THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME PAYON.
STATE PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1834.

The mayor of the city has issued a proclamation appealing to the citizens to abstain from all kinds of violence and disorder upon the arrival of the Rev. Joel Parker, who is daily expected with his family.

The democratic citizens of Spring Garden (Philadelphia), celebrated by a public dinner on the 27th ult. the recent glorious triumph of republican principles. The assemblage (says the *Sentinel*) comprised the democratic citizens of all ages—from the revolutionary patriot to the young and ardent enthusiast of liberty. Among the invited guests and several strangers, were Colls. Samuel B. Davis, General Robert Patterson, Henry Horn, James Page, Henry Toland, William Duncan, Peter Wager and Alexander Dimitry, formerly editor of this paper.

Late from Liverpool—Direct.

The fast sailing ship Ambassador, Upton, master, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 3d October, brings papers up to the day of her sailing, which we have been politely favored with, together with a valuable commercial circular to the 1st. The continental news has been anticipated by the Rutholia at this port. We refer our readers for mercantile advices, showing an animated demand for cotton, to the commercial head.

It will be seen from the report published below, of the proceedings of the extra session of the council, held yesterday, that the ceremony that was to take place this evening, on the installation in the council chamber of the bust of Napoleon Buonaparte, has been postponed to Sunday next, and is to take place at twelve o'clock on that day. We are pleased that the postponement has taken place, as it will afford the committee all the time necessary to make arrangements suitable to the occasion.

(REPORTED FOR THE BEE.)

MUNICIPAL PROCEEDINGS.

EXTRA SESSION.

The city council met yesterday at one o'clock. Present the Recorder, aldermen McFarlane, Pedesclaux, Labatut, Barmudez, Dixon, Montegut, Caldwell, Mercier, McCready, and Montegut.

The *pieces verbal* of the former sitting having been read, Mr. Morales moved, after having stated that the council had been convoked for a special occasion, the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the ceremony for the reception of the bust, in bronze, of the Emperor Napoleon, presented by Dr. Antommarchi, be postponed to Sunday next."

"Resolved, That the Secretary be charged to make the necessary arrangements for the ceremony in the council room.

"Further resolved, That the committee appointed on this subject, remain invested with the same powers that were conferred upon them on the day of their appointment."

Mr. Mercier asked for the dispensation of the rules, in order to adopt the foregoing resolutions—accorded.

Mr. Bermudez proposed an amendment to the resolutions of Mr. Mercier, discharging the committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the ceremony of Thursday.

Mr. Bermudez said, that he thought the council had not the right to sit on a Sunday, as it was contrary to law; that the committee charged with making the necessary arrangements had done enough; and that, moreover, the Legion were ordered out upon that day, and as a captain of one of the companies, he was goinged to be at its head.

Mr. Bermudez's amendment was put to vote and lost—The ayes and nays being called, it appeared that Messrs. McFarlane, Labatut, Montegut, Pedesclaux, Caldwell and Mercier had voted for the rejection, and that Messrs. McCready, Dixon and Bermudez had voted for the adoption.

The resolutions of Mr. Mercier being under consideration, Mr. Bermudez rose and said,

Mr. President,

There exists in the demand made upon us a question which involves much importance. Will the council hold any extra session next Sunday? Does the law permit such a proceeding? I think not!

It seems that gentlemen are disposed to resort to every means to give to the ceremony proposed, a pomp not accordant with our system of government. If it was intended to render honors to the 1st Consul of France, every citizen would, I think, readily enter into the spirit of this ceremony; but Mr. President, it is designed to take advantage of a general review of our militia, and with the help of a military parade to constrain to the will of a majority of the council, citizens, among whom are those who are opposed to the ceremony, and to the honors to be rendered to the memory of THE GREAT MAN, THE MAN OF GENIUS. Should such a constraint as this, be imposed upon freemen? Besides, Mr. President, why this great pomp? The installation in the council of the bust of the great Washington, the father of his country, the portrait even of Jackson, who has rendered services to his country in the defence of our firesides, were they preceded by any preparations? I know of none. If there is on this occasion so much pomp to be displayed, what would be done should it hereafter be contemplated to render honors to those heroes who have immortalized themselves in the eyes of those who are always ready to make the greatest sacrifices for liberty.

The Resolutions of Mr. Mercier having been put to vote, and the ayes and nays having been called, it appeared that Messrs. McFarlane, Labatut, Pedesclaux, Montegut, Caldwell and Mercier had voted for the adoption, and that Messrs. Bermudez, Dixon and McCready had voted for the rejection—they were consequently adopted.

