THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
SIMEON HATCH,
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1834.

☞ MYFORD McDOUGALL will be supported at the approaching election for alderman to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Freret, by,

Many Citizens of the 6th Ward.

☞ The election takes place to-day!

EDITOR.—Second paragraph, 24 line of Dr. Kennicott's communication of yesterday: for "*there cannot be*," read "*there can be*," &c.; last paragraph, for "incontrovertible," read "unchaste."

The Western mail of yesterday does not settle definitively the result of the Congressional election in Ohio. It is yet extremely doubtful whether Halderstein (Jackson) or Crane (Anti) has succeeded to Congress.

The Baltimore *Saturday Visiter*, a spirited literary paper, published in Baltimore for a considerable time, has come to us in a new and improved dress, much more convenient to the reader, and more attractive in its appearance. We hope that its success may be commensurate with the zeal of its editor to render it more worthy of public patronage.

Supplement to the Globe.—We perceive that the *Congressional Globe*, which was commenced at the last session of congress, is to be continued through the approaching one. It is to be published in the same form and at the same price; that is, once a week on a *double royal* sheet made up in quarto form, at ONE DOLLAR per copy during the session. The expenses incurred by Mr. Blair in the undertaking are very heavy. He pays to the reporters alone more than one hundred dollars a week. In publishing it, therefore, at one dollar for all the numbers printed during the session, he may well boast of affording the most important information at the cheapest price.

In Boston, at the latest dates, it was not doubted in the circle of the bankers who have the best means of information, that Louis Philippe would obtain from the Chambers, the appropriation needed for the payment of the American claims under the recent convention of indemnity.

The Election of a United States Senator in Rhode Island.—The Legislature of Rhode Island met at Providence on the 27th ult. Among the most important business which will come before that body, is the election of a U. S. Senator, in the place of Mr. Knight. On the subject of the relative strength of parties, there was after the August election much diversity of opinion. It will now be decided. The Newport, R. I. Republican, a sound democratic journal, in speaking on the subject, says:—"We have never doubted, *however, that our party have a clear majority in grand committee*, of at least five. Of course it depends solely upon union among ourselves, to choose an administration man to succeed Mr. Knight in the twenty fourth Congress. We sincerely hope our friends will bear in mind the important fact, that enough has been already done by the Administration party in the several States, to give us the majority in the Senate of next Congress. *We are sure of one in Maine*, New Hampshire, New Jersey, and Mississippi—in all, four which taken from one side and added to the other, makes a difference of eight, which with one from R. Island, in place of an opposition man, will make ten. The opposition in the present Senate, made up as they are of Bankites, Nullifiers and Hartford Conventionists, cannot muster a greater majority than six to seven, *we therefore have reason to look for better times in the next Congress*. Especially when we consider that the House of Representatives will support the Administration in the next Session, by a majority more than double that which it now posses.

"Alas! for the pie-bald party of Nationals, Nullifiers, Bankites, Tory Wigs, Hartford Conventionists, and Renegades; *where will ye be found on the first Monday in December 1835?* Echo will answer where!! We answer, buried in the tomb of all the Capulets."

A French paper gives the following epitome of the career of King Louis Philippe:

LOUIS PHILIPPE, born the 6th of October 1773, at first Duke of Valois, then Duke of Chartres, then General Egalité, then Duke of Orleans, then King of the French.—The life of this Prince is filled with contrasts: he is one of the most striking examples of the vicissitudes of human thought. In 1793, he signed himself Louis Philippe Egalité; *a state misfortune a French Prince*: in 1810 he reclaimed this titlest Tarragona: he was proud of it in 1814, he made use of it in 1830 *to seat himself on the first throne in the world*. In 1798 he destroyed the iron cage of Mount St-Michel: in 1833 he has the cells of this abbey rebuilt and erects it into a state prison: in 1792 he saved in Vendome a soldier who was drowning: in 1834 his constables fire at and kill a man who is swimming for his life; in 1830 he declares himself more a republican than Lafayette, and is offended at the insolence of Dupont de l'Eure, who pretends to think himself more of a republican than he is: in 1832, his government establishes the condition of siege and the rule of the sword to defend the monarchical system. Are republican soldier under the tri-colored flag, he signalized himself at Jemmappes and Valmy, and then he swears allegiance and homage to his lord, king, and master, Louis the Eighteenth, and he locks himself with the white flour de lis, up to the day when he again takes an oath to live and die for the honor and in defence of the colors for which he had fought in his youth. Verily, when historians shall have recorded all the acts and movements of Louis Philippe, the record will be an enigma to posterity, who will have difficulty in believing that the last forty years have been enriched with but one Louis Philippe of Orleans.

