THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JERO. BAKON.
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1832.

GOVERNOR.

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ During the prevailing epidemic the BEE will appear but three times a week, viz: on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Advertisements must be sent before 7 o'clock at night.

When the polls were closed yesterday 919 votes were in. They will be counted this day. No Jacksonian fears the result.

The battle is over. If the bank and the aristocrats have prevailed over the people, nobody can say we have not done our duty. We are not apprehensive of the result. The people will always triumph in this republic. Until another campaign, we bang up our armours and no longer say to our friends;

——"*Let each each*
His adamantine coat gird well; and each
Fit well his helm; gripe fast his orbed shield."

The triumph of Jackson is as certain as fate. With his re-election our republican institutions will be restored to their pristine purity.

The epidemic is evidently abating, both in malignancy and in the number of its attacks. The weather is now colder; and were it but only clear, the stiff north wind would blow is away altogether. "Courage! friends, courage!"

We publish, to-day the Ordered Nullification, of South Carolina. We have no time for remarks.

The most painful apprehensions are felt for the safety of the packet ship *Alabama*, hence for New York. The ship *Florida*, captain Tracy, arrived at this port from New York, reports a ship, supposed to be the Alabama, aground on the Tortugas banks. The bows were on the banks, and the waves were breaking over her deck. Appearances indicated that she would be totally wrecked.

The New-York papers by yesterday's mail are of the evening of the 24th ult; Philadelphia of the 26th; Washington of the 25th, and Charleston of the 30th.

The Charleston papers contain New York dates of the 25th, and Boston of the 24th, brought by the brig Marengo. Nothing new.

The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 3d instant mentions that the health of that village was never better—there being but a single case of sickness within the corporate limits. The Covington Palladium of the same date, contains a gratulation that there is not a single case of sickness in that village. We learn that every place on the other side of the lake is crowded to overflowing with fugitives from this city

Our readers have already been apprized that a convention has been in session, in Mississippi, during the last two months, revising the constitution of that state. This body, having finished its labors, adjourned *sine die*, on the 3d instant. By the new constitution which has been adopted, every officer in the state, including the judges of courts, &c. is made elective by the people, directly. A supreme court, distinct from the district courts, is established; and common law and equity are assigned to separate tribunals. Either of the judges of the supreme court may sit at *nisi prius*, in case of the death or absence of the circuit judge. The state elections, which, hitherto, were held in May, are to take place in November.

The Mississippi papers—the Port Gibson Watchman, in particular—complain that the new constitution is not to be submitted to the approval of the people; and that a clause has been inserted, taking away from the legislature the power of calling another convention for a similar purpose. The right of one generation to bind posterity to the latest generation, *is very questionable. Suppose the people of* Mississippi were all assembled in one of their vast plains, and were unanimously to resolve to make a bonfire of this new constitution, who could gainsay the act? Which is greater—the *creature* or the *creator*?

These principles, we know full well will, be deemed revolutionary, by some. But for this we care not. We are ready to stand by them; to defend them; and to urge them upon the legislature of Louisiana, if our life be spared until it shall again be assembled. The framers of our constitution have tied up our hands with a great variety of restrictions in regard the amendment of our fundamental law, which are of themselves, so far behind the spirit of the age, that they ought not to be longer submitted to. The people must twice demand a revision of the constitution, at the polls, and two successive legislatures must respond to it, by a vote of two thirds, before a convention can be called. Thus can a factious minority perpetuate all the defects and unequalities that found a place in our rude and ill-digested constitution; and should they, at length, concede the demands of the people, years must be wasted in senseless ceremonies before single step towards a reform can be taken

But how, it may be asked, is the Gordian knot to be untied? We boldly respond—let it cut at once! The state of Kentucky, whose former constitution we have copied, have given us the example: the question was put to the people at once—"*convention or no convention;*" the said aye: a convention was forthwith called, and the constitution was amended. Who was aggrieved? Not the people assuredly; for, in their sovereignty they abrogated the old and adopted the new constitution. The example is worthy of imitation by Louisiana.

The General Charity Committee, request their fellow citizens to make known to them, all persons in distress, who will be relieved with clothing, fuels, medicine and pecuniary aid to the extent necessary.

The committee avail themselves of this occasion to express their acknowledgement to the public institutions and the individuals, subscribers, placing a fund amounting to about ten thousand dollars at their disposal, which it will be their study to dispense in the most judicious manner, and to further this great object, the committees request the favour of united communications stating as particular account as possible of the persons applying for relief.