The Legislature of Georgia met at Milledgeville, the seat of government, on the 4th inst. On the same day, the message of the governor (Lumpkin) was delivered. It is a very sensible document, and touches in a masterly manner upon the interests of the State. The conclusion is so patriotic that we cannot deny ourselves the pleasure of transcribing it:—

"Our admirable Constitution has thus far successfully withstood the wiles of the demagogue, the convulsion of war, and the secret machinations of the combined enemies of liberty. I can conceive of nothing that can materially retard the prospective grandeur of our great American confederacy of states, except it be INTERNAL DIVISIONS.—Let the chain that now binds us as one people be severed and our glory will have departed forever. Whatever diversity of sentiment in matters of policy may agitate our beloved country, let us all agree, that "THE FEDERAL UNION MUST BE PRESERVED."—Suffer me to add, that with our settled determination to defend the rights of the States, and a strict construction, I consider both as being identified with the success and support of the present federal administration. In our severe conflicts with the *united extremes* of consolidation and nullification it is most fortunate for the republic, that we have an unwavering revolutionary patriot at the helm of the government—one who unites in himself so many admirable qualities to meet the present crisis, and who will never shrink from any contest with the enemies of our CONSTITUTION, OUR UNION OR OUR COUNTRY."

The good work of reform begun.—The pruning knife of the "huge paws," as Mr. Webster denominates the farmers, has begun to be applied to a very corrupt part of the government, the United States Senate. New Jersey has led the van in removing Senator Frelinghuysen of distinct memory, and we doubt not but the glorious work will be prosecuted with such vigor that that body will stand regenerated, and will again resume that high stand which the constitution contemplated in making it an integral part of our government.

RHODE ISLAND.—The Legislature met on the 25th ult.—Mr. Sprague, Administration, was elected Speaker, by 4 majority. It is believed Mr. Francis, Administration, will be elected U. S. Senator.

The citizens of Philadelphia have tendered SHERIDAN KNOWLES a public dinner as a manifestation of their feelings for his talents as a dramatic writer. He has, in a very handsome manner, accepted the invitation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE.

Many citizens will not regret that Mr. James H. Caldwell is elected the Alderman of the 6th ward, if he acts as he ought to do as Alderman, by introducing an ordinance to the City Council obliging the Gas Company (represented in himself) to close all the holes at night that the company or he, makes in the pavements or banquets of our streets during the day, to lay or extend gas or the company's gas pipes. Such an ordinance is very necessary, because the holes in the banquets in Chartres street, two nights ago, caused injury to several persons passing on the banquets, including several ladies—much, and even serious injury would occur, should it be longer allowed to the gas company or Mr. Caldwell, to take up the pavements and banquets, dig holes for the gas pipes, and leave them open as long as they think proper, and especially on dark evenings. In no other city in the United States would a gas company or Mr. Caldwell be allowed to do, except that no holes in the street would be allowed to be dug during the day that can not be filled up before dark in the evening.

MANY CITIZENS.

BY THE WESTERN MAIL.

Jackson, Nov. 14.

The corner stone of the capital of Mississippi will be laid on the 28th instant. The ceremonies will be performed by the masonic fraternity, a great number of whom will be present, and to witness which they all are invited.

Our town continues rapidly to improve, and presents quite a business-like appearance. Large stocks of goods have arrived for our merchants and several new stores are being built. The two steam saw mills in our vicinity, running two saws each, are in successful operation, which will furnish lumber in abundance. Should the seat of government continue to grow as rapidly for the next three years as it has done the present, it will be much the largest town in the interior of Mississippi.

The protest of the democratic convention against the course pursued by the public servants of Mississippi in Congress which was promised in this day's paper has been unavoidably postponed.

The term "Whig" is said to have been derived from the western part of Scotland, where the peasantry in driving their horses, call to them, Whig, Whig—that is, get on, get on. By the use of the same terms here Mr Clay and his partisans expect to drive the people like horses, or rather, asses, into the support of the United States Bank, and its Presidential candidate. It remains to be seen whether this people will once more vanquish its protean adversary or become the dupes of A. NAME.

From the Globe.

The Pennsylvania gives the gratifying intelligence of the election of Gov. Vroom as Chief Magistrate of New-Jersey, and that a Garret D. Wall as Senator of the United States, to supersede Mr. Frelinghuysen. Mr. Wall has been, for some years United States District Attorney for the State of New-Jersey. He is a man of great ability and high attainments, and distinguished as one of the early and zealous friends of the President.

TREATY WITH SPAIN.