The French writer concludes with the following ominous announcement:

On the 6th of October 1834, this Prince will be sixty-one years of age, the greatest age ever attained by any member of his race and name.

The following particulars of the murder of William Lamb, who was shot at the election ground at Moyamensing on the fatal night of the 15th ult., is copied from the *Philadel. Pennsylvanian*.

"The deceased had assisted Mr Bath in erecting a tent for the Jackson Head Quarters; and aided him in attending the customers throughout the day. In the evening while Mr Bath was employed in dressing the wounds of Mr Kilpatrick, hurt by a stone, the firing commenced. Mrs Bath called out to her husband to fly, or they would be killed. Mr Lamb was then at the back of the tent, but stepped forward to see into the measuring of the firing. As he reached the entrance, he exclaimed, "My God! I am shot!!" repeating the words as if in great agony. The rush of armed men was then made into the tent, and Mr Bath was wounded twice by fire arms.

Lamb was conveyed to the Hospital, where he lingered for eight days, and expired of locked jaw. A number of buck shot were found in his legs; and upon a *post mortem* examination, two shot were discovered jammed between the bones of the foot, and so united as to present the appearance of a slug.

The shot was fired from the opposite side of the street, in the vicinity of the Whig Head Quarters. The inference is, that it came from an elevation, a window or the roof, as the wounds were downwards, the fatal lead entering at the top of the foot.

It thus appears, that in addition to the many wounded, the murder of an unoffending individual is to be charged to the brutal propensities "for guarding persons and places on election night," so formally announced in a Bank paper of the morning. It is now ascertained that these preparations were extensive, & that three or four hundred men were under arms in the city alone. Knowing the fact, we are only surprised that only one deliberate murder was committed on that memorable night. The muskets were loaded with ball—between fear and the stimulus of drink, their holders were mad enough for any act, and it is only to be attributed to the wonderful forbearance and coolness of the injured Democracy, that the streets of the city did not run with blood. Even the miscalled civil powers was armed for the conflict, and lent its aid in procuring and preparing murderers.

It is earnestly hoped that the election scenes of Philadelphia will operate as a solemn warning to the opponents of the administration in New York, and they at least will refrain from the falsely "preparations" which there have resulted so fatally.

"At a meeting of the Faculty of the Medical College of South Carolina, on the 20th ult. Dr. Wm. Ramsay was elected Physician of the Marine Hospital, and Dr. Edward Ellis, Physician of the Poor House."—*Cha. Mercury.*

So it seems, that in Charleston the physician of the Marine Hospital, instead of being directly employed by the secretary of the Treasury, is elected by the members of the Medical College. In other cities of these, we have heard the frivolous objection against Dr. McFarlane's eligibility to a seat in the council, who will seriously contend, that Dr. Ramsay is an officer of the United States. The cases are precisely similar, with the exception that the secretary, for employing a physician to the Marine Hospital to a medical body, who are better qualified than himself to make a proper selection.

(*For the Bee.*)

MR. EDITOR,

I have read with surprise—to use no stronger expression the "Circular" of Dr. Kennicott in your paper of Monday; from that article, as well as information from other sources, I am of opinion that the case is of more importance than the Doctor is inclined to give it. Instead of treating it in the half jest, half earnest manner evinced in his circular, he should take a higher stand and insist upon that justice which the law gives, and public opinion must sooner or later accord to him, as the object of a private malevolence exercised against him through the agency of official power.

I would ask, is Dr. K. denied a license on the grounds of ignorance, on the evidence of such a college as the one from which he has presented a diploma? Or is it as the Doctor hints, the question of his *identity*, which has produced this high-handed measure?—Now it happens that on both these points, the writer of this is well informed. He knows that the College of Fairfield is one of the oldest in the U. States. It is believed that there is but one, (at most two) that take precedence of it;—at all events it is older than the one that bestowed a degree upon the "travelled personnage," who it is underood, has had the chief management in this business;—a college that boasts from two to three hundred students annually, and never condescend to puff itself into notice.

As to Dr. Kennicott's being the "real Semon Pure," I can likewise bear testimony, having known him as a respectable medical practitioner in the City of Buffalo, as well as a popular lecturer on ANATOMY, PHISIOLOGY, BOTANY, etc.

But these excuses are frivolous—Dr. K. *is known here*,—*was known years ago to the American members of the board*:—and against his *moral* character nothing can be urged; and if examined professionally with the "Consciencious Censor," it is believed he would not suffer by the contrast—But with his professional acquirements the board have nothing to do, as the LAW guarantees him a license in virtue of his diploma from a medical college.

The motives which have actuated this individual Censor are too obvious to need comment. He is evidently determined to punish the Doctor for the part which he took in the affair of the "Phisico-Medical Society".