By order, RICHARD O. PRITCHARD,
Secretary.

The General Charity Committee acknowledge the receipt, *this day*, (6th,) of the following Donations:

Union Bank of Louisiana, $1000; United States Branch Bank, 1000; B. Booth & Co. 100; W. G. Hewes, 50; Robert Finlay, 20; Maunsel White, 100; John Minturn, 50; Rodaz Daranco & Co. 15; Wm. McCawley, 20; Wallace, Lamuth & Pope, 50; Sloo & Byrne, 50; Beers, Booth & St John, 50; Barstow & Adams, 50; Thomas Lockhart, 25; G. G. 25; Samuel Thompson, 20; Wm. Bell, 20; P. L. Yorke, 10; cash, 10; do 5; do 10; do 10; McKenna, 10; cash 20; J A Debois, 10; John Hewlet, 25; J B Blache, 5; S. Z. Canonge, 25; Victo Seghers, 5; P. Lendreaux, 20; P. Du Bertrand, 25; Simanat, 25; James Duplessis, 25; Octave De Armas, 50; H. R. Denis, 25; M. S. Cucullu, 50; Vista de La Cera, 5; L. Moternot, 5; Gordon, Forstall & Co. 100; Petitpain, 10; John Labadie, 10; B. Campaner, 10; Miramard, O'Duhigg & Co. 30; J M Duperu, 5; J. W. Collins, 10; Livaudais, Charbonnet & Co. 10; cash, 10; A Quercier, 25; R Toledano & Legendre, 10; T. Verloin, 10; Edw. Gottschalk, 10; Allen & Deverges, 10; Andrew Carson, 10; cash, 15; Justin Durell, 5; A. B Bossmair, 10. T. S. Nicolet & Co. 50; cash, 5; A. M. Nathan, 50; P. McCarty, 5; D. Goodman, 5; cash, 15; P. Summers, 50; W. T. Thompson 50; John Richardson, 50; Barin, Jun. 25; John Shiell, 50; Jas. H. Field, 25; Andrew Oliver, 20; A. Taylor, 50; P. Guillard, 20; R. P. Guillard, 10; James Caldwell, 10; Andrew Hodge, Jr. 50; J. Kelty Smith, 10; Wm. Kerr, 20; D. F. Barthe, 20 Patrick Summers, 50; [illegible] Thompson, 50; Isaac Littlefield, 25; Hy. Lockett, [illegible] man & Son, 50; L. M. Mallein, 50; John Mich[illegible] Barou, Junior, 25; John H. Martinstein, 25; [illegible] & Co. 20; Whiting, Stark & Co. 25.

The general Charity Committee acknowledge the receipt of the following donations, (this day, 7th inst.) for the relief of the indigent sick.

New Canal Banking Co. $500; Louisiana State Insurance Co. 500; James Ramsey, 50; Rogers & Slocomb 50; E Whitall 20; Dan Warberg 20; Wm Smith 10; D Sheets, 10; J W Kennedy 10; Cooper, Caruthers & co. 30; A Lockhart 100; Emile Sainet 25; P R Colsen 5; LeCompte & Moctezuma 20; T Girod 100; F Gardere 50; Kohn and Bordier 100; Samuel Kohn 100; C R Hicks 10; Palmer and Rathmayd 50; Wm Boswell 10, cash 5; do 5; do 5; do 15 [illegible] and B 15; J Dupart 10.

At a meeting of the General Charity Committee, held at the Office of the Mercantile Insurance Company, on Saturday the 6th November, 1832—

Present, M. Morgan; R. O. Pritchard, D. F. Barthe, Chas. Laidlaw, J. Bacon, Jr. W. M. Goodrich, S. W. Oakey, C. Gardner, Thos. Toby.

Mr. MORGAN was appointed Chairman, and R. O. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

Ordered, That the funds collected, be deposited in the Union Bank of Louisiana, to be drawn by checks signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

Ordered, Messrs. Barthe and Laidlaw are authorised, to make an arrangement with a Physician, to attend the sick in their neighborhood.

Ordered, That notice be given in the newspapers of this city that relief will be afforded to sick and indigent persons, on application to any member of the committee, as follows:

MATTHEW MORGAN, Royal Street.
S. J. PETERS, Bourbon Street.
THOMS TOBY, Bienville Street.
J. E. BACON, Camp Street.
S. W. OAKEY, Chartres Street.
J. H. HOLLAND, Chartres Street.
R. PEDRON, Chartres Street.
P. LAIDLAW, Suburb Solet.
D. F. BARTHE, Suburb De Lor.
R. O. PRITCHARD, Royal Street.
EDM. FORSTALL, Sen'r. Ursuline Street.
CHAS. GARDINER, Royal Street.
CHAS. LESSEPS, Dauphine Street:
M. S. CUCULLU, Barrack Street.
W. M. GOODRICH, Chartres Street.

