail on or about the 20th inst and can accommodate two or three passengers. For terms apply to o9 BOUTIN, GALLY & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The A 1. fast sailing schooner SEMINOLE Thompson, master, burthen 97 tons, now ready to receive cargo. For terms, apply to the captain on board, foot of Toulouse street, or to o8 J W ZACHARIE & Co.

FOR HAVANA—The superior fast sailing A 1 schooner CREOLE, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to R GRONING & Co.

A BARBER, willing to work, in the country may obtain advantageous terms, by applying at No. 87 Chartres street. He must be furnished with good recommendations oct 17

THE creditors and debtors of the late François Pratte, [illegible], are hereby invited to present themselves immediately to the undersigned testamentary executor of the deceased. JOSEPH BLACHE, Craps street, between Espagne and Post streets. o 18-2t10d

MESSRS. BINOCHE & BROTHERS have the honor to inform the public, and the ladies in particular, that on Monday, 21st, they will open their stock of dry goods, received by the ship Rubicon, and which are remarkable for their great novelty, and quality; printed calicoes, on colored grounds; plain and printed woollen muslins; a large assortment of fancy and figured silks, &c. &c. o18

OIL—11 casks winter-strained sperm oil; 31 casks winter-strained mixed oil, and 50 barrels refined whale oil, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co. o18 134 Magazine street.

CLOTHING—120 cases seasonable clothing, for city and country trade, for sale by o18 ISAAC BRIDGE & Co. 134 Magazine st

MANTAS—10 cases bleached 4-4 superfine sheetings, adapted to the Tampico market, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co. 134 Magazine street. o18

RUSSIA SHEETINGS—20 bales brown Russia sheetings, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co. o18 134 Magazine st.

COFFEE—300 bags prime Java coffee, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o19 65 Gravier st.

WINE—35 boxes pale Sherry and Madeira, in quarter and half quarter casks, just received and for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o19 65 Gravier st.

TOBACCO—100 hogsheads tobacco, for sale by o19 BOGERT & HAWTHORN.

PORK—Soft mess and prime, in store, and for sale by o19 BOGERT & HAWTHORN.

BACON—100 hhds sides and shoulders, just received and for sale by o19 BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 65 Gravier st

PRIME BEEF—In half barrels, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o19 65 Gravier st.

CHECKS ON NEW YORK—ANDREWS & BROTHERS, No. 50 Camp street, are checking on New York. o19

MESS PORK—100 barrels mess pork, at inspection, and for sale by o19 HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee

PORK—250 barrels M O pork, at inspection, and for sale by HADDEN & HALL, o21 33 New Levee.

CHINE PORK—150 barrels chine pork, at inspection, for sale by o19 HADDEN & HALL, 33 New Levee.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY R. B. SYKES.

Syndic Sale.

BY order of Mr. George G. Lawrie, syndic of the estate of George E. Coolidge, will be sold on Thursday, 31st inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m., at store No. 20 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, the following articles, surrendered by Geo. E. Coolidge to his creditors, viz:

8 pipes Holland gin;

Dray and harness, counting-house desks, Chairs and table.

Immediately after the Syndic sale,

Will be sold, at the same place, for account of whom it may concern,

6 half pipes Madeira wine,

1 iron safe, and several barrels nails.

Also—Balance of an invoice of very superior Brandy and preserved fruits. o21-3t-10d

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at No. 54 Toulouse street, to close a co-partnership,

A quantity of groceries, consisting as follows, an sorted cordials in boxes, absynthe, curacoa, marasquino, prunes in brandy, Dantzick cordial, Kirshwasser, ratafia, raspberry juice, anisette cordial, guignolet old St. Julien and Medoc claret, claret in casks, Sauterne wine in barrels, Cognac and Champaigne brandy preserves, hair brooms, feeling plates, &c. &c.

Terms at sale. o21

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

MONDAY next, 21st inst., at their auction store, No. 107 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti streets, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, the following goods to close a consignment:

6	boxes of	paper hangings 1st quality,
1	do	do with fine borders, do do,
1	do	single and double pumps from Paris;
1	do	fine Paris boots,
1	do	fine white and colored cotton shirts,
2	do	saddles, for ladies and gentlemen;
1	do	whips, martingales and bridles;
1	do	children's caps;
1	do	woollen stockings, and a great variety of other articles,

Conditions—Cash. o18

BY R. B. SYKES.