To conclude, I would advise Dr. K. to meddle no further in the matter, but rest assured that neither his professional friends nor the public will permit him to become the victim of an illegal official act for the gratification of private revenge.

X. Y. Z.

☞ The New-York Times has the annexed paragraph:

"We were permitted to examine one of the books of the house of Abraham Bell & Co. from which it appears that for several years past that distinguished firm have been in the custom of remitting a great deal of money to Ireland, sent by emigrants residing here to assist their oppressed and destitute friends "at home." It has been nearly all in very small sums, from five and ten dollars, the most numerous class of amounts, up to twenty, thirty, and so on, as the industrious and kind hearted servant-girl, or laborer, could gather, and remembering the deprivations and poverty to which friends at home were subjected, would bring to it these generous and charitable agents to remit for the solace and assistance of those from whom they were separated forever. From two, three, to six and eight bills of exchange are drawn every day for these purposes, showing plainly the narrow circumstances and great numbers of those who use this channel of imparting to their friends a portion of the comforts which they have found in the land of their adoption, and which has no truer friends nor more patriotic citizens than themselves. These remittances, Mr. Bell assures us amount to nearly *Thirty Thousand Dollars* a year! and as friends and admirers of the race which manifest such warm and unchanged feelings, such generous liberality, we may, not invidiously, ask whether there be any other class of adopted citizens of whom the like can be shown, not merely in amount but in kind, as this of the warm-hearted Irish."

Other classes of adopted citizens may do the same, but the only cases of the kind, which have fallen under our observation, are Irish. We have directly known several—of female domestics between the ages of twenty and thirty, who regularly remitted one-half of their wages to their poor parents in Ireland.—Nat. Gaz.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 23.

A "Whig," in the Pittsburg Statesman of the 22d instant, states that *Mr. Denny, the member of Congress elect, for the Allegheny District*, was presented to the people in the Anti-Masonic districts of the county, as "an anti-Bank candidate," and that it was exultingly announced that he voted for the gold bill, "the strongest and most effectual enactment against ALL Banks and paper currency, ever brought before congress." The writer adds that there "seems to have been extraordinary pains to withdraw Mr. Denny from all suspicion of accordance with whig principles and feelings. He voted to destroy "all banks" and "paper currency," he never supported Mr. Clay." In the canvass, it is also asserted, that it was made a matter of boast that Mr. Denny never supported Mr. Clay for the Presidency.—So he is in the character drawn in a Clay paper, of one of the opposition members elected in Pennsylvania. Ought not the Clayites to rejoice, with exceeding great joy, over the success of Mr. Denny?

We learn from the Chillicothe Advertiser of the 25th instant, that all the counties in Ohio, but five, have been heard from, and that the majority for Lucas is 3,787. The remaining counties gave him a majority of 174 in the election of 1832.—[Louisville Adv.

A DARK DAY IN QUEBEC.

(*From the Quebec Gazette, 17th November*)

We experienced today one of the dark days which occur every two or three years, about the fall of the year. It was perhaps more remarkably dark than any for a number of years past. The atmosphere was almost perfectly calm; the thermometer at about 50 of Fahrenheit. There was very little haze in the southern hemisphere; but particularly over head, and to the north, the sky was nearly obscured by thick clouds of a dark colour, in motion from west to east, which, as they grew less dense, gave the whole air, a dark orange tinge.—From half past two to five o'clock, it was necessary to light candles to transact any ordinary business, and there was not more light than exactly at the first dawn of the day. About 4 o'clock, the dark orange of the atmosphere began to assume a white straw color. There had fallen four or five degrees, and again rose to fifty.—The clouds over head moved more rapidly, but still from west to east; while a haze prevailed along the earth, with the same dead calm, and occasional rain. A light breeze sprung up from the south west, and the light began to increase, until it resumed its usual force in a cloudy day, at a quarter past five.

It seems difficult to account for these appearances. The whole upper state of the atmosphere was suddenly much condensed and surcharged with vapor and smoke, while along the earth itself you could see the distant mountains. It is also remarkable that when such days occur while snow lies on the ground, it is found covered with a kind of dust or ashes; and hence they are supposed to be produced, in some measure, by the smoke of fires driven eastward, and occupying a fixed spot during the calm weather

The Montreal Gazette says:

"Friday was a very remarkable day, although in this country not without precedent. The morning was one of those mornings of a lowering appearance, accompanied by a strong wind from the South, which usually indicates much rain. About twelve o'clock the atmosphere overhead was extremely dense, and the horizon to the southward cleared, producing a singular effect. The wind shifted from its original quarter, and followed the Sun to the Westward; from whence it blew with great violence. By one o'clock the day began to darken to an unusual degree; and the wind itself felt hot. By two, the darkness was inconvenient; and by three o'clock it was such as to cause the Court of King's Bench to be adjourned, to oblige all those who had business to transact, to resort to the aid of candles; and to work strongly upon the nerves and apprehensions of the weak. The wind having died away this darkness continued till very near five o'clock, when a breeze sprung up which cleared the atmosphere to its usual brightness and lightness, the mist which had enveloped us passing away to the eastward.