Published by order,
RICHARD O. PRITCHARD, Secretary

N. O. CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY

M. Morgan, esq. chairman gen. charity committee.

At a meeting of the board of directors, this day, the sum of five hundred dollars was ordered to be subscribed for the use of the indigent sick of this city. I have the pleasure to hand you, enclosed, the said sum, and trust that your exertions may not pass unrewarded, in this humane undertaking.

I am very respectfully,
Dear sir, your obt. serv't.
N. N. WILKINSON, Cash'r.

OFFICE OF THE L. S. INSURANCE CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7, 1832.

M. Morgan, Esq.

Chairman Gen. Charity Committee.

Sir: At a meeting of the board held this day the sum of five hundred dollars was directed to be subscribed for the relief of the sick and poor, and the inclosed is a check for the amount.

Respectfully your ob't serv't,
JOHN K. WEST, Pre'dt.

From the Charleston Mercury.

LEGISLATURE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EXTRA SESSION, October, 1832.

AN ACT,

To provide for the calling of a convention of the people of this State.

Whereas, the congress of the United States hath, on divers occasions, enacted laws laying duties and imposts for the purpose of encouraging and protecting domestic, or American Manufactures, and for other unwarrantable purposes, which laws, in the opinion of the good people of this state, and the legislature thereof, are unauthorized by the constitution of the United States, and are an infridgement of the rights reserved to the states respectively, and operate to the grievous injury and oppression of the citizens of South Carolina. And, whereas, the state assembled in convention, it belongs to determine the character of such acts as well as the nature and extent of the evil, and the mode and measure of redress:

Be it therefore enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of South Carolina, now met and sitting in generally assembly, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a convention of the people of the said State, shall be assembled at Columbia, on the third Monday of November next, then, and there to take into consideration the several acts of the congress of the United States, imposing duties on foreign imports for the protection of domestic manufactures, or for other unauthorized objects; to determine on the character thereof, and to devise the means of redress; and further in like manner to take into consideration such acts of the said congress laying duties on imports as may be passed in amendment of, or substitution for, the act, or acts aforesaid, and also all other laws, and acts of the government of the United States which shall be passed, or done, for the purpose of more effectually executing and enforcing the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that on the second Monday in November next, and on the day following, the managers of elections for the several election districts in this state, shall after giving public notice, as in the cases of elections for members of the legislature, open polls, and hold elections in their respective election districts, for delegates to the said convention, in all respects, in the same manner, and form, and at the same places, as elections are now conducted for members to the Legislature; and all persons who are qualified and entitled by the constitution and laws of this state to vote for members to the legislature, shall be qualified and entitled to vote for said delegates to the said convention; and in case of any vacancy occurring by death, resignation, removal from the state, or refusal to qualify, of any person elected delegate to said convention, the presiding officer of the said convention shall issue his writ authorising and requiring the managers of elections in the election districts in which such vacancy may happen, after giving due notice thereof, to open a poll, and hold an election to supply such vacancy, as in cases for the election of members of the legislature.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that each election district throughout the state shall be entitled to elect, and send to said convention, a number of delegates equal to the whole number of senators and representatives which such district, is now entitled to send to the legislature; and the delegates to the said convention shall be entitled to the same freedom from arrest in going to, returning from, and while in attendance on, the said convention, as is extended to the members of the legislature.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all free white male citizens of this state of the age of twenty one years and upwards shall be eligible to a seat in said convention.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said convention may be continued by adjournment from time to time so long as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, provided, however, unless sooner dissolved by their own authority, *that the said convention shall cease, and determine in* twelve months from the day on which the delegates to the same were elected.

In the senate house, the twenty sixth day of October, in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, and in the fifty seventh year of the independence of the United State of America.

HENRY DEAS,
President of the Senate.
H. L. PINCKNEY,
Speaker of the house of representatives.

