PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARANCES.

November 5.

Schr Octavia, Dorman, for St Josephs, Master.
Schr Pilot, McNeil, for Tampa Bay, Master.
Ship Hannibal, Mumford, Liverpool, H C Cammack & co.
Sloop Citizen, Haley, Brazoria, Texas, W Bryan.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Huntsville, Jourdan, from Bayou Sara.
Steamer Brazil, Smith, from St Louis.
Steamer Bayou Sara, Coles, from Vicksburg.
Flat Boat Jim Crow, McKeley, from Cincinnati, cargo, 650 bls flour.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Dates.

Charleston, Oct	30	Washington, Oct	29
New York, do	29	Cincinnati, Oct	30
Philadelph a do	30	Louisville, Oct	31
Baltimore do	30	St. Louis, Oct	23
Savannah Oct	31	Liverpool, Sept	21
Houston (Texas) Aug	26	Paris Oct	1
Boston, Oct	27	London, Sept	21
Nashville Oct	31	Havre Sept	29

EXPORTS.

ST JOSEPHS—Per schr Octavia, 2 tons castings, 2 dozen canes, 5 bls pork, 5 casks bacon, and 1 cord wood.

TAMPA BAY—Per schr Pilot, 1 hot machinery, 40 box wines, and pickles, 15 bels wines and liquors, 20 bls dry goods, 22 coils rope, and 2000 bricks.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Hannibal, 1345 bales cotton.

TEXAS—Per sloop Citizen, 200 coils rope, 25 per bagging, 43 pkgs merchandize, 2 kgs tobacco, 21 rolls, 6 pkgs hardware, 1 bl dry goods, 7 pkgs furniture, 8 bags coffee, and 10 bls potatoes.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Huntsville, 166 bales cotton, G M Lee, 105 do Burke, Watt & co, 120 do A Ledoux & co, 140 do Lambeth & Thompson, 88 do M White & co, 65 do Rost & Montgomery, 50 do S M Oakey, 50 do Reynolds & Byrne, 60 do Wm Flower, 37 do Taylor, Gardner & co, 50 do Geo Lee, 30 do B Laudumey, 22 do Corrie & Dalziel, 21 do Jas Armour, 20 do Bonnett, Ferriday & co, 16 do W M Curtis, 16 do Caldwell & Hickey, 15 do Prescott, Jones & co, 15 do Thos Barrett, 15 do Gayle & Stewart, 12 do Sumner & co, 11 do Lane, Pentaine & co, 5 do L Close & co, 5 do T O Stark, 8 do Owners on board, 8 do Order, 1 coop A Rivardick, 2 bls and Camp Taylor & Gardner, 10 coops sundries, owners on board.

St Louis—Per steamer Brazil, 130 sacks shippings, 274 do bran, M Mullins, 411 bels flour John Howard, 41 bels bread & crackers Jas Dougherty & co, 1 box beaver Case & co, 3 bels buffalo robes Brander, McKenna & Wright, 4 trunks order J A Merrel & co, 1 box 2 jars and keg R A Lefevre, 50 bls potatoes, 21 bbls and 33 sacks onions Owner on board, 74 bags turnips & 15 bels apples Owen Murphey, 400 head cabbages, 20 bbls turnips and 13 coops chickens T Day's on board, 14 horses Mr Barret, 2 horses and 7 head oxen, Mr Hodman, 60 dozen chickens Owner on board, 105 bags turnips and oats D O Sullivan.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Bayou Sara, cargo 130 bales cotton Bennett, Ferriday & co, 145 do Lyons, Harris & co, 143 do Lambeth & Thompson 243 do Burke, Watt & co, 80 do Brander, McKenna & Wright, 26 do Buckner, Stanton & co, 86 do W Bagott, 63 do Allen Asher & co, 39 do W M Beal, 50 do Rical Beck, 46 do Nugent, Turpkin & co, 42 do Gooch & Hobson, 10 do Lyons Fontaine & co, 36 do John Tarbe, 32 do J Joiner, 24 do Bennett & Hounes, 20 do G M Lee 15 do S High, 12 do A H Wallace & co, 12 do N & J Dick & co, 12 do Lockhart, Jenn & Donegan, 12 do Merritt, Jennings & co, 11 do Martin, Clement & co, 10 do York, Minture & co, 8 do A D Gaze & co O'Neil, Dearing & co, 6 do Maddox, Pollard & co, 5 do M White & co, 5 do J Dupeuty, 4 do Dob in & Brown, do W Bryan, flour and sundries to order.

PASSENGERS.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Huntsville, Henry Crosby, W P Madden, Col C Morgan, W G Clugston, John Walker, S Layfield, W M Christian, Mos Murphey, P Hoy, Chas Haslett, J G Immingon, Dr Hubbard, P Perrin and lady, Mathew, O Dermont, child and servt, Lindsey, Morris, B Perry, W Phillips, S David, N Anderson, Gerard, T Mitchell, Dassum M Malo, E Dock—12 on deck.

