THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1834.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We have made arrangements that will conduce greatly to the interest of this paper, and render it, as we hope, more deserving of the liberal encouragement received at the hands of this community. A correspondent at Havre, whose first communication appears in our No. of to day, has been engaged in our service, and we have the pleasure in connexion to announce, that we have also enlisted the services of a gentleman of reputation and character at Washington to act in a similar capacity.

In taking upon ourselves the expenses consequent upon a desire to place our journal upon a standard with the best in the country, we put forth no whining appeals for further support. The patronage we are now honored with, fully justify the steps we have taken, even although not a single new subscriber should be added to our subscription list.

We shall devote during the approaching winter the greatest care to commercial matters. The earliest and most correct intelligence from the European and northern markets shall be daily laid before our mercantile patrons by which we hope to give them ample satisfaction.

An adjourned meeting was called last evening of the city council for the purpose of divesting Mr. Schmidt of his seat as alderman of the first ward, he having been absent from the city for three months. There being no quorum formed, the members present adjourned the sitting.

The democratic party in Philadelphia have nominated Henry Horn, Esq., for congress in the place of the Hon. Horace Binney the late member who declines a defeat, and the bank have put J. R. Ingersoll in opposition.

In the first congressional district the Hon Joel B. Sutherland is a candidate for re-election, and James Gowen, a renegade is his opponent. The result of this latter contest is beyond all doubt.

The name of the Portland Courier was by mistake substituted in the place of that of the Portland Advertiser, which paper is edited by Mr. Brooks. It was from the latter print and not the former, that we derived the notice of the colored wig meeting, which we published with comments. It will be recollected that in Maine, negroes possessing a certain estate are allowed to vote and are entitled to the privileges of freemen. The notice for the amalgamation of the colored people with their white wig brethren was no quiz, and we have proofs in our possession to show the identity of the person who made it, with the correspondent of the Bulletin, if he be Mr. Brooks, which is generally supposed, and which the editor of that print nor his friend of the Whig who answers for him, has not denied.

We again repeat, what confidence can the people of Louisiana have in any thing this Mr. Brooks may say? Had he power in this State he would doubtless extend the same privilege to our helots that negroes have in Maine, and, perhaps the Bulletin would be found in that case openly to propose a coalition with them similar to the one we have been animadverting upon. How humiliating the reflection is, that any portion of decent white men should be found in this country acting in concert with such company!

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.

HAVRE, 12th Aug. 1834.

Sir—At length has our new chamber assembled—the chamber from which the Ministry expect so much as a remuneration for the trouble and vexation experienced at the late general elections. I speak not here of the pecuniary outlays, that matters but little to the government, as there is a secret fund at its disposal: and besides, if there were not, the deputies who owe their elections to the vast amounts disbursed, would not hesitate to make suitable provision for the emergency. But hold, let me beware interpreting evilly their good intentions. Our budget is so reasonable as possible, only one thousand million of francs (two millions of dollars) are not much. Really this is economical, and he must indeed be factious who will carp at so mere a trifle!

But before we acknowledge with due humility our gratitude for so light a burden, let us wait for the presentation of additional demands during the year, amounting to some hundred millions more. We have, alas! enough affliction without springing a new mine of troubles.

The chamber has been principally occupied in verifying the elections of members, and already, according to the declarations of an independent member, the seal of government influence has been laid upon the majority of 1834. The deliberations of this body are no longer those of an impartial assembly, the organ of public opinion. Tyranny and injustice are in the ascendancy, they triumph now, they abuse the power which they have acquired and remove from the left benches* the deputies whose elections are not doubted, but merely disputed, in order to put in their places creatures upon whose co-operation the ministry can place the utmost reliance. What will be the result of this measure? Will the people wait patiently for five years to choose more faithful representatives, or will they resort to a revolution? The calm that now prevails threatens a terrible outbreaking, and the longer it is retarded the more dreadful it will be when it does take place. Hatred and anger are alone the feelings which have been inspired by the jesuitical policy of the monarch of July!

In Spain appearances are not more flattering than in this country. The civil war has broken out with renewed vigor, the carlists have been re-animated by the presence of Don Carlos, and will strike for him a terrible blow. A French invasion will most probably be necessary to prevent the great effusion of blood. France knows full well what the cost of such an expedition will be should it prove no more than a simple march such as that of 1823.

Portugal delivered out of the hands of Don Miguel seems only to have escaped from the thraldom of priesthood to fall into that of the ex-emperor of Brazil.

The autocrat of the north appears to take a malignant pleasure in arousing the pride of the juste milieu, and forcing them to enter the arena of strife, but it is in vain that the bee strikes his sting into the stone. The virtue of the French Minister will not suffer such a blow. "Always preserve your honor," seems to be his motto, and quite different it is from that of the King of France at Pavia; but alas! the times have changed and political honesty has changed with them. In the midst of the portentous apathy that now prevails, a squadron of anglo-franco floats in the Levant. The greatest uncertainty exists as to the destination of this armament while the liveliest interest is felt to trace the cause of so singular a combination.

Here is our situation, and you may judge what reflections it is calculated to inspire among those who are at all sensible to the evils of the times. The heart bleeds to think of the prostration of our national character once the bulwark of our liberties as well as the pride and boast of our nation. But let us cast a veil over its turpitude, and let us shut our eyes to the future so big with events. Let us trust that the election of M. Dupin to the Presidency is a pledge of security. Great faith is placed in his impartiality and disinterestedness, may the country not be disappointed.

Yours, &c. E. L.

*The Côté Gauche is the side in the chamber of deputies devoted to the liberal members.

CONGRESS's life of General JACKSON has proved to the Bank men such a torpedo, that they seem intent upon preventing its further circulation. The Philadelphia and New York papers mention that the book-shops have been threatened with loss of custom if they vended it; and that in consequence the numbers remaining have been returned to the publishers. Incredible this fact seems, say the Pennsylvanian: "our information is direct, and from various sources, and unwilling as we are to admit any thing derogatory to the character of our city, we are compelled to credit it. From this plain fact, our fellow citizens abroad may learn how grinding and despotic is the sway of the Bank in Philadelphia, and to what lengths it is ready to go. We have not a Bank censorship of the Press; the Bank assumes to judge what they shall not; and woe to him who dares oppose its high behest! We have already seen men proscribed and punished in every way for daring to express opinions unfavorable to the Biddle dynasty; but we did not dream that the hour was come for muzzling the press—for an open imitation of Russian tyranny.