We have little doubt that this unusual state of the atmosphere was produced by some unusually large fire in the woods to the S. W. of the city, for we remarked that the rain water which fell, during the continuance of the darkness, was not only discoloured, but black; having a smell of fire, and tasting strongly of smoke.

It is to be remarked that a similarly dark day, but accompanied by darkness of a deeper cast and longer duration, occurred in 1819; and on the 17th of October, 1785, (of which yesterday happened to be the anniversary) there was a day of darkness which inspired an almost universal terror: a day when, as in the land of Egypt, the stontest hearts quailed, before what they conceived the visitation of omnipotence. On the day of which we are now speaking, the atmosphere had, by 12 o'clock at noon become so dense, that when one passed on either side of the street, the listener to his footsteps heard the sound, but could distinguish nothing beyond a sort of an opaque moving shadow, and there was no intermission of darkness, until the rising of the sun next morning.

DIED

On Wednesday evening, 22d ult.—General SAMUEL BORDEN, an old and respectable inhabitant of this city, in the 53d year of his age. Gen. Borden was an officer in the American army, during the last war, and was highly respected for his military qualities. His death will be long remembered by a wide circle of friends.

MR. MONTILLY, pupil of the Conservatoire of Music at Paris, and professor of Piano Forte since ten years in this country, known in the parishes of Jefferson and St Charles by the distinguished pupils that he has made, and now residing in New Orleans, offers his services to those who wish to take lessons on the Piano Forte. Apply at his domicil, St Louis street, No 82, Lepretre's buildings, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

Refer to Judge J F Canonge, Messrs P Soulé, Labatut, J Duncan, and J B Labranche. nov 3

TO LET,

A fire-proof brick Store, situated at the Basin, between Toulouse and St Peter streets, well calculated for storage of produce.

Likewise, a vacant Lot 50 by 120 feet, in Tremé street, between St Louis and Toulouse streets, fenced in, with a double gate, well filled up and suitable for a lumber yard. For terms, apply to P O SORBE,
nov 10—6t, 118 Royal st

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
nov 10 26 Bienville street

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Kutusoff, Newton, Liverpool, Brander & McKenna
Bark Pomona, Nason, Havre, A Quertier & Boutin
Brig Commaquid, Snow, Leghorn and Genoa, E J Forstall & co
Brig Auguste, Canebe, Nairz, J Mager
Brig Ungas, Bosch, Alexandria, D C Master
Schr Amos Wright, Munroe, Galveston Bay, L H Gale

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Crowell, from the Passes; towed to sea ship North America, brig Delta and mistico Santiago; bro't up ship Timoleon and barque Jane; reports the Whale coming up with barques Valhaila and Lucretia, and a ship name not known.

Ship Timoleon, Winsor, 17 days from Boston, to the master;—Cargo to W B Summer; Stetson & Avery; Dimmick and Lafontay; J Mintarn; Dookayne, Robbins & co; W G Hewes & co; Leyton & co; F Gillet & co; J Labadie; J A Merle & co; A H Bannister, Adams, Buckner and co; Wm T Mayo; Robeson, Wood and co—13 passengers.

Barque North America, Kilgore from Portland—Cargo, hay, mackerel and potatoes to the master.

Brig Catherine, from Hallowell.

Bark Jane, Mitchell, 56 days from Liverpool, to the master;—Cargo assorted to C Redon; J Kilshaw, Jr; R & J Carrell; A & J Dennistoun & co; Lillie, Patterson & co; B Booth & co; Freret and Brothers; Layton & co; W Vance; J Greeves; C Whitemore—21 passengers.

Brig Syren, Provezal, 60 days from Marseilles; vessel & cargo to J H Field & co.

Steamer Daniel O'Connel, Gordon, from Alexandria;—Cargo cotton, sugar, molasses, etc, to T Barrett jr & co; A Fisk, Watt & co; J Linton; E B Hogan, C Tonelmon; Bullit, Shipp & co; J W Zacharie & co; A Ludous; J A Plauché & co; J Le Carpentier; Miramond, O'Dubigg & co; T Sigand; owners on board—37 passengers.

Steamer Cavalier, Thompson, from Cincinnatti, cargo.