St Louis—Per steamer Brazil, Studley Holbrook, R L Mann A G Mann John Howard Isaac Cloyes, Shanks, Shuler, McIvane, Rev J Martin, Silliman, J B Brady, J Barret, R Barrett Garrett, Ferick, Roussell, J S Armour.

Per steamer Bayou Sara—Jno Gordon, W H Shenake, A A Sherman, H Brodie, J N Hoster, J C Loth, Mr Grover and lady, Mrs Auscand servt, Mr Andrews and servt, and Miss Stafford.

MEMORANDA.

Boston, 27th Oct—Cld ship Niagara, Cole, for N O.

Steamer Bonzi (R St Louis on the 27th October, at 5 p m, left Prairie and Antelope in port red bound to New Orleans 29th, passed Pawnee taking in freight at Cape Giradeau; met Vandalia at Grand Chain, on 30th, met Rienzi at the Iron Banks; met Wilmington at Randolph, Motto aground at Ridde's Point, passed W L Robinson at Memphis; left Now, met the Little Red at Benden's Chute, met Selma at No 63, passed Warren aground Tuscumbia Bend; met Chillicothe at No 88, St Louis at Milliken's Bend; 3d Nov, met Madison at New Carthage; Belle 5 mile above Grand Gulf; Elbe Douglass at Rodney; Hail Columbia at Natchez; 4th met Mediator at Ilmics below Natchez; met Augusta with ship Peshattan in tow aground at Gascoin Island; met Rodney at Ravnes Point, full Chadnus, passed Machester at Barker's Southcast; met Brian Boroihome at Bayou Sara; met Levant 5 miles above Pisquenene; 5th, met Baton Rouge at Manchee Church, Livingston at Carlton's Island.

NOTICE.

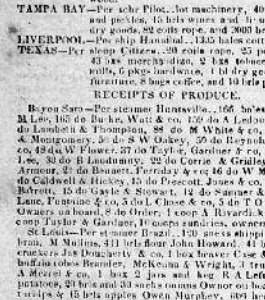
☞ The ship OHIO, Capt. Cutter, from Boston, is discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.

STETSON & AVERY,
nov6 13 Gravier st

NOTICE.

☞ The ship Mary Howland, from New York, is discharging two tiers below the Vegetable Market; Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods.

S & J P WHITNEY,
nov6 3 Conti st



GOVERNOR'S HORSE GUARDS!!
ATTENTION!!

YOU are ordered to parade on Lafayette Square, in full winter uniform, on Thursday the 8th Nov. instant, at 1 o'clock precisely.

By order of Capt. Cross.

JOHN GIBSON,
nov6 O S.

OFFICE N. ORLEANS & NASHVILLE R. R. Co.

☞ *Change of hours of starting.* ☜

EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted) a train of Passage Cars will depart from the depot, at the foot of Canal street, for Bath and the Great Prairie.

Departure.		Return.	
2 P M	SUNDAYS.	4 P M	
Departure.		Return.	
6 A M		6 P M	
10 "		12 M	
2 P M		4 P M	

JAMES H CALDWELL, Presd't.

☞ Passengers are requested not to fire at the game from the Cars.
nov5—tf

TO BE DRAWN THIS DAY.

$12,000! Capital Prize.

Tickets only 1 Dollars.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY.

Drawn numbers of the Grand State Lottery, Clas 43: 55, 61, 23, 12, 1, 26, 15, 2, 33, 29, 42, 67.

CLASS No. 43. Authorized by the Legislature of the State. To be drawn THIS DAY, Nov. 6th, 1838, at 5 o'clock, P. M. at the Merchant's Exchange.

S DAVIS & CO. Managers.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$12 000		$12 000
1 do	3 000		3 000
1 do	2 000		2 000
1 do	1 200		1 200
1 do	1 100		1 100
5 do	1 000		5 000
2 do	800		1 600
2 do	600		1 200
2 do	500		1 000
6 do	250		1 500
10 do	200		2 000
10 do	150		1 500
20 do	120		2 400
158 do	100		15 800
63 do	50		3 150
63 do	40		2 520
63 do	20		1 260
63 do	20		1 260
63 do	15		945
63 do	10		630
3,780 do	8		3,780
23,436 do	4		117,180
27,314 Prizes, amounting to			$165,653

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

Packages of 25 Tickets for $100, warranted to draw at least $48.