The recent arrivals from Europe, though they bring no startling intelligence teem with "rumors of wars," smouldering, like smoking volcanoes, beneath the slight covering with which state policy would conceal them. The aspect of the continent is now a most singular and interesting. The balance of power which since the time of Charles V. has been with some momentary deviation, scrupulously maintained is broken; the holy alliance of despots is shattered, and the feeble and tottering *frames of superannuated* empires feel a new and strange agitation swelling their veins and urging them they know not whither. All as unsettled and *uncertain. The spirit of freedom is abroad;* and the monarchs of Europe will know she never has and never will voluntarily leave the wretched and oppressed to their fetters and their fate. Yet, though determined to strike, they stand like faint-hearted assassins over their victim, each waiting for the other to inflict the first blow.—Armies have been raised, munitions provided, and Russia, Prussia and Austria, stand upon the eastern borders of more liberal Europe with armed hordes greater than those which in the last war trampled out the flame of European freedom.—But since then, times have changed, and empires changed with them. Freedom *now is not sustained* by a single champion. All western Europe stands, determined, and eager, conscious of power and confident of victory,—prepared for the conflict. *Such is the divided* empire of freedom and slavery, knowledge and ignorance over the continent. The advancing spirit of inquiry endangers the existing institutions more and more each day; and the despots of Europe can scarce be expected to stand by with folded arms and see the rising wages of freedom sweep away the error and bigotry upon which their power is based, like sand from beneath their thrones. War is irritable. The opposing principles hang like clouds surcharged with revolution, above the nations; and though we dare not predict the moment of explosion, yet it is evident that they must meet, and that the conflict when it comes, must be such as perhaps time has not seen, nor history recorded.

The news, as it reaches us, presents a *species of piece meal information*, often inconsistent, always unsatisfactory. A more comprehensive glance at the kingdoms of Europe and their relative position, may not be uninteresting.

In England we see much both for hope and fear, for gratulation and regret. The climb where the human mind has attained its fullest stature; where liberty has had her noblest martyrs, and genius her brightest triumphs; and where valor, virtue, industry and enterprise reap and enjoy their richest rewards—what can equal her glory? Her degradation alone. With learning, *her people are ignorant;* her wealth, poor; with power, weak; with freedom, slaves. *Her millions*, surrounded by all the means of happiness, *as Tantalus, see the rich stream flow by without the power* to taste it. Such are the fruits of mis-government.—But a revolution, a peaceful and therefore beneficial revolution has commenced, and will be consummated, which will render this noble nation what they should be. The people will groan beneath the evils which afflict *Great Britain* when they have the power to remove them. She, at length, has that power; and from the character of her people, we are induced to believe she will exercise it with decision and firmness, as well as wisdom and moderation. Notwithstanding her mountain-weight of debt, she need not invoke the enraged spirit of revolution, nor run into anarchy and change—to ameliorate the wretched condition of her populace.

With her astonishing energies, her unfathomable resources, her rich colonies, embracing a population of sixty millions, all pouring their tributary cornucopia in her lap; with her internal improvements, her mines, her manufactories, and commerce, she may pay the interest of her debt and sustain her population in comfort and plenty. Under the reformed parliament, her armies will be lessened, her church establishment prostrated and tithes surrendered, her pensions cut off, her taxes made direct and levied probably upon the aristocracy, her expenses curtailed, and her thousand existing abuses corrected. Even the law of primogeniture may be abolished, the safest mode of equalizing property, and one to which the bold spirit of enquiry prevalent *may naturally direct them—with this*—and this she will have—kings and lords to the contrary notwithstanding—Great Britain may be free, prosperous and happy.

In France, though at present fixed, the spirit of change is still inherent and active. Her revolutions are not the results of slow causes and gradual impressions, but the sudden bursts of sudden passions. Like Mount Ætna, whose fire is constantly changing from the pressure of internal violence, each burst of those passions which perpetually burn and struggle in her bosom, present her to us in an altered shape.—Louis Philippe, *wiser than his predecessor*, has not been guilty of weakness and oppression at the same time.—The *charter of might* at least is, to use *his phrase*, "*a reality*," and the bayonets of his army are found more effective than the proclamations of the dotard Charles. Still, no government, sustained by force alone, can grow old in chivalric and unquiet France; and a change will shortly come that will present her protean form in a new attitude and glowing with ardour for new objects.—Twice deceived in a limited monarchy, France will now try the brilliant but hazardous experiment of republicanism. The freedom that invigorates and enlivens *other nation*, intoxicates and maddens France. Once warmed by the glow of liberty, she will again proclaim *freedom to Europe. The spell will then be broken*, and the catholic elements of revolution will rush together in wild and jarring confusion. The struggle may be a desperate one, but France will have England, Belgium, Poland, Germany, and even Italy on her side, and the result will be an emancipated world!