(Reported for the Bee.)

State of Louisiana, vs. Jasper, slave belonging to Abijah Fisk. } Arraigned for having struck a white man.

The attorney general read to the court the 15th section of the black code, which observes "That should any slave voluntarily wound or maim a white man, he shall be punished with death."

Mr. Creon Kerr being called upon testified that he was at the corner of Conti and Bourbon streets, he saw some negroes quarreling or fighting among themselves. He went up to them and ordered them to disperse, when the prisoner sprang from the crowd, where the deponent was in the middle of the street, and struck him on the head with a pair of fire tongs which he held in his hands.

Messrs. Smith and J M Saunders confirmed the foregoing evidence.

Dr. Davidson junior testified, that he examined the wound a short time after its infliction, and that it was 2 and a half inches broad, and bled abundantly; that he dressed it.

Catherine Andre f w c testified that on the 22d September she saw the prisoner coming from his dwelling with a pair of tongs, and saying to his wife, that he would kill a white man that evening, should he be hanged for it. He then went towards Bourbon street.

The attorney general submitted the case to the court who after conferring among themselves a quarter of an hour declared the prisoner guilty, and condemned him to be hung on the 13th October, between ten o'clock A M, and five P M, on the public square parallel to the Rail Road. The court valued said slave at the sum of $150.

(Signed,) Ch. Maurian, Parish Judge, John Canchois, A Fouche Casget, M Nicaud, Fred. Frey, Ch. W. Goodrich, Ch. L. Garnier.

MOBILE, Oct. 3.

We are requested to call the attention of the citizens of Mobile to a subscription list which is left at our Reading Room, for the purpose of forming a joint stock company for procuring two steamboats with copper boilers and otherwise suitable, for navigating the Lakes between this city and New Orleans, the boats to be built under the superintendence of our fellow-citizen, Capt. Joseph Swiler, and one of them then under his command.

The object of this undertaking is to facilitate the communication between this city and New-Orleans and to afford regular, safe and comfortable accommodations for travellers. A sufficient amount has already been obtained to procure one boat, and Capt. Swiler is now on his way to New-York for that purpose. No doubts are entertained that a sufficient amount will be obtained in New-Orleans to ensure the success of the project, but the present subscribers earnestly desire that the citizens of Mobile shall join in the enterprise, aid in its establishment and participate in its direction, in order to procure for it the same extent of patronage here, which it is sure to receive in New-Orleans. We cannot doubt that a proposition, comprising so many advantages, in relation to commerce and commercial correspondence, as well as personal enjoyment, will be met by our capitalists with their usual liberality.

☞ We have just learned that Messrs. J. R. Sheffield, W. Jones, Jr., & W. R. Hallett, have consented to take charge of the subscription list.

(From the Globe.)

GOLD COINAGE.

We have obtained, and present below, an extract from the last report of the Director of the Mint, showing the rapid and salutary progress of the new gold coinage, during the week ending the 20th inst. It is highly gratifying to see, that the quantity of gold presented for coinage continues to increase in amount, and that the mint has been enabled, by great exertion, to coin of it during only the last week, over $200,000, and to meet, as yet, we are informed, all the public demands of the depositors of gold within the period of time allowed by the act of Congress.

When the Bank presses repeat their taunts, where, where is your gold?—where is the currency, provided by the constitution? point to these returns of the Mint for a reply; and a triumphant reply it is, though the mammoth has already swallowed within its marble jaws, we learn, about one fifth of a million of it, which it has neither the patriotism nor spirit of accommodation to pay out to the public, when desired, for even its own bills. Yet such an institution enters the political arena, and its advocates have the effrontery to ask the People to consent to its recharter.

STATEMENT of the amount of Gold remaining in the Mint uncoined on the 13th September—with the amount deposited for coinage within the week ending 20th September—together with the amount of Gold coinage executed, and of coins delivered within the same period.

Remaining uncoined at the Mint, September 13,		$10?,000
Deposited for coinage during the week ending 20th September, viz,		
Uncoined bullion	$5,500	
Coins of the U. States of former standard	1,500	
Foreign coins	244,000	
		251,000
		1,054,000
Amount coined during the week ending 20th september		205,000
[illegible]		$849,000

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The New York papers announce the arrival at that port of the ship Champlain, bringing London papers to the 16th and Liverpool dates to the 17th August, inclusive; and also of the ship Mohawk, with French papers to the 10th. From the Journals before us we make the annexed interesting extracts:

LONDON, Aug. 16.—It is understood that within a few weeks, not less than half a million sterling, chiefly in gold, has been forwarded from London, Liverpool, and other British ports, to the United States. The shipments are, however, on the decrease. The actual exports from the port of London in the week ending on Thursday to New York, were as follows:—Of gold coin, 34,410 ozs. Of silver coin—17,000ozs.

The London Morning Chronicle announces, on the authority of a letter from Madrid, that the Spanish Cabinet had claimed the intervention of France, and that the French army was actually passing the Pyrenees. The Sun says:—"We are certain the French government will answer as its honor demands, and that it will have the cordial support of England. It is no time for hesitation in this affair. Spain ought to be tranquillized, in spite of the machinations of the Holy Alliance. Neither Austria, Russia, nor Prussia, has yet acknowledged the young Queen of Spain, and there is no doubt but Don Carlos has been instigated by these powers to make a diversion in the west of Europe, while they are arranging all things to suit themselves in the East, with the understanding that Don Carlos shall be acknowledged legitimate king of Spain, as soon as Russia shall have finished with the Ottoman empire. But it cannot be that England and France will be the dupes of these despots."

The Globe says "The Speech of the King of France, and the treaty of the quadruple alliance, leave no doubt that effectual means will be taken, should they become necessary, to put down an insurrection, which, without the least chance of ultimate success, would plunge the Peninsula again into scenes of discord and confusion."

SPAIN.