The Treaty between the Government of the United States and Her Majesty the Queen Regent, in the name and on behalf of Her Catholic Majesty Donna Isabel the Second, concluded at Madrid on the 17th day of February, 1834, and duly ratified by both parties, has been officially published in the Government paper of Washington. The material part of the Treaty is contained in the following article:

Her Majesty the Queen Regent and Governess, in the name and on behalf of Her Catholic Majesty Donna Isabel II. engages to pay to the United States, as the balance on account of the claims aforesaid, the sum of twelve millions of rials *vellon*,* in one or several inscriptions, as preferred by the Government of the United States, of perpetual rents, on the great book of the consolidated debt of Spain, bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum. Said inscription or inscriptions shall be issued in conformity with the model of a form annexed to this convention, and shall be delivered in Madrid to such person or persons as may be authorized by the Government of the United States to receive them, within four months after the exchange of the ratifications. And said inscriptions, or the proceeds thereof, shall be distributed by the Government of the United States among the claimants entitled thereto, in such manner as it may be just and equitable.

ARTICLE II.

The interest of the aforesaid inscriptions shall be paid in Paris every 6 months after the exchange of the ratification of this Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The high contracting parties, in virtue of the stipulation contained in article first, renounce, release, and cancel all claims which either may have upon the other, of whatever class, denomination or origin they may be, from the twenty second of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, until the time of signing this convention.

* Six hundred thousand dollars.

A Good name.—That spirited little paper, the Gloucester Democrat, has given a very excellent and appropriate name to the anti party. He calls them the SWIGS. Now, though these men affect to be "cold water" people, they are almost always in *hot water*, and "not warm" is very often in them. They circumvent in this way—their barbacues and festivals are often and numerous, and they storm a mans opinion through his stomach. At the Powelton last, there swigs last spring drank, we have heard it said, twenty casks of wine, and ten of the *ardent*—at the Boston whig celebration on the Common, the last 4th of July, they swallowed two thousand bottles of wine, and ardent none to *speak* of. At Salem seven hundred bottles of wine walked into their stomachs—and we will say nothing of the ardent there.

At Concord "mountain dew" in the *cutgate* potatoe whiskey, did the work; and if all accounts be true, the *swigs* did honor to the name.—*Bost. Post.*

Real Whigs.—The procession which marched from Brooklyn to the city of New-York, to join in the great celebration on Monday last, was headed by two veterans of the revolution—and one of whom was the first to tear down the British flag from the staff on the Battery, where the British troops had, upon the evacuation of the city, placed it.—*Ibid.*

Thomas A. Cooper Esq. the tragedian, is now in this city and in the course of a few weeks will commence an engagement at the *Tremont*. The Gazette suggests the propriety of giving him a benefit similar to those he has received in New York, New Orleans, Mobile etc. We sincerely hope that something of the kind will be done, and if undertaken, done in a style inferior to none of the similar compliments, which have already been offered to this veteran favorite of the public.—*Ibid.*

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

The Boston Transcript, of Saturday, says:—"One of the most solemn scenes that any community could be called to witness, took place at ten o'clock this morning, in the Room of the Circuit Court. Henry Joseph and Amos Otis, the cook and mariner of the brig Juniper, having been convicted of the murder of Captain Crosby, on board that vessel on the 19th July last were brought into court for the last time, with the view of receiving the solemn sentence of the law.—In the midst of an immense audience, wrapped in profound silence, his Honor Judge Story, called upon the prisoners respectively to say any thing they might wish to say, according to the mild and merciful provisions of just, or in our country, previous to the announcement of their fate from the bench. Joseph immediately remarked that he had something to say; and then proceeded, with great apparent emotion, and with his countenance bathed in tears, to state, though not with a distinct pronunciation, that "this man,"—pointing to Otis—was *perfectly innocent of the murder, and of all connexion with it or knowledge of it.* After this, Otis himself, being allowed to speak, not only reiterated most solemnly the cook's declaration, but gave an explicit and remarkably distinct and sensible explanation upon some points of the evidence which had weighed most heavily against him—particularly his expressions on the day subsequently to the murder. The Judge in passing sentence, which he said he must do, observed, that the remarks of Otis were 'proper for consideration,' and that a representation might be made to the Executive in his favor. The execution was appointed for the 2d of December next, between the hours of 9 A M and 1 P M.

CONVERSATION WITH A SPANISH LIBERAL.

ZUMALACARREGUY.