Steamer Lancaster, Hinkle, from Louisville,—Cargo, 250 pa bagging B er & Stetson; 35 coils rope 5 bales cotton N & J Dick & co: 30 do 19 coils rope Brander & McKenna; 250 sacks oats Sloo & Byrne; 2298 kegs pickles Layet & Amelung; 2 bales cotton Lockhart and Arrott; 6 do do M White & co; 13 do Martin, Pleasants and co; 6 Robeson and Wood 24 Wilcox and Fearn; 219 J Linton; 53 A Fisk, Watt & co; 7 Blanc and Brugier; 12 Miramond, O'Dubigg and co; 3 horses to owner on board—Towed down 3 flat boats, with sheeps and sundry article.

Steamer Potosi, Cole, from St. Louis—Cargo 45 kegs shot Lavilebeuvre & Walton; 50 bls 40 hf do beef 2 hhds do 25 kegs bar lead 25 kegs butter G Erskine; 46 bbls 6 do hf bbls packs robes R Groning and co; 120 bbls flour; 1 box cullion N and J Montgomery; 1000 pigs lead J Mager; 100 bls pork J Collins and co; 55 bbls beef M and P Maher; 75 sacks oats J Pratz; 304 bbls flour Bugert and Hawthorn; 1 trk D Ladd;—Passengers E L Tracy and lady; D Ladd and Lady; J Prats, J B Bohn, P Soulcaze, T J West, J Tomlin, R McNeilt, W Vincent, W Harris, J S Doderick.

Steamer Carrollton, Woods, from Louisville—Cargo 115 bales cotton M White and co; 195 Brander and McKenna; 98 Wilcox and Fearn, 40 Martin, Pleasants and co; 135 N and J Dick and co; 77 A Fisk, Watt and co; 18 Peyroux, Rivarde and co; 16 J W Breedlove and co; 17 Lockhart and Arrott; 16 Caruthers, Harris and co; 8 J G Banks; 18 Maddux and Woods; 10 do to order; 66 pa bagging B Bouny and co; 1 barouche Bullit, Shipp and co; 3 horses 1 cart 74 dozen chickens owners on board—Passengers Mdmes Cole, Sweetland, child, Bernard children and servts, Phillips, Messrs Sarmienta, Smally, B Piquet, N G Abin, Mechel, W Corling B W Evans, J M Long, L H Swayze, E Earhart, J M Wolfe, H N Towner, C A Parker, Robinson, J B Bailey, Graham, Marshall, E Moore, Cole, 46 way and 15 on deck.

Steamer Tobacco Plant, Vaught, from Randolph;—Cargo 641 bales cotton N and J Dick and co: 411 Brander and McKenna; 231 Martin; Pleasants and co; 23 Robeson, Wood and co; 149 J W Breedlove and co, 208 Wilcox and Fearn; 33 M White and co; 18 Harris; Caruthers and co; 14 Maddux and Woods; 4 Rhodes and Peters; 12 Lockhart and Arrott, 7 J Linton; 9 Wallace, Lambeth and Pope; 38 sacks corn Hefford and Sorgenfroy—16 passengers.

ARRIVED AT THE RAIL ROAD.

Steamer Otto, Vincent, from Mobile;—Cargo 331 bales cotton; 2 tres oil, 8 hf pipes brandy to Cato and Holmes; Martineau, Crugier and co; Thomson and Grant; J B Pailay and order—17 cabin, 6 deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Rodheroe Ddu, up at Malaga, for this port to sail in a few days.

Up at Baltimore for this port, ship Superior and brig Mary to sail with despatch.

The ship Talma, reports the following vessels at Bordeaux. Sept. 7th, arrived from New Orleans brig Lunar, taken for New York; Regulator, from Havre, taken for New Orleans; ships Jeune France, do to sail about 15th October; Ballochon, do do to sail on the 20th inst; L'Ann Louise, to sail 15th Oct; Newport, from New Orleans at the quarantine *Zelia, do; Alciege, do; 7th Sept, arrived at Havre from New Orleans*, ship Ruthelin, Chase.

Temple of Illusion.

OR THE TRAVELLING COSMORAMA.

HAS just been fixed in Condé street, between Main and St Philip streets. The Cosmorama being exposed in open air whose is a sufficiency of light for all its prospects, it is visible every day, from six o'clock A M, to nine o'clock P M.

THIRD EXHIBITION.

Burning of Moscow, in 1812—Zurich, a beautiful town in Switzerland—The Wedding of Canas, drawn from the Holy Scripture—Marseille, a town on the Mediterranean—Montauban, a fine city on the Tarn—Bordeaux, on the Garonne—Niort, a town on the Sevre—St Petersbourg, the capital of Russia—Several views of the fighting of July in Paris, in 1830—a view of the Fort Emperor, and of the French Squadron before Alger.