Packages of 25 half tickets $50, warranted to draw at least $24. Packages 25 Quarter Tickets $25, warranted to draw at least $12. For Packages or single Tickets, apply at the

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
nov5 16 Chartres st

SOAP—110 boxes imitation No. 1, soap, brand of George Robbins, landing from ship Charleston, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & CO,
nov5 134 Magazine st

SHEETINGS & DRILLINGS—40 bales 4-4 brown Sheetings, and 10 bales fine Hampshire Drillings, landing from ship Dalmatia, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & CO,
nov5 134 Magazine st

FISH & BARRELS—300 boxes Codfish—500 empty Barrels, in prime order. Apply on board ship Dalmatia, or to

LEVI H GALE,
nov5 93 Common st

GUNNY BAGS—75 bales 2 bushel bags in store, and for sale by

G DORSEY,
nov5 44 New Levee

MOULD CANDLES—100 boxes Boston Mould Candles, Jackson's brand now landing from ship Dalmatia, and for sale by

JOSEPH COCKAYNE,
nov5 25 Gravier st

RED BEANS—50 sacks in store and for sale by

G DORSEY,
nov5 44 New Levee

SUGAR—100 hhds for sale on plantation, near the city, by

HERMOGENE, BROWN & CO,
nov5 9 Conti st

STOVES—54 Stoves landing from ship Huntsville, some of which are of entirely new pattern—also 30 Dr. Pool's patent coal stoves; 23 conical cooking Stoves, in store and for sale by

S LOCKE & CO,
2 Front Levee

N. B—Stove Pipe made, and put up in any part of the city at short notice. oct31

TRUE AMERICAN OFFICE.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

In connection with this Office is a

SPLENDID AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF TYPE

FOR THE PRINTING OF

Pamphlets	Blank Checks
Catalogues	Bills of Lading
Labels,	Dray Receipts,
Legal Notices,	Auction Bills,
Bill Forms,	Show Bills
Steam Boat Bills	Circulars,

BOOKS,

And every description of Job Work that may be required.

☞ The proprietor respectfully calls the attention of the public to the above Card, and assures them that all work intrusted to his care shall be done at the shortest notice, in a style unsurpassed in this city, and at the lowest rates.

THE TRUE AMERICAN.

EDITED BY JOHN GIBSON.

FAITHFUL AND BOLD.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1838.

City of Charleston. This city is at last awake to its true interests, but in the pursuit of them her public men have not hesitated to do wrong to other places of commercial importance in the Union. Such a course of conduct does not sit well upon Carolinians. It is very natural that they should think their "town pet" unrivalled in position as an outport for the trade of an immense section of country, but that they should endeavor to impose on the good sense of the nation, the idea, that Charleston is the only point for the commercial emporium of the United States, argues a factional feeling and an illiberality which every good citizen must regret. The arguments of the Charleston Rail Road manifesto, no matter by whom they were concocted, are remarkable only for the tissue of misrepresentations which it contains, in those portions that go to elevate the capital of the Palmetto state at the expense of New Orleans. Indeed it is a matter of surprise that the writer should have lent himself to the dissemination of such actual falsehoods. Doubtless, he intended his arguments to bear upon the European market. But shallow artifices like those will be sure to recoil upon the heads of the inventors, for the publication of that manifesto will certainly arouse the spirit of enquiry among foreign capitalists, and the result will be, that New Orleans will assert her superiority as the real and natural capital of the South and West.

While, however, we are secure from danger, by the natural advantages of our position, we should not sleep at our posts. All we have to do, to put to shame the arguments of Charleston, is to build the Nashville Rail Way. This road is peculiarly the property of Louisiana, and our Legislature should at its next session appropriate funds sufficient to complete it. We open by this avenue a way to a country almost as rich as the bottoms of our great river. Not only this, but we add to the trade and wealth of our city by opening a speedy means of communication for the transportation of passengers from the valley of the Ohio. We repeat,—all this state has to do, is to issue its bonds for the construction of the Nashville Rail Road. There will be no necessity to sell them at 94 in London. They will readily be taken at par and even above par, if they are made to bear 6 per cent interest. Had proper counsels, in former Legislatures of Louisiana prevailed, we should have had the road by this time finished more than 100 miles in the interior. Our hopes now are that the coming assembly will rouse up from their lethargy, grant an appropriation for this great work and thus dispel the dreams of the Charlestonians

Election Frauds.—Nothing short of irrefutable, legal testimony, could induce even an evil wisher to our institutions to believe the bare faced frauds which the loco-foco party have practised in the recent elections! no one could credit, but on the strongest affidavits, that men calling themselves "free," would so slavishly perjure themselves, and disgrace the name of liberty in order to support a tyrannous misrule, although at the expense of every thing which a freeman should hold dear. Scarcely a day elapses but some fresh fraud is brought to light: not a journal reaches us but contains some *exposé* of the villany of Van Buren's myrmidons in their base attempts to force down the throats of the people his odious sub-treasury scheme!