Official intelligence was received by the government at Paris, on the 9th ult. from the frontier, that Gen. Rodil had entered Elisondo, (the court town of Don Carlos, and which he made his principal head-quarters since his return,) at the head of 7,000 men. Don Carlos, who was obliged to make a precipitate flight, took the route towards Lissa. Emigrations have commenced in considerable numbers. The wife and children of Zumalacarregui had arrived at Ainhoa, in the French Territory. (St. Pee is situated on the river St. Jean de Luz, half way from Bayonne to Elisondo. Ainhoa is the last French village in the same direction. Lessa, or Leyza, whither Don Carlos fled, is seven or eight leagues (hours' march) west of Elisondo, four west of San Estaban on the Bidassoa, and nine leagues from the frontier of France.)

SAINT JEAN DE LUZ, Aug 5.—All vessels belonging to the ports of Fontarabia, Lesseo and Passage, are to be taken to Saint Sebastian, and in case of endeavoring to escape are to be burnt. It is supposed that this measure has been taken to prevent the embarkation of Don Carlos, if he should attempt to escape.

French and English ship continue to arrive at San Sebastian, for the purpose of cruising along the coast of Biscay; and on the French coast the authorities are taking the most active measures to prevent all communications with the insurgents.

At San Sebastian, however, there had been a plan of insurrection set on foot by the monks, not in favour of the Constitution of the Cortes, as at Madrid, but in favor of Don Carlos. Several persons accused of being concerned in this plot, were arrested, and are to be tried by a military Commission.

Paris July 12:—"El Pastor writes from Villa Franca, under the 10th, that the whole faction of Navarre, Alaya, Guipuscoa, excepting the batalion of Segostibelsa, which is in the valley of Bastan, has proceeded towards Onate; being accompanied by the Pretender. Rodil is at Alzasua. The insurgents, united for the first time, wish to protect the arrivals by sea, or to attempt a general engagement. The frontier of Spain is covered with emigrants ever since the alarm at Elisondo."

Paris, July 14.—From Spain the private letters describe the cholera in rather dark colours; the deaths among the higher and respectable classes are said to be frightfully numerous.

We are happy to learn that General Mina is now perfectly restored to health, and will be able to set out on Saturday next for his native country. He proceeds through France. He will be followed in a few days afterwards by his distinguished countryman, Signor Arguelles.—Courier.

On Friday the 1st ultimo, General Mina left England for Spain.

Letters from Sebastian say that the steamboats laden with warlike stores, for the service of Don Carlos, are at present on the Spanish Coast. They will soon be late.

The last news from Spain, received at Bordeaux, on the 6th, in the evening, confirms the account of the success of Rodil over the insurgents, who are completely disconcerted: With the help of some recruits Zumalacarregui is endeavoring to complete his four batallions in the Bastan:—3000 rations have been ordered for them at Udach, but they are in want of arms, and one half of these bands have nothing but sticks pointed with iron.

A detachment of cavalry, 250 men strong, is returned without effecting the object of its mission, which was to produce a rising of the people in Upper Arragon: El Pastor has received reinforcements, and there will be shortly an engagement between him and the Carlist Chiefs.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

It was rumoured at Bordeaux on the 6th ult. that the King of Holland was about to revenge himself for the siege of Antwerp, by furnishing arms and ammunition for Don Carlos. A surveillance in the direction of the mountains had been subsequently more and more active, and the blockade by sea completely established. Should any munitions and vessels therefore be captured, they will of course be confiscated.

The King of Holland is astonishing his Continental neighbors by his almost miraculous conversion to a love of peace. His Majesty, it seems, sees the folly of ever again hoping to witness the re-union of Holland with Belgium; and so he has at last all but disbanded his army, by granting an unlimited furlough to the officers.

Private accounts from Belgium state that King Leopold has differed with his Ministers and the Majority of the members of the Senate and Chamber of deputies, on questions of trade; and that he threatens to withold his consent from certain bills regarding the exportation of linen, and some alteration in the Corn Laws.

FRANCE

M. Dupin has been elected by a large vote, President of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Bedoch, occupied the chair ad interim. On the 9th, President Dupin mounted the tribune, and having, not without smiling, given the accustomed kiss to the Hon. M. Bedoch, seated himself in the chair and delivered a speech in the midst of the most profound silence, in which the following sentences occurred.

"Gentlemen, and dear Colleagues, whatever course your proceeding may take, at whatever period you may interrupt or recommence them, if I express your sentiments as well as my own, I have full confidence, that faithful to your oath—that oath which is not for us a mere repetition of words (acclamations from the centre,) we are determined not to allow that the legitimacy of our glorious revolution of July, that the popular principles of the government is founded, and the legality of its existence, shall be in any way contested or called in question. (Bravo! Bravo!) The Constitutional Charter and the dynasty of 1830, that is the point from which we set out, and it is with this view of things that all secondary questions should henceforth be discussed.

A jealous defender of your prerogatives, a scrupulous guardian of your rules of proceeding for all and against all impartiality is my duty. I add, that it is besides essentially my inclination. But impartiality would be indifferently secured by weakness; it sometimes demands vigor, and in case of need, I rely on your assistance.

Gentlemen:—Let us do the business of the country, let us do it in good temper, with intelligence, without losing ourselves in vain theories embittered by painful discord or old recollections. Be competitors, but competitors only in zeal for the public good, in patriotism and in good sense.

Let the laws which may be submitted to us be discussed in a spirit of amelioration and of that progress in intelligence which spring from the experience of past times, the recollection of which ought not to present itself to our imagination, like an useless and senseless bugbear, but as an instructive lesson, which deserves to be referred to, that we may avoid those rocks against which we have been by turns both power and liberty shipwrecked. [Hear, hear.]

That which above all thing ought to engage your attention is the state of our finances. In vain the Chamber has proclaimed in three successive addresses, that it was important to labour without ceasing, in placing the public expenses on an equilibrium with the revenues, and to confine the Ministers strictly to the appropriations of the budget. The expenses have notwithstanding, continued to exceed the receipts, the limits of the legislative credits have been constantly surpassed.

A vote of thanks to the President pro tem and the Secretary was agreed to, and the Chamber adjourned.

PORTUGAL.