To close a concern.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 22d inst. at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,)

The steamboat BONAPARTE, tackle, apparel, &c. as she now lies at the Poydras street wharf, where she can be examined.

The Bonaparte is in good repair and ready for a voyage.

For particulars apply on board, or to R. B. Sykes, No. 51 Magazine street.

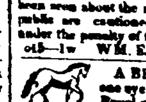
BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday the 22d inst., at half past 4 o'clock, p. m. on the Levee, between the markets, landing from the brig Yaducatria, from Malaga:

249	half pipes red wine;
15	pipes do do;
80	barrels dry Malaga wine;
1,200	boxes raisins, M. R.;
600	half do do;
300	jars grapes;
150	kegs olives;
250	drums figs;
150	seroons do;
965	boxes lemons;
800	jars oil;
30	boxes prunes;
10	bags Canary seeds;
10	do Garvanzos.

Terms at sale. o18

BY P. A. GUILLOT.



THE twenty goods milch cows, announced for sale in the Bee, not having been disposed of, they will be offered for sale at auction on Monday next, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. on the Macarty plantation at Carrollton. Fourteen of these cows give milk, and the six others are pregnant, and more or less advanced.

ALSO,

The utensils necessary for a milk house. o15

BY J. LEVY.

Syndic Sale.

BY order of the honorable Charles Maurian, judge of the city and parish of New Orleans, will be sold on Tuesday, the 22d of October, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange,

One half of the brig MAIL, 180 tons burthen, six years old, a good substantial coppered vessel, carries a large cargo and well found, the same being surrendered by Fogg & Block to their creditors. o21-3t-w

TO LET—A Store, situated in Toulouse street, between Royal and Chartres. Inquire of R. BRUGIER. o17

TO LET, on the 1st November, a Dwelling-house, in St. Claude street, between St. Anne and Dumaine. Apply to R. BRUGIER.

o17

TO RENT—The one story brick Dwelling in Canal street, between Phillippa and Circus streets, recently occupied by Mr. de Soulie. Apply to o16-6t G BURKE, Carondelet st.

TO RENT—A two story house situated on Old Levee, a few doors from Canal street, and nearly opposite the custom house. Apply to J & L GARNIER, o16-6t 188 Royal st.

TO RENT—The two story dwelling-house and store No. 126 Tchoupitoulas street, corner of Girod, an excellent stand for business. Also, the two two story brick dwelling houses and stores Nos. 23 and 25 Girod street, near the Levee. For further particulars enquire at the corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas streets W.M. REGAN. o16-1w

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, the negro woman named VIRGINIA; about 5 feet high; fat; walking with her feet turned very much out: had on when she went away a blue cottonade gown. She is well known in the city, and particularly in the market of the first municipality.

Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned not to receive her on pain of prosecution.

o18 V DESFORGES, 275 Royal st

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th instant, between the hours of 3 and 4 p. m., the mulattress MARY; speaks English only, about nine months in this city, measures about five feet, slender built, black looking eyes, the face covered with small spots of dark color, her calves the marks of recent blisters are visible

A liberal reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in any of the city jails or bring her to her mistress ELIZABETH HUBERT, Conti street, between Dauphin and Burgundy, 3 story house, next to Mr. Boyer's academy. o17-1w

$25 REWARD will be given to whoever will deliver to the subscriber the negro boy ARMSTEAD. Said boy ranaway from the plantation of Robert C. Camp's, parish of Iberville, about the 15th of August last; he is about 17 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well formed and pleasing countenance, light complexion. He has been seen about the market, first municipality. The public are cautioned against harboring said boy under the penalty of the law.

o15—1w WM. E. FLORANCE, 71 Poydras st.

A BROWN HORSE, having but one eye, and a sore back, was found in Royal street, between Main and St. Philip, at Mr. Moren's. The owner may have him on paying expenses. o16-3t

HORSES AND DRAYS FOR SALE—2 horses, drays and harness complete, and a riding horse, with saddle and bridle, for sale low if applied for immediately. MUNFORD PERKS, o9 corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas sts.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD—The above reward will be given to whoever will give information to Mr. Jos. Vessel, at St. Martinsville, (Attak's) of the death of Mr. SABIN DELACROIX, an old inhabitant of St. Marc, (St. Domingo.) Deceased since about 26 years in the U. S. America. o16-6t

MILLINERY—FALL FASHIONS. The undersigned has the honor of informing the ladies that he is now receiving, and will have open for their inspection, on Saturday and Monday next, several cases of splendid Paris made hats and bonnets, rich embroidered capes, collars, handkerchiefs, infants' robes and caps, ladies' dresses, ribbons, plumes, artificials, and other articles of the last style, for making up millinery, and worthy of the attention of milliners.

o 16-6t D P SCANLAN, 25 Chartres st.