Admittance, 25 cents: children half price. nov 13

NOTICE.

A theft was committed on Friday last, at the dwelling of the subscriber, by one of his servants, who was seduced by a white man, supposed to be an American marine.

This man, by promising to give freedom to said wench, by carrying her to New York, induced her to take away from her mistress's armor nearly one hundred and twenty dollars, and some clothing, some of which has been found, but the money is yet in the possession of the said mariner. That sum was given to him by the wench, in bank notes, and gold and silver coins. Among which is a gold medal of the effigy of Bonaparte, coined in commemoration of the battle of Marengo. It is supposed that the man will try to pass it as a current piece of money. The person to whom it may be offered, is requested to retain it, and have the thief arrested. A liberal reward will be given.

nov 13—7t. R. P. GAILLARD.

23 PACKAGES FRENCH GOODS, received per ship Salem, such as Gros de Naples and Marceline, plain and figured, first quality; very rich worked Swiss Muslin; black and white plain and worked Silk Hose; ditto Brogan shape; Half Hose; grey, blue and white Cotton Stockings, for children; a large assortment of Silk Ribbons of all qualities and colors; thule worked Bobinet; Insertions do; Thread Tape; Raw Thread; grey Silk; Thread Braid; 5-4 Drilling for Corsets; 3 trunks ladies' Morocco Shoes and Bootees; Buffalo Imitat on Shell Combs; a fine assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's kid and fil d'Ecosse Gloves, some of which embroidered; thule do; a few dozens ladies' Fancy Gloves; elastic cotton knitted Suspenders; first quality blue and black Long Cloth; ditto Bonnas, light and dark shades assorted; one piece ditto Crimson hue; grey and mixed Cassimeres; do. striped, a great variety of Silk and Velvet Vesting; 7 8 and 4-4 black Silks and Velvets for cravats; now style superfine Silk Hats,—and by the latest Havre arrivals, ladies' Cloaks, and superior Castorine Frock Coats. Apply at No. 198 Royal street, next to the Drug Store, at the corner of St Peter street.

nov 13 L. CORNIE.

TO HIRE—A negro wench, good washer and house servant, very laborious and faithful servant, speaking French and English. The owner wishes to hire her to a good family. Apply at this office. nov 13

FRESH PRUNES—1500 small boxes fresh Prunes now landing from ship Talma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by P O SORBE,
nov 13 No 118 Royal street

SOAP & CANDLES—300 boxes Soap and 300 boxes Tallow Candles, James Blak & Co. brand, landing from ship Timoleon and for sale by WILLIAM G HEWES & CO,
nov 13 66 Camp street

MARBLE MANTLE ESTABLISHMENT.

HENRY HUNT & CO. have the pleasure to announce to the New Orleans public, that they have opened a warehouse at No. 30 Customhouse street, where they are now receiving from their establishment in New York, per ship Arkansas, a splendid assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, GRATES, &c. They intend keeping a large and general stock of all articles in their line, and they hope by the beauty of their patterns and the elegance of their workmanship to merit the public support. They have on hand Plaister Paris, Tomb Stones; Hearths and Marble Facings, together with a variety of brass and double bar'd Russian sheet iron Grates. They have competent men to set their work; Lettering done in the best manner. Orders for Monuments of every grade and for all kinds of work in their line, will be received, and executed with promptness. nov 13—6m

Office, Levee, Steam Cotton Press Company,

NOTICE.—The drayage of compressed cotton from the press to the vessels is established by a Resolution of the Board, as follows, during the present season:—

To the press wharves opposite the press ..	No charge
Within the limits of the Free Port at.....	5 cents per bale
Above the free port to the rail road.....	7 1-2 do
Above the rail road to the Customhouse ..	10 do
Above the Customhouse.....	18 3-4 do
To the Orleans cotton press	25 do

By order of the Board,
oct 31 F C CATONET, Sec'y.

REMOVAL.—The Mexican Consulate is removed to the upper part of the house at the corner of Levee and St Peter streets. Entrance in St Peter street. nov 10

SALTPETRE—200 bags Saltpetre, landing from ship Hercules, for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
nov 10 26 Bienville street

SALT—100 boxes Pembroke refined Table Salt, for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
nov 10 26 Bienville street

FOR BORDEAUX, (via the River.)

The packet schooner CORA, Carsten, master, having part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Bienville street, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 13 12 Poydras street.

FOR MOBILE, (via the River.)

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE LINE OF PACKETS.