London, August 17.—The Pike schr. has arrived from Lisbon, with letters of the 2d instant, and Oporto of the 5th. Carvalho and all the ministers, with the exception of the Ministers, with the exception of the Minister of Marine, who was expected to be returned for Coimbra, had been elected members of the Cortes. Lisbon and the interior of the country were said to be perfectly tranquil.

On the 23rd of July, Don Pedro issued a decree prohibiting the circulation of paper money after the 31st of August.

Don Miguel was at Genoa on the 29th of July, and was said to be watching with intense interest the movements in Spain. The Gazette de France contains what purports to be a formal protest of his Ex-Majesty against his renunciation of the crown of Portugal. The Paris correspondent of the London Courrier says it is not believed to be authentic; not that any doubt is entertained of the bad faith of that personage, but that his 12,000l a year would be put in jeopardy by any little hallucination of this description, which would be particularly inconvenient for a gentleman of his convival and expensive habits.

SYRIA.

A letter dated Aleppo, June 15th, informs us that an insurrection has broken out in Palestine. In the mountains of Nablous it has assumed a most formidable character. It has been occasionned by the conscription regulations Ibrahim sought to enforce in that district. The Pacha's head quarters were at Jaffa. Considerable reinforcements were expected from Egypt.

TURKEY.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A Constantinople letter of July 22nd. states that the British fleet was cruising between Tenedos and Mytelene, off the Dardanelles. The plague was increasing to an alarming extent in the capital, but it had nearly disappeared at Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—Letters from Erzeroum, received here on the 18th, have brought intelligence that a caravan, consisting of 680 loads of goods, chiefly English, had on its way to Persia been plundered by a Koordish tribe. After a short but bloody engagement, the travellers and the troops which escorted them, finding farther resistance useless, took to flight. Four hundred and fifty loads were taken by the enemy, the want of beasts of burden obliged them to abandon the rest.

SCOTLAND.

The appearance of the crops is so favorable, that we unhesitatingly [illegible] about the 10th of August. The eastern part of Scotland has experienced one of the severest storms that ever happened in the month of July. The heavier part of the crop is completely lodged, or broken down.

Capt. Alexander was on the point of departing on a geological mission to explore portions of Africa.

In consequence of the fall of pig iron in England, the Scottish iron masters have been under the necessity of reducing the prices 10s. per ton.

Extraordinary Heat.—Such was the intense heat on Thursday the 17th inst. that the Methyer mail, (from Cardiff,) was detained nearly an hour at different places on the road in preventing the wheels being set on fire; the axletree was so hot, that a passenger severely burnt his hand in endeavoring to turn the screws.—Merthyr paper.

A steam carriage, which left Glasgow on the 29th July for Paisley, was totally destroyed on the road by explosion of her boiler, and all the passengers, twelve in number, were killed or injured. Among the killed, were Captain G. B. Gillman, and Thos. Blackwood of Glasgow, and James Morrison, merchant of Gallogate; Mr. James Sergeant, merchant of Leicester, was severely wounded.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20.

A painter named William Healy, while engaged yesterday morning on a scaffolding (hung with ropes to be raised or lowered at convenience,) in painting the steeple of the North Dutch Church, in William street, by some accident was thrown from the staging to the roof of the church, and then to the ground—a distance of near eighty feet, breaking his legs and arms, and receiving severe bruises and cuts in all parts of his body. He was picked up perfectly rational, though he lived but half an hour.

MISS MARTINEAU.—It is with great pleasure that we announce the arrival in the ship United States, from Liverpool, of this distinguished lady, in company with the Rev. Mr. Charles Brooks, of Boston. She visits the United States as a friend of civil and religious liberty. It is hoped every facility will be afforded her during her progress through the country, and that she may be able to accumulate facts which will strengthen her convictions of the value of our social and political prospects.

LALANNE who was apprehended in New-York for forgeries committed in Canada, has been sentenced to death.

NEW YORK, 1h Sept.

Theatre.—As was expected, a very large audience witnessed the debut of Miss Phillips, and as was also expected, she delighted every heart: What a sweet, graceful, lady like, impassioned, seraphic creature it is! What love grace, grief, joy, despair! Well, she is the best legacy and proud we may be that O'Neil has left such an heiress.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

At a meeting of a body of Freemasons in Massachusetts, resolutions were passed recommending to the various lodges throughout the state the surrender of their charters, the time having arrived, when in their opinion, the fraternity might be dissolved without any disadvantage to the public welfare. This recommendation is probably a judicious one; as, in the excited state of the community respecting masonry it seems hardly worth while to continue it. If, indeed, its continuance involved the right of conscience, the members ought to resist any attempt to suppress their meeting by legal enactment; but, as they do not pretend that is the case, it appears better that they should dissolve their band of Union, than by its continuance, irritate their fellow-citizens, who see, or fancy that they see, prodigious evils in our system. The anti-masonic fever has never extended into Maryland, nor has the question itself excited much interest here, so that we can view without any prejudice; and while we are impressed with the conviction that faults have been committed by both parties, we are glad to see the prospect of a termination to the dispute between them. The masons, by yielding to the force of the opinion or prejudice against them, compromise no right by a voluntary relinquishment of their corporate advantages, while they deserve the thanks of the community for their willingness to make a sacrifice for the sake of peace and harmony. Their example is worthy of imitation by persons similarly circumstanced.

DIED.

Yesterday at at 4 o'clock P. M. Mr. SILAS WESCOTT, aged, about 35 years a native of the State of New York. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence No. 30 Toulouse st. between Levee & Chartres sts. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further invitation.

☞ The New York papers are requested to insert the above.

New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR OCT.

Messrs W C Milne, Nathan Morgan, John Martin, J N Niven, Theodore Nicolet, S W Oakey, R O Pritchard.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

Thos. Urquhart, Esq. President.

Mess. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, Vice-Presidents.

Messrs. James Dick, A Quertier, W L Hodge, A Fisk, H C Cammack, W Bagart,

By order of the Chamber, CHARLES BRIGGS, Secretary.

oct 8

EXCHANGE on London, for sale by
oct 3 HARRISON BROWN & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

From Levy's Price Current.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 6.