In New Jersey the efforts of these scoundrels have been unremitting although, fortunately, for the cause of freedom of election they have not succeeded. No fear of exposure, no dread of shame, no consciousness that the robbery they were committing on their fellow-citizens right of suffrage might one day cause the chain to clasp their own neck deterred them. No! a reckless determination to fasten the present maladministration on the country at every cost, and risk, made them blind to consequences. We have already spoken of the 50 alien votes received at Millville, and from the many similar exposures since made there is little doubt that the same nefarious fraud was practised at every poll in the state. There are 130 townships in all, so that a few illegal votes at each would soon turn the scale. In South Amboy, *twenty aliens* with no naturalization papers, or any one document but "certificates of intent," were polled! for though challenged, and exposed, the venal judges took their votes. The affidavit of John B. Applegat proved the facts, and gives the names of the illegal voters. They were, Patrick Murphy, Barney Maloney, John O'Neal, Hugh Conologue, James Casey, Doley McDonner, James Riley, J. Rocke, John Ferguson, Martin Harney, James McCombe, F. Dale, J. Curley, P. Bulger, M. Good, S. Watson, S. Austin, J. Conologue, R. Smith, J. McCroley, all of whom were permitted to vote although *proved* ineligible. Here then is the most gross violation of our dearest liberties,—of our most valued rights! here, the *very judges* entrusted with the responsibility of executing the law, have set it at defiance! and the good, and honorable citizen, is allowed to be defrauded of his franchise, by perjured, worthless men.

In the township of Saddle River, Bergen County, the officers made a return of only *twenty four* votes for the Whig congressional ticket, although *thirty-two* legal voters have made solemn oath that they deposited the whig ticket in the Ballot box at Saddle River township. With this fraudulent diminution of the whig votes undeniably exposed, have we not every moral right to believe such perjurors would not hesitate to increase the number of the loco-foco votes as much, or even more? And what hope is there for freedom while such bare faced rascality is practised even with the connivance, if not sanction of sworn judges?

Pennsylvania safe.—The loco focos of Pennsylvania may crow over their new governor, and good reason they have to do so, for it is all they have to show for the big shouts they have been raising: and even that petty success—for petty it is in its results—is not entirely secured to them yet. Many of the most influential, and best informed citizens, have determined to contest the election by every means in their power, and that they have abundant evidence of illegal voting, and illegal returns, none can doubt who has watched the progress of this contest. But even if the governor's election be left undisturbed, the whigs have secured all the strong holds whence they cannot be dislodged. They have beyond all doubt a majority in the legislature on joint ballot! not a majority dependent on contingencies,—not founded on the supposition of the Philadelphia members being permitted to take their seats, of which however there is scarcely a shadow of doubt. No! their preponderance is independent of that dispute; for even the tory journals admit that the whigs must have at least majority of one. With the Philadelphia members the whig majority will be twenty one on joint ballot, thereby securing the election of some sound whig senator in place of Mr McKean, an advantage far more important than securing the governor. The official returns from every county in the state give the following result.

Senate,	24	9
House,	53	47
	77	
	56	
	21	

The Whig majority 21 on joint ballot. The Courier and Enquirer says:

Mr Porter's majority for Governor is nominally 9,853; but the Columbia, (Pa,) Courant asserts that accounts have been already received of frauds to the amount of six thousand votes—and no doubt is entertained that Ritner received a majority of the legal suffrages of the State. But Mr Porter takes a barren sceptre with his office—for the adoption of the new Constitution cuts down the Governor's patronage to less than a tenth of its present value, and gives the Senate, now containing a large majority of whigs, a control and check over its dispensation! There is no fear therefore that the patronage of the state executive can work much injury in Pennsylvania.

We say then all Hail to the Key Stone State! She has been gloriously redeemed—and on her battlements the Whig flag floats triumphant!

Legislators, observe!—If you still require arguments to point out your duty as prompted alike by profit, and patriotism, you may find conviction for any thing short of invisible prejudice in the amount of the tolls received by the *state* of Pennsylvania on her great internal public works. But if the public coffers derive so much advantage from canals, and rail roads, how much more profit must accrue to her citizens generally. Such would be the advantages which our state, and citizens might reap if you but energetically set about forming the Nashville rail road. What the Erie canal is to New York: what her internal communications with the Lakes are to Pennsylvania, this great undertaking, the Nashville rail road must inevitably prove to our own Louisiana.

The amount of tolls collected on the Pennsylvania canals, from the 31st October, 1837, to the 22d October, 1838 is $400 441 90; the tolls on the railways and motive power during the same time amounted to $524,378 68—the whole amount received by the state from her internal improvements during the year being $925,020 58.