THE Schooners, composing this line, will sail from New Orleans every four days, commencing on the 1st December next, *viz*—

Schooner	FANCY,	Capt. Andrews,	1st December.
"	CORINE,	" Crocker,	4th "
"	CORA,	" Carsten,	8th "
"	SARAH,	" Stark,	12th "
"		" ——,	16th "

The above schooners are all of the first class, built expressly for that trade, and are commanded by experienced men. They will at all times be towed up and down the River; and the strictest punctuality observed in the time of sailing. For freight or passage, apply to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 13 12 Poydras street

CHARCOAL—300 barrels of Lake Coal, just received and for sale by W E & R MURPHY,
nov 7 132 Basin street

TO LET.

The three story Store, No 58 Chartres street; one of the best stands for Dry Goods in the street, with shelves complete, on two floors. Possession given on 1st December next, and if desired, probably in a few days earlier. Apply at 39 Chartres street. nov 12

NOTICE.—All persons to whom the succession of the late Victor Soubiran may be indebted, are requested to hand their claims (duly authenticated) to the subscriber, and those owing to said estate are invited to pay unto the hands of the testamentary executor.

nov 12 J. TROTREAU.

DOCTOR ACHER, from Paris, hitherto surgeon in the general hospital of Lyons, informs his friends and the public that he has recently arrived from France with the purpose to fix himself in New Orleans. He will practise on all chirurgical operations, among them the extraction of the stone, by the new method called in French "Lithotricie," and hopes that his endeavours to obtain their confidence shall not be vain. His residence is in Dauphin street, No 378. nov 12

LANDING from the ship Talma, and for sale by the subscriber,—

Bordeaux Claret in casks, 5 bales woollen Blankets, 4 cases Listadoes for the Mexican market.

nov 12 OSMIN BIGOURDAN, 23 Toulouse st.

600 HHDS new crop Sugar, first quality, for sale by
nov 12 BLANC & BRUGIER.

30,000 GALLONS Molasses, for sale by the subscribers.
nov 12 BLANC & BRUGIER.

BRANDY.—30 half pipes Brandy, just received per ship Talma, from Bordeaux, for sale by
nov 12 L G SASSINOT, 90 St Louis street.

FANCY STORE IN THE PARIS STYLE,
(Wholesale and Retail.)

GAULHIAC, hair-dresser, Chartres street, corner of Jefferson st, has just received from Paris a beautiful assortment of Cosmetick; fine Perfumeries in paste of almonds, honey liquid, Rose and de Flore, paste in cream and in powder, the genuine milk of rose, Setenit powder, a new liquid for dying the hair at will, &c.

An assortment of sword and other Canes, satin stocks, suspenders of different makes, gloves; clothes, hair and teeth brushes. And generally, all kinds of false hair of the latest fashion for gentlemen and ladies—the whole at moderate prices. nov 12

Edgar's Sportsman's Herald and Stud Book.

THE AMERICAN RACE-TURF REGISTER, SPORTMAN'S HERALD AND GENERAL STUD BOOK: containing the pedigrees of the most celebrated horses, mares, and geldings, that have distinguished themselves as racers on the American Turf, from one quarter of a mile race up to four miles and repeats also, such as have been kept in the stud—as stallions and mares for breeding, from the earliest period to the present time: and from which have descended the most valuable booded stock at present in the United States. The whole calculated for the use and information of amateurs, breeders, and trainers of that most noble and useful animal the Horse; by Patrick Nisbett Edgar. Just received and for sale by WILLIAM McKEAN,
nov 12 corner of Camp and Common sts

MRS. TROLLOPE'S NEW WORK, &c.

BELGIUM and Western Germany, in 1833, including visits to Baden, Wiesbaden, Cassel, Hanover, The Hartz Mountains, &c. By Mrs. Trollope, author of "Domestic Manners of the Americans."

Cecil Hyde, a novel, in 2 vols.

The History of England, from the earliest times to the year 1588. By the Right Honourable Sir James Mackintosh, L. L. D. M. P., a new edition, complete in one vol. with good clear print and paper, just received and for sale by W. McKEAN,
nov 12 corner of Camp & Common streets.

SUPERIOR BRANDY FRUITS.

THE subscriber has recently received in store, per packet ships Ohio and Chandler Price, a choice and elegant supply of the finest Brandy Fruits ever imported into New Orleans, whether from Europe or elsewhere.

The assortment comprises Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Pears and Peaches; the two latter fruits are put up in a very superior style, and only require to be viewed, to recommend themselves. Apply to WM SMITH,
Garden Seed Store, 85 Customhouse street.

Also, a full supply of Northern Jellies, viz: red Currant, Strawberry, Raspberry, Quince, Cherry and Blackberry; together with the Preserved Fruits of each. nov 12

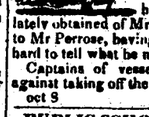
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

THE subscriber having now received from the growers, per packet ships Saratoga, Yazoo and Arkansas, his main supplies of 1834 Fresh Garden Seeds, is now fully prepared to meet either town or country orders, wholesale or retail.