The present position of affairs in the Peninsula is replete with interest. Notwithstanding the formidable quadruple alliance, there is still a party in Spain ready to dispute the Queen's succession—a party not only formidable in numbers, but commanded by men who have succeeded in inspiring their followers with the most unbounded confidence in their measures, and now it seems further strengthened by the presence of their acknowledged sovereign. One is curious to know something more than mere rumour of men who occupy so distinguished a place in the fortunes of Spain. What is reported of them is so coloured by the medium through which it passes, that it is difficult to arrive at a correct estimate. I was, however, fortunate enough to encounter a Spaniard of my acquaintance, who from potential reasons has for some years past been more familiar with the sombre magnificence of Hyde Park than the piquant beauties of the Prado de Toledo, who has been formerly mixed up with most of the Spanish leaders, and is well acquainted with all. The following conversation passed between us.

"And pray who is this doughty countryman of yours who figures so conspicuously? who is this Juan Zumalacarregui, who has *remis en question*, the Spanish succession—who sports with the famous quadruple treaty as Willem Van Nassau does with our protocols, and is whose (outlandish) name, Rothschild and our English bondholders turn pale, and exclaim, 'hope deferred maketh the heart sick!'"

"*Oro quien es?* Who is he indeed? *Es un traidor y ladron.* In plain English,—he is a traitor and a thief," replied my Spanish friend in a angry tone.

"Two points, in which, Amigo," I rejoined, "you must allow that he is not singular. The intestine troubles of your country have displayed a lamentable incongruity of political character in almost all your public men, who with a Protean flexibility have adapted their principles to all the various phases that for some years past have marked the political horizon of Spain, and have enlisted themselves as readily under the banner of absolutism as under that of the Constitution. But a truce to these reflections; *donnez moi des renseignements* upon this Spanish Vandean."

"Juan Zumalacarregui," said my companion, after admitting the justice of my observations, "is one of those men whom revolutions drag from a state of insignificance to enact a splendid part in the great drama of human life. In the year 1820 he was only a captain of infantry, and well known for his prudent attachment to the Constitution. During the short struggle in 1833, which followed the unhallowed intervention of the French Bourbons, Zumalacarregui, who was escorting a convoy of prisoners to Pampelona, was suddenly surprised by a party of guerillas of the Army of Faith, and after a feeble resistance, made prisoner and conducted to Irati. From this place he made his escade, but on reaching Pampelona he was immediately arrested, and brought to a court-martial on a charge of treachery. On the day previous to receiving his sentence, which throughout the garrison of that place, it was notorious would be a passport to the next world, Zumalacarregui again succeeded in effecting his escape, safely, in whose ranks he immediately obtained the grade of colonel. From that period till the year 1831 he continued in active service, and in high favour with Ferdinand, but on the disgrace of the royalist volunteers he retired to his native province, Navarre, to the viceroy of which he was acting as military secretary on the demise of his benefactor Ferdinand. That Zumalacarregui, who I have espoused the cause of his royal patron's daughter there can be no doubt, but he not received from the court an affront which sunk deeply into a mind like his—he was left out in the list of promotions so prodigally made by the Queen-Regent on assuming the reins of government) fledged his adherence to the cause of Don Carlos."

"And which pinks cool," said I, laughing, "if your old Spanish proverb, '*Es el occasion que hace el ladron.*' And yet from his actions, I must presume him to be a man of superior abilities, and peculiarly fitted for the part he has to play."

"There you are right. His greatest enemies do not deny him the possession of extraordinary skill and energy of character. It must not be forgotten that the bravery of El Pastor, the nullity of Lorenzo, and the veteran experience of Quesada, have all in their turn been baffled by his skill and the mountain bravery of the bands he commands. With these he has recently executed a successful march upon Biscay to overy the disorganization of arms and ammunition sent out from this country; and on his return, he turned the machinations of his foes against themselves, and defeated them with great slaughter.

"And how much longer," said I, interrupting him, "will this singular state of loyalty endure in Spain, which appears to loathe all improvement, and cling with religious fanaticism to an order of things incompatible with that philosophical spirit of reform, which almost in every other part of Europe is removing stone by stone, the mouldering fragments of the mighty edifice reared by feudal barbarism and monkish superstition."