Bets.—The Courier and Enquirer strongly urges on our friends not to bet on the approaching election, although both state, and city, are good for large whig majorities, for while the love of place, and the pride of power give our opponents quite sufficient cause to stick at no rascality that tends to ensure their success, it ill becomes good whigs to add further inducements to commit fraud, and perjury.

New Jersey.—On Friday, 26th October, *William Pennington*, the present highly esteemed governor of New Jersey was re-elected on joint ballot of the legislature; the votes being 38 to 26.

A mulatto man named *Manual*, was assassinated it is supposed by another man of his colour called *Charles*, on Sunday night, about 7 o'clock, in Ursuline street between Burgundy and Rampart. The suspected man has not yet been found.

The Mobile Banks pay cash for their $5 notes.

Another large *slide* has taken place a little above Hampton's plantation, 72 miles from the city.

Actual Result of the Ohio Election.—The Columbus Journal of the 26th October, contains full returns of the result of the Ohio election, by which it appears that Shannon's (V B) majority for Governor over Vance (W) is 4,807.

In the State Senate there are 19 Van Buren men, and 17 Whigs. In the House 38 Van Buren men, and 34 Whigs, making an Administration majority of six on joint ballot.

In the Congressional delegation, there are 11 Van Buren men and 8 Whigs.

More steam for Texas.—The Philadelphia Public Ledger says that the Steamboat Charleston, now of this port, has been purchased, we learn, by an association, and after undergoing repairs, will be taken to New Orleans, and ply between that port and Galveston, Texas, under command of Captain James Pennoyer.

Sully's picture of Queen Victoria is about to be publicly exhibited. It was painted for, and by order of the St George's Society in Philadelphia, with an understanding given out through the press that it would never be seen but in their own hall.

Racers of the United States. M. Pointel du Portal has issued proposals for publishing portraits of some the most celebrated racers, and sires of racers in the United States. They are elegantly lithographed from oil paintings by M. De Lattre a very talented animal painter, and are executed with great spirit and faithfulness. The first of the series is "Leviathan" the sire of four-fifths of the winners in the south and west. A copy of this portrait may be seen in our Reading Room where the subscriptions may be registered. Each number will contain six portraits; the first having those of Leviathan, Fanny Wright, Angora, Mad. Antony, Lionel, and Eclipse. They are every way worthy of patronage: the likeness is capital, and the style animated, and correct.

☞ The Mobile theatrical company passed through the city on Sunday on their way from St. Louis.

☞ *Oliver Twist*, by Boz, Part second, No. 3 has been received. *Nicholas Nickleby*, No. 6 has also come to hand.

"Harry Austin," or Adventures in the British Army.—This is an exceedingly entertaining work: full of interesting scenes, vivid sketches of character, and living scenery. It is from the pen of "an Officer in the service," and is replete with the vivacity, whim, and frolic of the camp. It may be had of E Johns & Co.

Publishers.—The old firm of Carey, Lea & Blanchard of Philadelphia has been dissolved, but the business is still continued by the latter two gentlemen, *Lea & Blanchard*. These spirited publishers are daily issuing from their press a number of most interesting works. Among the *originals* are *"Home as found"* —*"Precaution"*—and *"Naval history of the U. S."* by Cooper: *"Rob of the Bowl,"* by Mr. Kennedy: *"Peter Pilgrim,"* and a *"History of the U. S."* by Dr. Bird: the *"little Frenchman and his water lots,"* by G. P. Morris: *"Althea Vernon,"* and *"Advice to a young lady,"* by Miss Leslie: *"Captain Kyd,"* by Professor Ingraham: a new Novel by Tyrone Power: and a number of excellent medical works from the hands of Drs. Geddings, Dunglison, Chapman, Griffiths, and Gibson. Their list of re-prints combines the greater portion of the best works of the day in Poetry, Romance, Novels, or Tales.

Hole and corner Legislation.—The New York water commissioners lately advertised for a contract for reservoirs &c. &c. to the amount of three millions of dollars! and though so large an amount of public funds was involved they declined to act on an offer of Messrs. Woods & Wells, on the pretence that it came 50 minutes after the appointed hour! This grave reason is the alleged cause, but the true one appears to be that the principals were, unfortunately, whigs in politics, though irreproachable in trade.

ON PAVING.—[COMMUNICATED.]

New Orleans, 5th Nov. 1838.

Mr Editor—Sir, there has been much said, and as yet but little done, to test the efficacy of wooden pavements. I am, from some observation and experience, thoroughly convinced, that the said pavement is not only practicable but highly desirable.

The plan proposed by 'Puss in a corner,' I do not think at all feasible; and my objection arises from the obvious fact, that a piece of timber cannot withstand a severe collision upon the surface of the grain, without splintering, and flying to pieces.