REMARKS.

The Mississippi is now 13 feet below high water mark.—The weather, for some days past, has been exceedingly warm. There is no epidemic prevailing in the city, and, for the season, it is generally healthy.

COTTON—Arrived since the 1st instant: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 2343 bales; Lake, 24—together, 2367 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Boston, 82 bales; Philadelphia, 327—together 409—making an addition to stock of 2958; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared, on the 6th inst., a stock of 11754 bales. The demand, particularly for the finer qualities, is very fair, and the sales of Friday and Saturday last were at an advance of 1-2 cent on previous prices. Transactions since the 1st instant have been to the extent of about 1500 bales, all of Louisiana and Mississippi Cotton, averaging from 15 a 16 cents; the sales within our knowledge, are as follows; 64 bales at 15 1-2, 154 at 15 1-4, 94 at 15 1-2, 33 at 15 1-2, 81 at 15 1-4, 272 15 1-2, 106 at 16, 21 at 15 3-8, 119 at 15 3-4, 286 at 16, and 142 at 15 3-4 cents per lb. We have adopted quotations, although it is full soon, perhaps, to do it with any great degree of certainty, more particularly as there appears to be some difference of opinion on the subject of the New-Orleans Classification, some contending that Choice Cotton should be quoted at 16 1-2 cents, others 16 only. Since our last publication, we have been shown several letters, from sources entitled to the fullest credit, which give very gloomy accounts of the condition of the crops in Mississippi; the late storms are said to have proved ruinous in the extreme, and to have much exceeded in violence those experienced in the first of the month (September;) and they are more severely felt, as it is now too late in the season for it again to resuscitate.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	—	a —	
Middling,	14	a 14 1-2	fair
Fair,	15	a —	demand.
Good Fair,	15 1-4a	15 1-2	
Good and Fine,	15 3-4a	16	

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

La. and Miss. choice,	—	16	
—— —— Prime,	—	15 1-2	Stock
—— —— Seconds,	—	14 1-2	small.
—— —— Inferior,	—		

SUGAR continues scarce in the City, and prices range from 4 1-2 a 7 1-4 cents per lb. We have not heard of any recent sales of any magnitude, and understand the business doing is chiefly at retail by the city grocers. This is the season at which the operation of grinding commences, and, in the course of two or three weeks, if the weather is favorable, we may expect to have some of the produce of the new crop in market. Cleared since the 1st inst., for Philadelphia, 41 hhds. 1 bbl.

MOLASSES—Of this article we hear nothing new, or, at least, worthy of particular remark; at this season, there is but little arriving, and, consequently, not much doing; it continues to be worth, when good, 20 a 22 cents per gallon on the Levee. Cleared since the 1st instant, for Philadelphia, 89 hhds. 576 bbls.

TOBACCO—There is none in first hands, and there is nothing transpiring worthy of particular mention; fancy parcels are sold at an advance on quotations. Arrived since the 1st instant, 9 hhds. Cleared in the same time, 50 hhds.

FLOUR—The stock continues small and the demand very fair, at $5 50 a $5 75 per bbl. Arrived since the 1st inst. 163 bbls.

PORK—For Mess there is a fair demand at $14 per bbl.; Prime is chiefly wanted for planter's use, and is worth $11; Cargo, $8 50 per bbl. No arrival.

BEEF—There is no Western Beef in market; it would meet with a moderate demand at quotations.

BACON continues very scarce, and the demand, particularly for Sides, is very good at 8 1-2 cents; Shoulders, 6 a 6 1-2; Hams are more plenty, and are selling at 9 cts. Arrived 11 hhds. Hams.

LARD—The demand for this article depends greatly on the orders from the Havana and the ports of Mexico, and, consequently liable to frequent changes; at present, it is tolerably fair at 8 cts. per lb.

BUTTER—Western continues plenty and dull at 10 a 12 1-2 cents; Goshen, though not brisk, is in better demand at 20 a 22 cents per pound. Arrived since the 1st inst., 65 kegs.

BAGGING and BALE ROPE—We are not informed of any change in the price of either of these articles, and the demand continues about as last noticed, for Bagging extremely good. Rope rather dull.

LEAD—There is none remaining in first hands; the last lot that came in was taken at $4 12 1-2 per 100 lbs., and the demand is fair at that price. Arrived since the 1st instant, 620 pigs.

SALT—The business doing in this article continues to be extremely limited at former prices; Blown, $1 75; Ground, $1 37 1-2 per sack.

WHISKEY is growing more scarce and the demand is pretty good at 28 cents per gallon.

COFFEE—There is some demand for fine Havana Green, but very little for the other descriptions in the market. We quote Havana Green at 12 a 13 1-2; Rio, 12 1-2 a 13 cents.

FISH—A few bbls. No. 2 Mackerel were received per ship Lowell, and were sold for 7 per bbl.; Cod are selling for $1 25 per box.

RICE—There is not much in market and no great inquiry for it; we quote $1 per 100 lbs.

CANDLES, Sperm.—Sales have been made to some extent at 34 cents per lb., but the demand is rather subsiding.

CORN—The market is rather poorly supplied, in the Ear, it is selling for $1 62 1-2 per bbl.; Shelled in sacks, at 75cts per bushel. Arrived, 177 sacks.

OATS are selling on the Levee for $1 25 a $1 37 1-2 per sack of 2 bushels; Retailed [illegible]

HAY continues to meet with a moderate demand at $1 per 100 lbs. wholesale; retail, $1 25.

LIME, Thomaston—That which is just arrived and fresh is worth $2 50 per cask.

FREIGHTS—We have no alteration to notice in the rates; they are dull.

HAVRE, Aug. 7.

Sales—Cotton, 273 bales Louisiana at 133 francs, 90 do at 128f; 15 do. 125f; 5 do do 120; 24 do. Uplands, 118f50.

August 8th—Sales—Cotton, 513 bales Pernams, at 170f; 155 do. Uplands, 126; 100 do do 122f 50; 91 do Louisiana, at 121f 50—Total, 789 bales.

August 10—Sales—Cotton, 24 bales Louisiana 122f; 40 do Uplands, 122; Pot Ashes, 207 bbls at 36f; 91 do at 35f.