Wherever the spell of religious domination has fallen upon a people, a species of national death ensues; has succeeded. Thus has it been with Spain and Portugal. Liberty and light may irradiate around them, but like some glens in the Andes that are dark at mid-day, no ray can enlighten them. They may change their *government*, but cannot their condition. Their voluntary lot is bigotry and degradation, and it is matter of little moment whether one tyrant or another *oppresses* them

EXTRACTS FROM FALDING'S NEW NOVEL, OF
WEST WARD HO!

An Earthquake.—While the argonauts of the broad horn were gathering drift wood along the shore, Rainsford, accompanied by capt. Sam, strolled to the confines of the Great Prairie, as it is called, which extends for *many miles from the borders of the Mississippi.* As they stood admiring the rolling expanse of vapor which gave to its vast surface the appearance of the distant ocean in a calm, an coursing with their eyes the dead and noiseless solitude, a distant rumbling sound caught *their attention for a moment*—ceasing for a moment, and in a moment beginning again, apparently nearer than before. It was succeeded by a vast cloud of dust, which all at once obscured the air, and hid from their view the face of the world.

"*Cut dirt, stranger, for your life; there's whirlwind coming,*" cried captain Sam, suiting the action to the word.

But he had scarcely spoken when the earth opened between them, and they stood rocking to and fro, on *either side a yawning chasm. The ground rose in* waves, like the sea in a storm; the vast trees that skirted the bare precincts of the endless plain, nodded and struck their high heads together with a crash, and lashed each other with their *giant limbs; the earth burst its strong ribs, and rose, and split into ravines;* the waters burst through their bounds, and while they formed new lakes, or forced themselves into new channels in some places, in others they left large spaces high and dry. Anon, the waves of the firm fixed earth subsided *for a moment, and she lay trembling* and quivering as in the paroxysm of an ague.

During this appalling interval, Rainsford and his companion rose from the ground, were they had been thrown by the resistless force of the hurricane, and instinctively sought refuge they knew not whither. The captain made towards the river, as being his natural element; while the other climbed one of the lofty trees that skirted the bounds of the interminable plain, from a vague apprehension of the waters, which as well as the earth, seemed *struggling to free themselves from* the fetters of nature's immutable laws. He had scarcely done this, when again the same appalling noise approached from another quarter, and again the firm set earth began to heave and curl itself into a sea of waves that seemed to approach from a distance, gathering strength, and rising higher and higher, until they burst, scattering vast volumes of water and sand high in the air, and leaving the ground seemed with deep chasms, which the traveller still surveys with astonishment and dismay. In a few moments the earth *seemed changed* into a different element, and to become an ocean.—A large portion of the district around was covered with the waters, and the tree on which Rainsford had sought refuge stood rocking to and fro in the midst of them.—Darkness, or at least an obscurity, like that of a total eclipse of the sun, came over the world; and such was the dismay of all animated nature, that a little bird came and sought refuge in the bosom of the young man, where it lay quiet and tame in the terror of terror. He could feel its little heart beat against his own, and the communion of sympathy between him and the panting flutterer was not unsoothing in this terrible hour.

Casting his eye towards the town of New Madrid, he beheld the houses tottering and tumbling to pieces, and the people fleeing to and fro in all the *desperation* of overwhelming terror. Turning to the Mississippi, he suddenly observed it in one particular spot boil up, and overflow its banks, carrying boats and every thing that floated on its surface far over into the fields, where they were left perfect wrecks. *Nay, it spared neither* the living nor the dead, for all at once he saw the little graveyard of the village, with its mouldering bones and quiet inhabitants, lifted, as it were, from its resting place, and hurled into the torrent, where it and they were scattered, never to be associated again in time or in eternity...

It looked like the last agony of expiring nature—as if the Omnipotent had resigned his empire of the universe, and left the rebel elements to struggle for mastery.

A BACKWOODSMAN.—Nurtured among the mountains of his native state, free as the air he breathed, he grew up tall and straight, and hardy as the trees of the primeval forests, where he passed most of his *time in hunting and rural sports of danger and enterprize.* He could neither read nor write, yet he was not ignorant or vulgar; and his feelings, by some strange freak of nature, or combination of circumstances, partook of the character of a gentleman in more ways than one.