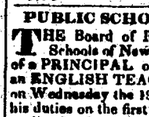
Vendors ordering assortments, either by the gross or 100, are requested to favor the subscriber with a few days' notice thereof, always in advance. Apply to WILLIAM SMITH,
nov 12 Garden Seed Store, 85 Customhouse st

BILLS of Exchange on England, Natchez, Nashville and Mobile, purchased at the Mechanics and Traders' Bank. CHAS BRIGGS,
nov 7 Cashier.

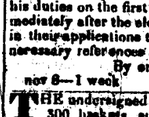
Detained at the jail of the parish of St James, a negro man named PETER; said negro says he belongs to Mr Joseph François Gaiennié, of Plaquemines. The proprietor is requested to claim him conformably to law.
nov 10 MICHEL SANSON, dep sh'ff.



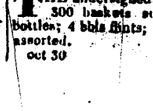
Detained at the jail of the parish of St James, a negro man named JAMES; said negro says he belongs to Mr John Moss, or Morse, a lawyer of NOrleans. The proprietor is requested to claim him conformably to law.
nov 10 MICHEL SANSON, dep sh'ff.



Detained at the jail of the parish of St James, a mulatto named *Squire*; said mulatto says he belongs to Mr. John Berry West, living between Baton Rouge and Plaquemines. The proprietor is requested to claim him conformably to law. MICHEL SANSON,
nov 10 dep'y sheriff.



Detained at the jail of the parish of St James, a negro man named ALLIX; said negro says he belongs to Mr Covel, a trader on the Levee, living at the faubourg St Mary, in New Orleans. The proprietor is requested to claim him conformably to law. MICHEL SANSON,
nov 10 dep'y sheriff.



Detained at the jail of the parish of St James, a negro wench named Charlotte; said wench says she belongs to Mr Covel, a trader on the Levee, living at the faubourg St Mary, in New Orleans. The proprietor is requested to claim her conformably to law. MICHEL SANSON,
nov 10 dep'y sheriff.

$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 Perrose, 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 9 Y McDANIEL.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE Board of Regents of the Central and Primary Schools of New Orleans will proceed to the election of a PRINCIPAL of the Upper Primary School, and of an ENGLISH TEACHER in the Lower Primary School, on Wednesday the 19th instant—the former to enter upon his duties on the first of January next, and the latter immediately after the election. Candidates will please hand in their applications to the undersigned, supported by the necessary references as to competency, &c.

By order of the Board,
nov 8—1 week H B CENAS, Sec'y

THE undersigned offer for sale, 4 boxes straw bonnets; 300 baskets superfine olive oil; 20 baskets claret bottles; 4 bbls flints; 1500 boxes Baltimore windsor glass, assorted.
oct 30 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

LEGION OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, November 5, 1834.

THE Lodisiana Legion will muster for a review of inspection, and will meet on the Public Square on Sunday the 23d of November instant, at 9 o'clock A M, precisely.

The captains will furnish a statement of the force of their respective companies.

The superior officers are charged with the execution of the present order.

The brigadier general confides in the zeal of the officers, non commissioned officers and soldiers of the Legion, for their readiness in complying with the present order. By order of brigadier general J B Plauché,

D AUGUSTIN, Aid de camp.

An Act for the organization and discipline of the Militia of the State of Louisiana—approved March 8, 1834.

Sect. 93. Be it further enacted, &c That the strength of any volunteer company shall never be considered as more than the number who are present at the last regular inspection, with one fifth added to make up for those who are sick or unavoidably absent; and if ever any company of volunteers appear at three successive inspections with less than twenty five privates in the artillery and infantry, and twenty in cavalry, calculated in this manner, the commander in chief shall have the right to dissolve them.

Sect. 100. Be it further enacted, &c. That the annual appropriation for the use of the Legion is continued, and is to be distributed among the companies, according to the average number of privates actually present at each regular muster of the Legion in the year previous, and it shall be paid in the month of January of each year. nov 8

New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce,

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR NOV.

Messrs. A Rivarde, H G Schmidt,
G G Steever, P L Sloane,
J H Shepherd, Thomas Toby,
Samuel Thompson.

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 Bogart,

By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS,
nov 10 Secretary.

J. D. BEERS I. R. ST JOHN & CO'S EXCHANGE OFFICE.

No 60, Chartres street.

CHECKS at sight, short sight, and on time, on

New York,	*Augusta, Ga*
Philadelphia,	*Savannah do*
Fayetteville, N C	*Macon, do*
*Charleston