A letter from Havre, dated August 12th, says—Cotton is very dull and sales small. Coffee also is quite dull.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Manchester, Hewitt, Havre, A Lanfear
Ship Tacitus, Russell, Liverpool, Lincoln & Green
Ship, Mozart, Welsh, Havre, L Millaudon
Schr Betsey, Foster, Pensacola, Master
Brig Emilio, Suet, Havana, Prats & son
Schr Mary & Frances, Rampdell, Tuspan, Master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Porpoise, from the Passes brought up ships Alabama, and Albree; and schr Perfecta—Left the S W Pass Monday at 4 P M, only a schr in sight in the offing.

Ship Alabama, Handy, from New York, to Bogart and Hawthorn.

Ship Albree, Banger, 20 days from Boston, to the master.

Schr Perfecta, Polans, from Campeachy, in ballast.

Packet brig Alcione, Snow, from Philadelphia, to S Thompson, with assorted cargo:

Schrs Passaic, and Three brothers and sloop Two friends from the Coast with cargoes.

Schr San Luis, Castanaga, 4 days from Campeachy, with logwood to J Prats & son:

Steamer Little Rock, from Louisville, with 253 bales cotton, bagging, &c:

Steamer Lady Washington, Wright from Alexandria.

Steamer Hunteville, Sellock, from Bayou Sara:

Steamer Transport, fm Plaquemine, cargo:

Steamer Gladiator, Butler from St. Louis:

Barge No: 2, fm Covington, with cotton:

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, ship Chester, Wetson:

Cleared at New York for this port, brig Vetta, September 19th:

Up at Havre for this port, ship Salem cleared on the 15th Sept; Bolivar 31st Aug Marengo 10 Sept; Pomona and North America on the 20th Aug.

Hence at Nantz, the Bonne Mere,

Off Holyhead 1st Aug: the Prudence hence:

Hence at Elsinore, 29th July, Mathilde; at Cowes, 3d Aug, the Bolivia; at Gravesend, 4th the Tyneside; off Salcombe, the Hobart:

Hence at Liverpool, August 14, the Maria & Thomas, Balfersby; 17th, the Nelson Village, Kenny Jane, Mitchell; Wm Brown, Taylor; Rosebank, Boyd; Lord Stanley, Hall; Queen Adelaide, Borland.

Up for loading at Liverpool, 15th August, David Cannon, New-Orleans.

At the Clyde—Amity, Suttie, from New-Orleans, Mars from do.

COAL YARD,
No 158, Toulouse street.

10000 Barrels Stone Coal, consisting of Kendal, Liverpool, and Scotch coal of the best quality. Also, coal for the use of blacksmiths, apply as above, also No. 132, Basin, between Toulouse and St Louis streets.
oct 8 W & R MURPHY.

A respectable lady, enjoying a good health, wishes to employ herself as a wet nurse. A young lady also wishes to have a situation as a chamber maid, child nurse or seamstress. Apply on Mr Dérside's plantation.
oct 8

300 barrels country Rum, for sale by
oct 8 BLANC & BRUGIER.

82 hhds Sugar, first quality, just landing, for sale by
oct 8 BLANC & BRUGIER.

80000 feet planks, assorted, landing opposite St Louis street, for sale by
oct 8 BLANC & BRUGIER.

FOR SALE.
TWO thousand sacks of Salt; two thousand kegs of leaf lard, five hundred barrels Mess, and four hundred bbls Prime Pork, for sale by
WM. T THOMPSON & Co,
sept 29 No 79, Levee st.

FOR SALE—A person discontinuing house keeping offers for sale the following articles of
SPLENDID ROSE WOOD FURNITURE,
made in New York, and 4 or 5 months in use, vist 1 Sideboard, 1 Sofa, Centre and Pier Table, and 1 doz Chairs.—
Apply to L. J. HALL & CO.
oct 3 Canal street.

FOR TAMPICO.
The well known Mexican brig GENERAL SANTA ANNA, captain Vansteveren, having most part of her freight engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
oct 8 M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.

FOR VERACRUZ OR MATAMORAS
The Mexican schooner TITAN, capt Caseres, will sail for Veracruz or Matamoras as freight may offer, having half of her cargo offered for any of those ports. For the balance, apply to
oct 8 J PRATS & SON.

FOR HAVANA.
The fine fast sailing Spanish brig EMILIO, Captain Suet, having half of her cargo engaged, will leave shortly. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
sept J PRATS & SON, St Anne street.

FOR HAVRE.
The A 1 ship HELEN MAR, B Cook master, is now loading for the above port, and will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales or passage, apply at the Captain on board, or to
oct 3 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

TO LET—A very pleasant private dwelling over store, 48 Chartres street. Apply to
oct 8 N G COCHRAN.

TO RENT—A very fine and extensive store, being one hundred feet square, situated corner of Magazine and Notre Dame streets, having nine large doors, fronting each of the streets. For particulars, apply to M DEL ACEBO,
oct 8 88, St Louis street.

TO RENT—A comfortable and neat dwelling house, one story high, situated No 111, Hospital street. Apply to M DEL ACEBO,
oct 8 88, St Louis st.

TO LET—All the upper part and out buildings of the house, belonging to P A Delachaise, at the corner of Chartres and Conti streets; possession to be given immediately. Enquire of
CARLILE POLLOCK,
oct 3 No 103, Royal street.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA.—Extract from the Minutes.

The following letter of resignation from E. B. Smith, M. D. was received:—

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2, 1834.

To the Faculty of the Medical College of Louisiana.

GENTLEMEN—Considerations arising from the loss of a very near and dear relative put it out of my power to retain the Chair in the Medical College of Louisiana, with which I have been honored, and which I therefore now resign.

Be assured, Gentlemen, that with my Professorship, I relinquish none of my zeal for the rise and progress of an Institution which based as it is upon public utility, and sustained by distinguished talents and virtue, cannot fail to succeed—to elevate our profession—to honor our county and to reward its founders, but so far as any extrinsic exertion may contribute to its reputation and prosperity, mine shall be cordially and unremittingly given.

With sentiments of high respect and esteem, I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

EDWIN B. SMITH, M D.