The effect upon the end of timber, is directly the opposite of that upon it longitudinally, or with the grain; for if a certain power or weight be brought to bear upon the end of a block of wood, the effect is that it becomes compressed: the pores are all filled up—the wood becomes doubly solid, and is rendered thereby, nearly impervious to water. Let this principle of pavement be fairly tested; "the subject well deserves it." The wood blocks now being laid down in St. Charles street, when the work is finished, will be rendered, by the coating of coal tar, perfectly impervious to air, and water: and if at this consummation we can arrive, (and I entertain not the shadow of doubt upon the subject) we need entertain no fears of a speedy decay. So throughly am I convinced of the durability of wooden pavements, as now being laid down on St. Charles street that, for the one half per cent. I would ensure the work for twenty years. I speak advisedly upon this subject. I do not throw out the opinion of yesterday, but I speak from mature deliberation, and actual experience in these matters; not particularly of wooden pavements, but of wood similarly situated though used for other purposes.

The gentleman, writing under the signature of 'A Stranger in New Orleans,' is of opinion, that the plank sheeting which is being used, might be advantageously dispensed with. It is my opinion, that we might as well attempt to lay a wooden pavement across the Mississippi river, as to lay it in our streets, without this sheeting. The utility of this foundation is obvious, as it will effectually prevent the pavement from sinking, or rising, and upon the latter point, there is some danger to be apprehended, for, when the river is up to high water mark, and the pavement is not properly, and firmly secured, the pressure of the water, will have a tendency to raise the blocks from their foundation, and thereby destroy the pavement. In conclusion, I will remark that I sincerely hope, for the welfare, and comfort of our citizens, that wooden pavements will be put down in every street in our city. There is no obstacle in the way. Abundance of materials can be procured near at hand, and that too as fast as they may be wanted. Let the plank sheeting be laid down, and firmly secured to the ground, by means of long pins: then let the blocks be laid and rendered impervious to air, and water,—coal tar will do it—and we shall have a delightful pavement, which will never start from its foundation, and one that will for many years, resist the ravages of decay. A CITIZEN OF NEW ORLEANS.

From The West Indies—Bermuda papers to the 19th inst, contain Jamaica dates of the 27th ult, and some further particulars of the late hurricane.

At Long Island, independent of the damage done to the crops and the loss of houses, &c. 30 of the inhabitants were either drowned in their houses or in attempting to escape the deluge.

From St Salvador we learn that the crops were totally destroyed. A vessel bottom up was driven on the north side, and a sloop on the south side—figure heads, booby hatches, and timbers were floating in all directions.

The accounts from Jamaica are any thing but encouraging, the laborers still refusing to work for any thing like reasonable wages. Sir Lionel Smith having tendered his resignation of the government of the island, it was accepted. Sir Evan Macgregor, now Governor of Barbadoes, is expected to succeed him.

A rise! a rise! The Wheeling Times of Thursday last, says: "The prospects yesterday were of a permanent rise in the river, which is very essential to the interests of our place as well as to the travelling public. We believe no circumstances could afford us equal immediate relief, as the rise of the river to a good stage of navigation."

Friday last:—"The River.—Contrary to our anticipations we have the pleasure to announce that the navigation of the Ohio has actually been resumed. On Wednesday the Newcastle and New Lisbon arrived from Pittsburgh and have departed for ports below. On the same day the Pulaski left for Louisville. Yesterday we had the first arrival from down the river—the Franklin from Marietta."

The Cincinnati News of the 30th says:

☞ The river has risen six inches within the last two days, and is still swelling. We hope there is some hope of a rise.

Small difference of opinion.—The Duchess de Broglie, the *mother* of the celebrated Madam de Stael is dead—N. York *"Times."*

The Paris papers announce the death of the Duchess de Broglie. She was the *daughter* of the celebrated Madame de Stael.—N. York *"Sun."*

Who shall be safe when doctors disagree.

Stewart's trial.—The Jury in the case of William Stewart,—charged with the murder of his father Benjamin Stewart.—did not agree upon a verdict until near nine o'clock on Sunday night. Information having been given to that effect, the Court promptly assembled and received the Jury whose verdict was, *"Guilty of Murder in the Second degree."* This case occupied the close attention of the Court for ten days. The verdict rendered by the Jury, after a deliberation of 26 hours on the case, is said to be of compromise. The punishment under it is confinement in the Penitentiary for a term not exceeding 18 years.

The wife of the prisoner was in attendance at Court throughout every stage of its proceedings, occupying a seat next to the bar in which her husband sat, and watching with an intenseness of interest which may be well imagined, the progress of the case to its final issue.—*American.*

Vermont Senator in Congress.—The Hon. S. S. Phelps a staunch Whig has been chosen Senator in Congress by the Legislature of Vermont, in place of Mr. Swift—whose term expires on the 4th of March.