In his person, Bushfield was one of those rare specimens of men, the united product of pure air, wholesome exercise, warlike habits and perfect freedom of body and mind. He was upwards of six feet high, *perfectly straight and without an ounce of superfluous flesh* in his whole composition. There was a singular ease, one might almost call it gracefulness in his carriage;—and his dress, which consisted of a buck-skin hunting shirt, a raccoon skin cap and leggings, was highly picturesque. There was *nothing vulgar or dowdy* in his appearance or address, which was that of a man who behaved himself equal to his fellow men in any circumstances or situation that called for the exercise of manly vigor or daring enterprize.

From the New York Standard.

TREATY WITH PORTUGAL.

We understand that the minister from Portugal, the Chevalier J. F. Torlede d'Asambuya, has concluded a *treaty with our government, founded on terms of reciprocity*, and which is likely to be attended with the most beneficial results to the agricultural interests of the country.

In 1817 the exports of the United States to Portugal were upwards of *four millions of dollars*—being the third in amount on the list, and consisting as the whole, almost exclusively of the productions of the soil, were clear gain to the labor of the nation.

England, who well knows the value of this trade and has *so long enjoyed its monopoly, is now striving* to continue it by secretly aiding in the re establishment of Don Pedro.

The friendly disposition manifested by the administration of this country towards the government of Don Miguel, which has been the theme of so much acrimonious remark in the opposition prints, evidently arises not only from the fact of his being the sovereign *de facto*, (the only test known to republicans but from the desire, on his part, to cultivate the most amicable relations, manifested as well by his prompt and ample remuneration for the services at Terceira, as by the commercial arrangement which is the subject of this article.

Its consummation affords a renewed instance of the unwiling solicitude of the present administration to maintain the most favorable understanding with foreign governments.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 29.

By the brig Antelope, capt. Seabury, we have the Providence Daily Journal of the 23d inst. The exchange building, on the corner of Main and State-sts. in Hartford, Con. was burnt to the ground on the 21st inst. The building was owned by Messrs. Cooke & co. and the loss of the occupants is estimated at between 20 and 30,000 dollars.

DIED,

On monday night, at 12 o'clock, JOHN PERRIN, Esq. aged 37, proprietor of this paper. In the demise of this citizen, society has lost a useful and benevolent member. As conductor of the public press, he was distinguished for his independence and honesty of principle; he had long enjoyed the public confidence, *who never betrayed any thing like mistrust in his intelligence*. he was always animated by a confidence that a proper regard for truth was his best guide; besides this, he was an affectionate husband, a kind father and a substantial friend. A man of this character, requires *but a short obituary notice.*—"An honest man's the noblest work of God."—*La. Adv.*

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Archer, Cole, Philadelphia, T. T. Toby.
Brig Lezington, Attwater, Bissi, George Wilbor.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Chief Justice Marshall, Russell, from Louisville. with cotton, rope, yarn, flour, molasses, whiskey, potatoes, tallow and glass ware, to N & J Dick & co; A Fisk; Watt & co; Allain, Pearsall & Allain; Williams & Lee; Byrne, Ryan, & co; S Canfield; Lockhart & Arrott; Ryan, Cooper & co; J Ogilvie; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, and Hill & Henderson—300 passengers, including way.

Steamer Monticello, Patterson, from Plaquemine. with 12 bales cotton—8 passengers.

Steamer Woodsman, Park, from Manchester, with 265 bales cotton to consignees.

Three flatboats, from Louisville, with 2100 bbls flour to Townsley, Prieur & co, and order.

Brig Active, Andrews, from Middleton, via Key West, to Lincoln & Green; Cargo empty casks, hay etc. *Extract*, Oct. 30th, saw a ship, supposed to be the packet ship Alabama, on North East Reef of the Tortugas, apparently upright, all sails furled, and colors set to the mizen peak, as we supposed for a signal for assistance, but in consequence of its blowing very fresh, and being a bad sea, and we being very anxious to leave the Tortugas before dark did not stop to render her any assistance.

Steamer Walk in the water, Buckner, from Rodney, with 2076 bales cotton, to A Fisk, Watt & co; J Linton; Bulliit, Shipp & co; N & J Dick & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; S P Morgan & co; Harris, Wright & co; M White; 1 box medze to Polmer & Southmayd: sundries to V. David.—Passengers, A J White, lady and servant, A H Byrnes, and lady, A Colles, R C Lippincott, R Nugent, Adams, J Blair.