Whereupon it was unanimously resolved, That the resignation of E. B. Smith, M. D. be, and is hereby, accepted, and that the Secretary express to Dr. Smith the sense which the Faculty entertain of the loss they have sustained thereby, and of their deep regret of the cause which have occasioned it.

On motion it was then resolved that the Faculty enter into an election of a Professor of Materia Medica; which was accordingly done, and Doctor BARTON, was unanimously elected.

On motion it was ordered, That the above extract from the minutes be published, and that Dr. Barton's name be inserted in the list of Professors, as Professor of Materia Medica. By order of the Faculty.

oct 8 J. M. MACKIE, M. D. Sec'y.

THE LECTURES OF THE
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA,

Will commence on the first Monday of January 1835, and will continue for four months, from that day.

THOMAS HUNT, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
JOHN HARRISON, M. M.
Adjunct.
CHS A LUZENBERG, M. D.
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J MONRO MACKIE, M. D.
Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
THOMAS R INGALLS, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
EDWARD H BARTON, M. D.
Professor of Materia Medica
AUGUSTUS H CENAS, M. D.
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children

Demonstrations in Practical Anatomy will be given daily by the Adjunct Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. Clinical Lecture will be delivered twice a week at the Charity Hospital. The Hospital will be open every day for the attendance of Students.

THOMAS HUNT, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty.

New Orleans, September 25, 1834. oct 8

COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.
THE subscriber wishing to leave Louisiana, offers to sell his plantation situated in the parish of Terrebonne, adjoining on the bayous Terrebonne and Black, containing about one thousand arpens superficial measure of land, of which there are now in cultivation four hundred. The land is all or nearly all arable, and what is cleared fresh, and in the best state for profitable cultivation. The improvements are new, and consist of a dwelling house, negro quarters, gin mill, cribs, &c &c, all designed and constructed with an eye to utility and convenience. The soil is equal to any in the State, and the climate remarkable for salubrity and health. I would sell one half the place to a person who could put 12 or 15 hands on the premises, and who could engage to take the entire personal management of the whole, or if a suitable offer were made, I would dispose of forty or fifty slaves with the stock and utensils of every description along with the plantation. The slaves are in families, long accustomed to the climate and well acquainted with the culture of cotton—They are mostly young, and uncommonly healthy. To New Orleans there is navigation most of the year and at all times by a few miles hauling. The distance by water about one hundred and twenty miles.
It is my first wish to sell the plantation alone, or to obtain a partner by selling one half, who would also be the manager; and, lastly, I would sell the whole to a good purchaser, and the terms made accommodating.
I shall be pleased to shew the property and to communicate the conditions on the premises, or I would refer to W E Thompson, or Arthur H Wallace, Esq. New Orleans
Holly Wood, 1st October 1834.
oct 8 TOBIAS GIBSON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, landing from ship Dublin Packet from Marseilles, the following articles entitled to debenture.
300 casks claret wine;
100 barrels imitation Madeira wine;
300 boxes Muscat wine; 50 boxes soap;
50 boxes cordials; 25 boxes absynthe;
10 boxes curacao (cordial), 10 do Bayau do,
50 boxes orange flower water;
5 half pipes brandy; 7 quarter do do;
50 barrels oil; 30 baskets bowles;
250 baskets oil in half bottles;
10 boxes Gooseberry sirup; 20 do fruits in brandy;
14 jarres shelled almonds; 3 do sauce, &c.
100 boxes assorted pickles;
5 bales corks; 2 do twine.
F H PETITPAIN,
oct 8 corner of Toulouse and Chartres sts.

PERFUMERY—35 cases perfumery assorted assorted, entitled to debenture, for sale by
oct 8 F H PETITPAIN.

CREAM OF TARTAR—10 barrels Cream of Tartar, for sale by
oct 8 F H PETITPAIN.

MOSS—Just received and for sale by the subscriber, 100 bales good black moss, in fine order.
P J SALVETAT,
oct 8 17 Customhouse or 100 Girod st.

AN extensive assortment of dry goods, put up expressly for the Mexican market, now landing ex ship Corinthian, from Liverpool, for sale by G VANCE,
oct 8 51 Customhouse st.

Mechanics and Traders Bank;
October 8, 1834.
BILLS on Nashville, purchased at this Institution.
oct 8 CHS BRIGGS, Cashier.

SHELVING for sale, suitable for a Dry Goods store. Apply to N G COCHRAN,
oct 8 43, Chartres street.

PRIME SUGAR—19 hhds prime sugar, in store, for sale by
oct 8 DUCROS & MORPHY.

BLUE NANKEINS—16 cases 1600 pieces just received and for sale by
oct 8 HARRISON, BROWN & CO.

A respectable creole family, can board from six to eight gentlemen well recommended. The family speaks both, English and French languages, Apply No 236 Royal street. oct 8

THE subscribers have received per brig Eveline, from Tabasco and offer for sale,
100 tons logwood; 979 hides; 1 log mahogany.
oct 8 QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. L. TRIGANT DE BEAUMONT respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that his classes for dancing and waltzing are opened for the whole season, at No. 46, Bourbon st, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
Private lessons will be given to those persons who may desire them.
Young ladies and children will form one class, and gentlemen the other.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY P A CHARBONNET.
ON Wednesday the 8th inst. at half past three o'clock p m, will be sold 70 bales damaged cotton, from the wreck of the steamer Friend, at the Port of Orleans. Also the engine of the said boat, which is complete and good.
oct 8

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING,

The steam boat WATCHMAN without reserve, will be sold, at Hewletts Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday the 14th inst, she is now running in the Mobile trade, and can be seen at foot of the Rail Road, she is well found and in good repair. For further particulars and inventory, apply to the auctioneers, No 20 St Louis street. oct 8

BY Joe LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold, on Wednesday 8th October, at 10 o'clock a m, at his auction store, to close an account, 50 assorted socket ploughs, 6 and 7 inch; 30 do 8 and 9 do; with contler and screws complete; 58 ears, 20 kegs assorted paints; also, assorted hinges, and irons, spades &c. oct 8

PAR Joe LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold, on Wednesday 8th October, at 11 o'clock a m, opposite his auction store, 7 glass cases in very good order, and 68 [illegible].
oct 8

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
THIS day Wednesday October 8, will be sold at auction store, No 20 St Louis street, to close sales,
3 cases boys caps, cloth &c; 10 cases hats, a quantity of woollen goods and a variety of other articles. oct 8

BY H J DOMINGON.
WILL be sold, on Friday the 17th inst, at 10 o'clock a m, at the residence of G W White, in St Charles st, between Girod and Poydras streets; the Household Furniture and other moveable effects surrendered by said G W White, to the creditors of Townsley, Prieur & Co.
oct 8 A PRIEUR, Syndic.