Letters have been received at Quebec stating that Theller and Dodge have made good their escape to the United States. Rodier, one of the proscribed refugees for whose apprehension five hundred pounds were offered by Lord Gosford, has returned to Montreal.

Quebec, Monday Evening, 6 o'clock.

I have just learned that an express has arrived about an hour ago with some serious despatches in His Excellency.

It is said that Major General Macdonnell has received a letter from Theller, this morning, announcing his safe arrival on the other side of line 45°.

Swiss Consul.—The President of the United States has recognised Mr. John Merle as Consul of the Swiss Confederation for the States of Louisiana and Mississippi, to reside at New Orleans.

A contivance has been invented through the agency of which, it is stated, flax may be worked into cloth with the same facility as cotton. Heretofore among the great obstacles to the general use of linen fabrics have been the preparation of the material for the operations of the spindle and the loom, and the consequent high price demanded for the manufactured article. It has been reserved for American ingenuity to find out a method by which these difficulties may be surmounted, and an improvement,—to produce which the imperial munificence of a Napoleon was exerted in vain,—has been the reward of the enterprise of an American citizen. Every day's experience proves the peculiar talent of our countrymen for practical science and the mechanic arts, and goes to show the superiority of free institutions in eliciting the powers of the human mind. This superiority is to be traced in all probability to the prevalence of education among the mass of our people as the only adequate cause. Theoretical knowledge without practical tact is as useless as facility in practice without some acquaintance with theory, and it is only from the combination of the two, which is to be found among well educated working classes, that the advantages of both can be fairly and fully exhibited. A company has been incarporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the manufacture of linen goods according to the improved method.

JUST received per ship Louisville from New York, Blunt's Nautical Almanacs for 1839 Blunt's Nautical Almanacs for 1840. Blunt's Coast Pilot, latest edition. Exchange Tables. Tables of advance and Discount. Advance Tables. Also, Tariffs for 1836, 1838, and 1840, for sale by

DAVID FELT & CO,
New York and Stationer's Hall,
nov6 24 Chartres st

HAY—125 bales Northern Hay just received per ship Kalmouth, and for sale by

CHRISTIE & SINNOT,
nov6 27 Common st

TO LET.

A convenient two story dwelling House, corner of St. Joseph and Perdido streets. For particulars apply on the premises.
nov6

GUNNY BAGS—50 bales assorted sizes landing from ship Delhi, and for sale by

S & J P WHITNEY,
nov6 3 Conti st

LIME—1000 casks Thomaston Lime, landing in good order, and for sale by

S & J P WHITNEY,
nov6 3 Conti st

OPENING

Of the New Orleans Young Merchants & Mechanics' INSTITUTE,

IN the Lecture Room, in the basement of the Methodist Church, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets. Entrance on Poydras street.

Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather on last Saturday, the opening address to be delivered by L. C. Duncan Esq. has been postponed until to morrow (7th inst.) evening, 7 o'clock.

The friends of the cause of Education, Ladies and Gentlemen, are respectfully invited to attend.
nov6—2t

BACON SIDES—40 casks superior Cincinnati cured, in store and for sale by

G DORSEY,
nov6 44 New Levee

NEW CROP SUGAR—100 hhds prime for sale on plantation, above the city, by

READ & BARSTOW,
nov6 7 Bank Place

BAGGING—And Bale Rope, for sale by

READ & BARSTOW,
nov6 7 Bank Place.

MALAGA WINE—Sweet and Dry Malaga Wine, in qr casks and Indi n ble, entitled to debenture, for sale by

READ & BARSTOW,
nov6 67 Gravier st.

CLOTHING—30 cases seasonable Clothing, comprising an assortment of satinet jackets and pantaloons; Derry and Cottonade pants; heavy white cotton; Calico, Liverpool striped twilled, and Flannel shirts, landing from ship Dalmatia, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & CO,
nov6 134 Magazine st

FLOUR—Linseed Oil and Copperas in store and for sale by

G DORSEY,
nov6 44 New Levee

DRAYS—A few Cincinnati Drays on hand for sale,

G DORSEY,
nov6 44 New Levee

CHOCOLATE—16 cases sweet Chocolate, landing from ship Dalmatia, for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & CO.
nov6 134 Magazine st

DUCK—50 bolts U X Russia Duck, per ship Clifton, in store and for sale by

WHITRIDGE & CO,
nov2 76 Magazine

BAGGING & BALE ROPE—500 pieces bagging 700 coils rope, for sale by

LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE,
nov2 26 or 29 New Levee

MACKEREL in whole and half barrels, Nos. 1 & 2 for sale by

LAWRENCE & LEGENDRE,
nov2 28 & 29 New Levee

FLAT CAP—Just received one hundred reams of Hudson's superfine folio Post, of superior quality, for sale low by

DAVID FELT & CO,
New York and Stationer's Hall.
oct31 24 Chartres st

GUNNEY BAGS—30 bales 2 & 2 1-2 bushel bags, in store and for sale by

ISAAC BRIDGE & CO,
oct31 134 Magazine st

CORN—1000 bushels white Corn in prime order for sale by

CHAMPLIN & COOPER,
oct13 52 Julia st.