☞ The ship OHIO, captain Garvin, from Philadelphia is now discharging cargo between the markets consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. nov 8

☞ The packet ship REGLE, capt. Page, from New York, is discharging opposite post No. 81; consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. nov 8

☞ The ship HENRY LEE, from Baltimore, is discharging. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. nov 8

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that on the 1st of December next will be opened at the old convent, Ursuline street, under the direction of L. Abbe Manhant, Professors of English, French, Latin, Geography, Ancient and Modern history, Mythology, Arithmetic, &c., will be employed. Those pupils just commencing, will pay $3 per month; those who study geography, history, arithmetic, mythology, &c., will pay $4; and those who study english or latin will pay $5. nov 8

CURB STONES & HAY.—2000 feet Curb Stones, 10, 16 et 18 inches in width. 60 bales Hay, landing from the brig Active, and for sale by
nov 8 LINCOLN & GREEN.

THE UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA is buying Bills on the North, and Checking on New-York.
nov 8 J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

BAGGING & BALE ROPE.—79 pieces Scotch Bagging, and 16 coils Rope, for sale by
nov 8 LINCOLN & GREEN.

HAVANA COFFEE, for sale by
nov 8 J. MAGER.

DOMESTICS, Russian sheetings, &c. suitable for the Mexican markets.
10 bales 4 4 appleton cotton brown domestics in bales of 2000 yards.
150 do common size from the best manufactories.
70 do 3 4 and 7/8 sheetings.
bleached shirtings and stripes in cases and bales.
50 do brown Russian sheetings.
15 do bleached do
nov 8 For sale by LINCOLN & GREEN.

John W. Mahony vs. J. Chase.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable J. Bermudez, associate Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, on Saturday the 17th november, at 4 o'clock, at the principal, one piano forte, and one sofa, seized in the above suit.
nov 8 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans. Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. November 6th 1832. John Brunet vs. his Creditors. The cession of property of the petitioner being accepted by the Court, it is ordered that a meeting of the creditor of the insolvent, take place at the office of H. Pedescleaux, Esq. Notary Public, on monday the 19th inst., then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
nov 8 F. BUISSON, C. P. Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St. John the Baptist, Court of Probate. Whereas the heirs of Celestin Ferrand f. m. c. deceased, have renounced her succession, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said succession that a meeting shall be held at the office of the judge undersigned ex-officio notary of this Parish on the 17th day of December 1832, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of determining upon what terms and conditions the property belonging to said succession shall be said, and appointing syndics to administer the same.
nov 8 T. LE BLANC, Judge.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Anna W. Haines has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of John Milter, deceased intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, if any they have or can, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. By order of the court.
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Ann Starkie has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of late Thomas Henderson, her husband, deceased intestate; notice is given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE,
nov 8 Register of Wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas James H. Brown has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of the late John W. Snow, deceased, intestate; Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
By order of the court. MARTIN BLACHE,
nov 8 R. of wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas Auguste Toussaint has petitioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of the late Louise Désirée Petit, widow Victor Dufour;
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to shew cause, within ten days, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.
By order of the court.
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, Reg. wills.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas John Dunn has petioned the court for letters of curatorship on the estate of the late Edward Moore, deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern to shew cause within ten days why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.
By order of the Court.
nov 8 MARTIN BLACHE, register.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having lost several slaves by the prevailing epidemic, he is compelled to shut his establishment for a while.
nov 2 DESDUNES POINCY.

PASSAGE FOR HAVANA.

The persons who desire passage to Havana, will please address captain Grandin, on board the brig JOSEFINE: she will depart on Saturday the 10th instant. (nov 8) S. CUCULLU.

FOR NEW YORK.

The ship CHANDLER PRICE, Captain Mathieu, having part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched forthwith—For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
nov 6 SAML. P. MORGAN & CO.

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

The packet ship NATCHEZ, Captain Reed, will sail on the 10th instant; for freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FOSTER & HUTTON,
nov 3 77 Canal str.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid, very fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Baltimore built brig JOHN A. ROBB, captain Bennett, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, opposite Barrack street, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
nov 3 117 Royal street.

FOR SALE.

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

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The good schooner WILLIAM A. TURNER, captain ——, having a great part of her freight engaged, will meet with prompt despatch; for freight or passage, apply to
oct. 9 3t SIMON CUCULLU.

FOR NEW YORK.

The packet brig SWAN, captain Snell, having a great part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have early despatch. For freight or passage, apply to S. P. MORGAN & CO.
oct 6 43 Union street.