RECEIVED by the Rubicon, and for sale by the subscribers—Woollen mits and gloves; woollen hose and half hose; childrens' brogans; woollen twisted vests; French calicoes; silk scarfs; thread mits and gloves; black crape; Madras handkerchiefs; cotton hose, white, blue and black; bleached and unbleached cotton half hose; artificial flowers; collars and cravats; canes; umbrellas; mens' hats; fencing swords, masks and sandals; skin gloves for men and women; queens and billiard balls; dominoes; draughts and chess plays; French thread; cotton braid; suspenders of all qualities; guns, pouches, and powder horns; shot bags, spits, caps, looking-glasses; feather brooms; perfumery.

An assortment of brushes; combs; snuff-boxes; pocket-books; dices; curtain-rings; shading-boxes, with metal screws; coffee spoons, and other articles, from Paris. TALAMON FRERES, o17-15 corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS—Murray's Travels in North America during the years 1834, 1835 and 1836. Including a summer residence with the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the remote prairies of the Missouri, and a visit to Cuba and the Azore Islands, in 2 vols.

Morton's Hope, or the Memoirs of a Provincial, in 2 vols.

Blanche of Navarre, a play, by P. R. James, esq., author of The Gentleman of the Old School, The Huguenot, The Gipsey, The Robber, &c.

Number 85 Family Library, comprising Animal Mechanism and Physiology; being a plain and familiar exposition of the structure and functions of the human system. By John H. Griscom, M. D.

Just received and for sale by WM. McKEAN, o17 corner of Camp and Common street

DRY GOODS AND FASHIONABLE ARTICLES—Now landing from the Rubicon, and for sale by wholesale and retail by the subscribers, the following goods:

A splendid assortment of silks, satins and Gros de Naples ribbons, silk stockings, &c.

Flowers, turbans, ladies' hats, embroideries, and other fashionable articles.

Madras, calicoes, woollen muslin, Barège shawls, poplin handkerchiefs, &c.

Cloths, kerseymeres, new stuffs for pantaloons, gentlemens' hats, umbrellas, &c. &c.

The whole for sale at very moderate prices.

o17-4t LORNE & FROIS, 27 Chartres st.

WESTERN BUTTER—50 kegs, in store and for sale by JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co. o18 96 Poydras st.

RYE WHISKEY—90 barrels old rye whiskey, for sale by JUSTUS VAIRIN & Co. o18 96 Poydras st.

BUTTER—8 kegs and 1 bbl butter, landing from steamer Susquehannah and for sale by o18 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.

DOMESTIC GOODS—8 bales heavy 4-4 brown shootings, 8 cases 7-8 fine bleached do, landing from schr Pacific from Providence, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, o18 36 Gravier st.

BALE ROPE—105 coils landing from steamer Naomi, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, o18 36 Gravier st.

POTATOES—60 bags very superior western potatoes, for sale on the Levee by o19 GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL.

OATS AND CORN—Landing from steamboat Hannibal, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, o19 36 Gravier st.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—100 hogsheads of very superior quality of new sugar, ready for delivery, for sale by CHARLES CLEGG, o19 47 Royal st.

ON account of the departure of the proprietors, the Coffee House situated No. 39 New Levee, called UNCLE SAM, will be sold. It is entirely suitable for a boarding house.

FRANCISCO GUERRERO, o19-3t ANGELO OLIVA

BRAN—700 sacks now landing from steamboat A. M. Phillips, and will be sold low, if taken from the Levee BOGERT & HAWTHORN, o19 65 Gravier st.

LEMONS—70 boxes of fine Sicily lemons, for sale by JOSEPH A BEARD, o19 58 Common st.

HAVANA SEGARS—50,000 Havana segars, landing from schr Good Hope, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, o19 36 Gravier street.