COFFEE—20 bags old Java Coffee, now landing from ship Rienzi, and for sale by

T R HYDE & BRO,
oct24 cor Common & Magazine s

HAY—35 bales prime Hay landing from ship Louisa, and for sale by

J D BEIN & A COHEN,
nov5 99 Common s

MESS PORK—4 bbls Mess and 68 bbls and Mess Pork, in store and for sale by

STETSON & AVERY,
nov5 88 Gravier st

STOVES—Landing from ship Vistula an assortment of Peoples Cooking Stoves and Counting House, of different sizes, from No. 2 to 5, of the latest patterns, suitable for steam boats; for sale by

M H DEVEREAUX,
nov5 26 Tchopitoulas st

WANTED—Three good Tin Smiths; apply to

M H DEVEREAUX,
nov5 26 Tchopitoulas st

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOW TO OBSERVE.—Morals and Manners. By Harriet Martineau, in one volume.

Public and Private Economy. Illustrated by observations made in England in the year 1836, by Theodore Sedgwick—part second.

Oddities of London Life. By Paul Pry, author of Little Pedlington, in 2 vols.

The Imperial, a Christmas and New Year's present for 1839

The Works of L. E. Landon—complete in one vol.

Bulwer's Works, with illustrations, complete in one volume. Just received and for sale by

WM M'KEAN,
oct12 cor Camp & Common st

TO MERCHANTS.

☞ MERCHANTS *can have a* Beautiful Circular *struck off at four hours* Notice, *by calling at the* Compting Room *of* TRUE AMERICAN Printing Office, St. Charles Exchange, *adjoining the* Reading Room *at Corner of* Gravier street.

NO CURE NO PAY.

DR. JOHNSON, Office 140 Bienville street, confines his practice to the treatment of Venereal Disease, in all its different forms.

Dr. Johnson, from a residence of many years in Hospitals in Europe, devoted to the treatment of Venereal Diseases, and from his present extensive practice in that particular branch of the profession, guarantees a safe, speedy and effectual cure to such persons as are troubled with any of the following diseases, viz:—

Gonorrhoea, Gleets, Strictures, Chancres, Bubos, Seminal Weakness, Affections of the Bladder, Kidneys, Loins, Urethra, Prostrate Gland, Swelled Testicles, Eruptions on the Skin, Sore Throat, Pains in the Joints;

And the numerous symptoms which generally follow this disease.

Recent cases cured in two or three days without the use of Mercury, interruption from business, or alteration in the mode of living.

A medicine to prevent Venereal Disease can be obtained of Dr. Johnson. It is from the recipe of the Baron Lamey, a celebrated French Surgeon, and was used by him during the several campaigns in which he served as Surgeon General in the French Army.

Sold by Dr. Johnson, at his office. Those persons having any affection of Venereal Disease, and about taking sea voyages, or removing to the country, would do well to give Dr. Johnson a call, as proper medicines for their cure in the shortest time can be put up with written directions for their use.

Office open from 7 in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

ABERNETHY'S DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR.

Dr. Abernethy, the greatest of English surgeons was of opinion that nine-tenths of the diseases that affect mankind originate in the stomach. This Elixir was used by him with the most unprecedented success in his private and public practice for upwards of forty years, for the removal of the following diseases:

Loss of appetite, Flatulency, Distention of the Stomach, Pain in the side, Heaviness of the Head and inclination to sleep, Irregularity of the Bowels, and in all cases where indigestion or a costive habit is found to exist.

This medicine must not be numbered among the host of quack nostrums now before the public, as it is the sole invention of the ablest and most scientific surgeon Europe ever produced, and the secret of preparing it was purchased by the agent for a very large sum. It is agreeable and pleasant to the taste, acts as a mild aperient, always keeps the bowels free, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cheerfulness to the mind; and a few bottles removes the most confirmed cases of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and prevents a return at any future period

New York, 17th August, 1838.

35 Madison street.

Sir:—In consequence of leading a sedentary life, I have been troubled, more or less, with Indigestion for ten years; for the last three years my sufferings have been insupportable. I have tried several physicians, and a number of quack medicines, with out deriving any benefit. I despaired of ever obtaining any permanent relief, and resigned myself to the most hopeless despair. I was persuaded by many friends to try Abernethy's Dyspeptic Elixir. I have now finished the fourth bottle, and know not how to express my admiration of its wonderful virtues and the miracle it has performed in restoring me to that health which I thought lost forever. Send me half a dozen