IN THE PARISH COURT.

The heirs of widow Pre Denis Delorande vs Pre Devergee Senior and Junior.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets in this city, on Tuesday the 11th day of November next, at one o'clock, P M.

The creole slave named Petit Louis, about 32 years old. Terms cash.

oct 8 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

Succession of Samuel Mason.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to shew cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Robert C Stokton curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved. By order of the Court.

oct 8 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas N B La Breton has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Jean Gravier deceased intestate. Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to shew cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the court.

oct 8 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg. of Wills.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. —On Friday, the 14th day of November, 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee house, for account of the succession of Francisca Moreno deceased, the following described slave and landed property, to wit:

Slaves.

Magdeleine, a negro woman, aged about 20 years, and her child named Ninine, aged 14 months.

Landed Property.

A Lot of Ground, situated in faubourg Clouet, in Louisa street, between Levee and Grands Hommes streets, having 30 feet front on Louisa street by 140 feet in depth, together with an old wooden house.

Terms of the sale: The slaves one fourth cash and the balance at 6 months credit, and the lot of ground at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, the whole for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

By order of the court.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Register

N B The acts of sale to be passed before Hugues Ferdinand Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. oct 8

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the succession of the late Joseph John Trappan, will please present them duly authenticated to the undersigned, at the office of the Register of Wills: and all persons indebted to the same, will please make immediate payment to me

S BLOSSMAN

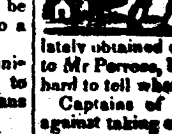
oct 8 Dative Testamentary Executor

OFFICE of the Company of Architects of the 3 ward, for the city of New Orleans.—Proposals will be received at this office, up to the 1st November, for the undertaking of three low houses of brick on a lot of ground, at the corner of St Philippe and Dauphin streets, measuring 60 feet front on the first one, and 190 feet in depth on the later. For further particulars, apply to the Secretary of the Company.—By order of the Board.

oct 8 FLEURY GENERELLY, Sec'y.

STEEL PENS.
GILL'S PATENT LUNAR PEN—These pens will contain a greater supply of ink than any yet invented, and for durability and elasticity cannot be surpassed by any other pen.
Jones's Academical quill Nibbs—These pens are peculiarly adopted for Banks counting houses and schools.
Jones's double patent Castairian pen—This Pen combines all the advantages of the double patent Perryean pen. The universal use of these pens now is sufficient to shew their superiority over every other pen, being as flexible as the quill.
Morgan's patent steel pens—Just received and for sale by [oct 9] WM McKEAN.

$10 REWARD.

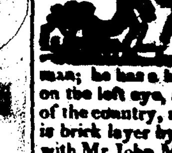


Runaway from the subscriber, on the first inst, my negroman NELSON, 27 years of age, he is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a scar on his left eye brow, and one on the point of his cheek near his nose; said boy was lately obtained of Mr Wm Bishop, and formerly belonged to Mr Perrone, having taken many clothes with him, it is hard to tell what he may wear.

Captains of vessels and steamboats, are cautioned against taking off the said boy

oct 8 Y McDANIEL.

$25 REWARD.



To the person apprehending and conveying to the subscribers' residence, or lodging in any jail of the State of Louisiana, the mulatto man named PHILIMON, about 5 feet, 5 or 6 inches; he passes himself for a free man; he has a brown complexion, wooly hair, and a scar on the left eye, and little below the eye lash; he is creole of the country, speaks pretty well the English language, is brick layer by trade having served his apprenticeship with Mr John Mitchell.

The public are cautioned not to harbour him, and captains of vessels and steamboats, not to take him on their board, under the penalty of the law.

ANTOINE JONAU,
Canal street No 102.
BOIZE BOOQUEMERE,
St Philippe st, Washington hall.

NOTICE—Persons who have purchased lots of Ground at Madisonville, at the public sale, which took place in February last, and who have signed their deeds of sale, are informed that the copies of the same have been recorded at the parish of St Tammany, and that said copies are now deposited at the office of Felix de Armas.

Those who have signed their deeds of sale are informed that if from this day up to the end of this month, they are not signed and the conditions of the sale accomplished, said lots will be put up at sale, at their risk and account, after due formalities.

oct 6 B MARIGNY.

NOTICE—A young lady arrived in this city since 1? months, wishes to find a situation in a respectable house, as a wet nurse. For further particulars, apply at Mr Jean François Seguin, corner of Craps and St Antoine streets. oct 6

TEMPLE OF ILLUSION,
Or the travelling Cosmorama.
HAS just been fixed in Conde street, between St. Philip and Main streets. The Cosmorama being exposed in open air where is a sufficiency of light for all its prospects, it is visible every day, from 6 o'clock a m, to 9 o'clock p m.
SECOND EXHIBITION.
Battles of July, 1834, in Paris—Taking of the Thuileries—Battle at the gate of St. Denis—The Duke of Orleans delivering his proclamation as lieutenant-general—Battle of the Alger and taking of the Fort Emperor—A view of Sicily—The ruins of a castle near Berne, in Switzerland—Two views of Paris, Carcassonne and London.
Entrance 25 cents; children half price. oct 3

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of M S Mosher deceased, will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the same, will please make immediate payment to either of the undersigned Executors, or to Mr Thomas Savage, at the premises, No 117, Old Levee street, who is authorised to receipt for all accounts.

J H HOLLAND,
ST CLAIR THOMASSON
oct 3 Executors

CREME DE TARTRE—10 barils en poudre, en debarquement, à vendre par F H PETITPAIN,
8 oct Coin des rues Chartres & Toulouse