☞ NOTICE.—The editor of the "New Orleans Commercial Bulletin," informs its patrons, and the public generally, that he now expects to be able to issue the first number in a very few days. Such advertisements as are intended to remain standing for a time, are respectfully solicited. Many being necessary in the commencement, the editor relies upon the liberality of the mercantil community to supply them. The office is in Common street, directly opposite Bishop's Hotel. nov 3

REMOVAL.—The subscriber begs to apprize his friends and the public generally, that he has removed the *Garden Seed Store*, since the 1st November instant, from Royal street to No. 83 Custom House street, a few doors below Royal street, where it will be permanently located. WM. SMITH.
nov 6 No. 83 Custom House street.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS lost on Sunday last, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. from Levee street to the Catholic Burying Ground, a red POCKET BOOK, containing four hundred dollars in different small notes of $20, $10 and $5. The owner is not a fortunate person and lost the above sum in the act of burying his wife. Whoever has found said pocket book will act humanly by returning it to the subscriber, and will receive the above reward at Mr. O'Donnell store, No 194, Levee street.
nov 6 DAVID QUIRK

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New-Orleans.—Present, the hon. Charles Maurian, Judge, No 6555.—*Charles Lavroux*, fr. m. c. vs. *His Creditors.*—The cession of property of the insolvent being accepted by the court, set a meeting of ditors take place on Thursday the 15th instant, at the office of L. T. Caire, esquire, notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the said insolvent, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

Clerk's Office, November 31, 1832.
nov 6 FRED. B. ISSON, Dep. Clk.

THE subscriber, on hand, continuing every attention in his power, to the prevailing malady, respectfully announces that he will sell good Cigars at THREE BITS per yard JOSEPH LASALLE.
nov 1 corner of Conde & Dauphine sts.

FINE CRACKERS!!!

RECEIVED by the last arrivals, 400 boxes fine crackers, for sale at 4 dollars the box, by
J. LASALLE.
nov 3 corner of Conde and Dauphine sts.

BILLS on New York, for sale by
oct 31 A. QUINTIER & FORTIN.

FOR SALE.—A HALF LOT OF GROUND situated at the corner of French and Girod streets, having 30 feet front on French street, by 120 in depth on Girod street, French measure, fronting the Rail Road. If said lot is not disposed of between this and the 4th of December, it will be sold on that day, by F. Doulled, at Hewlett's Exchange.

For the terms and conditions, apply to the subscriber, at the Orleans Theatre,
nov 1 J. DAVIS.

THE subscribers having opened an account for Medicines at the Drug Stores of Messrs. Forestier & Duconge & Peychaud, info m the poor that they may apply to either of those stores for Medicines, which will be delivered to them.

To prevent imposition, the applicants must present a certificate from a Doctor, or some known citizen, certifying that they are needy.
nov 3 ARNOUS & PEDRON.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.

THOSE Subscribers who have executed their mortgages may by application to the Bank, obtain loans on their credits. By order of the board.
nov 3 J. B. PERRAULT, Cashr.

BALE ROPE AND KENTUCKY BAGGING, of best quality for sale by
FOSTER & HUTTON,
nov 3 77 Canal str.

WANTED—Three good Cigar Makers, of steady habits, constant employment well be given. Apply at No. 11 Girod street. nov 3 3t

WOOLLEN BLANKETS AT COST.—The subscribers offer to those who may not be in easy circumstances, two bales blankets, which they will sell at cost, and which they will distribute gratis to the poor.
BLONDEAU, REVOILE & CO.
nov 3 No. 49 Chartres street.

WANTED immediately.—A good cook, for a small family. Apply at No. 59. Toulouse st.
november 1

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

100 pieces Kentucky bagging.
100 Coil do rope
Landing from steamer St. Martin, and for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 1 No 15 New Levee.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Lanauze & Dumas is dissolved by mutual consent. M. Lanauze is charged with the liquidation of all the debts due by the said firm as well as the collection of all the debts due to it. LANAUZE.
oct 27 F. DUMAS

REMOVAL.

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

They offer for sale, on moderate prices, now landing from the ship Missouri, from Bordeaux:

404 cases red Margaux Medoc Wine, of different qualities.
8 plastered casks red wine, of 1828.
60 casks ordinary wine, of 1830.
32 casks coast red wine, of 1[illegible]
100 baskets assorted, superior [illegible]
50 cases preserved fr[illegible]
1 case extract of [illegible]
1 case marasquin [illegible]

The quality of the [illegible] such as may satisfy [illegible]

TALANAVIL[illegible] House street [illegible]
50 half quarter casks [illegible]
10 boxes ditto of [illegible]
october 29.

CITY BANK.—[illegible] purchased, and [illegible] this Bank.
oct 29

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSBY.

On Thursday, 15th instant, at the Hewlett's coffee house, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold, a lot of ground 60 feet front on Bour