"The view you have taken of my country," said the Spaniard, "is not quite correct, though I am aware the one generally taken England. You must not suppose that the inhabitants of insurgent provinces are so much under the influence of the priesthood as it is generally represented; this is a popular error, which in this country causes the real position of Spain to be viewed through a false medium. These people are actually in arms for the defence of their *fueros* (immunities), which are more extensive than those enjoyed by any other population in Europe; they consist in the power of choosing their own magistrates—of furnishing their own contingent to the army, and of importing foreign goods free of duty; these Don Carlos has promised to maintain, and hence their attachment to his cause; so they are literally fighting you see, *pro aris and focis*, for such an order of things as is incompatible with a system of good government, that would place upon the same footing the privileges of every province of Spain.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Florida, Tracy, New York,	P Ludlow
Ship Hercules, Wood, Havre,	T Nicolet & co
Brig Guadaloupe, Cadet, Havana,	F Tu
Brig Ann & Leah, Goldsmith, Philadelphia,	S Thompson
Schr Philadelphia, Sayward, Aransas,	R Wilson
Schr Col de Rosey, Tobin, Franklin,	Master

ARRIVED

Towboat Lion, Hobbie, from the Passes, brought up ship St Paul, brig Kanlin and schr Crawford.

Towboat Perseverance, Martin from the Passes, brought up barques Euphrates and Dale, brig Jane and schr Two Brothers.—Passed at the Fort ship Augustus, brigs Pensacola, Ann Mary and Harriet, Pocahontas and others.

Towboat Wheat, Thomas, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Orleans and brig Wm Henry; brought up ship Ambassador, Upton, 36 days from Liverpool, ship Burmah, 15 days from Boston, and brig Natchez, 15 days from New York—towed to sea ships Asia and Hogarth; the Asia drawing 16 feet 4 inches of water; reports the steamer Purpose coming up with Barque Dale, from Liverpool; brig ——, and schr Two Brothers—Steamer Lion had towed in over the Bar, ship St Paul, from New York, and gone out after a brig and schr.

Steamer Post Boy, Ancillie, from the Passes, towed up to town bark Hero on 9 days from Philadelphia; brig Gen Santa-Ana and Alejandro and schr Mexicano left the Pass at noon on the 18th; spoke ship New Jersey at Wilkinson's flats; capt Wybray reports seven feet water in her hold; and unable to keep her clear with the ships pumps. The Post Boy will proceed to her assistance with a suction hose attached to her engine.

Barque Dale, Burton, 56 days from Liverpool—Cargo mdse, hardware, coal etc, to order.

Barque Euphrates, Emerson, 22 days from Boxfort,—Cargo paving stone, spars, etc.

Ship Ambassador, Upton, from Liverpool, to Lanolin and Green—Cargo assorted to R & J Correll; A & J Dennison and co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; C Redon & Rasch; J A Merle and co; Livandais, Charbonnet & co; Hermann & co; Bridge and Vose; B Booth & co; White & co; Stevens & Avery; C Musson; J Kohn and Bordien; Neff, Wanton & co; Whiting Slack & co; Kirkman, Knettle & co; H V Gaineto, Hyde and Goodrich; Harrison, Brown & co; W Bishop; White and co; J Linton; G Vonnes; W Vance; Mattheson, Cringer and co;—Passengers E Mattheson, J C Ferriday, S G McCall, M Buckwa, H H Mattheson, 17 in the steerage.

Ship Burmah, Webster, 15 days from Boston, in the pass; to—Cargo paving stone to J Minturn; potatoes, spars, mdse etc to the master.

Barque Hercules Markee 3 days from Philadelphia to T Toby & co; J Mager; Wilkinson, MacNeill & co; Bulitt, Shipp & co; Bogart & Hoopes, J & L Bube; S & B Brooks; L Arnaud; V A Drouillard; F Gamotie; Williams & Lee; G Gallagher, Kitchnan; Adams & Andrews; Yorke, Macalester & co; Rose & Delange; Tourne & Beckwith; A L M Damarin; H N Pallard & co; Hall, Walker & Watson; E John & co; M & A D Grossman; A Fisk, Watt & co; E J Forstall & Brothers; F Franklin & Arnofield; Henderson, Watson & co; Maddox & Woods; M & B Mulloy; G Strawbridge; J W Bonn; S W Oakey & co; C E Duffield; W T Mayo; Adams, Sickles & co; J H Field & co; J G Washington; N & J Dick & co; Bell & Burbanks, H M Hart & co; J Magee & co; N Hacy; M L Hodge; Pickett & Clannon; W & J Montgomery; S B Slocomb & co; O Bigaudan; and order. Passengers Pursey, Rufer &, lady Mrs Brown & child, Mackie, Arbuckel, Palmer, Ash Mrs Marks 45 in the steerage sailed in co with ship Archer.

Ship St. Paul, Woodbury, 15 days from New York to Lincoln and Green, with assorted mdse, 145 passengers—spoke brig Roderick Dhu, off Hole in the Wall, from Malaga, for this port.

Brig Emelia, Bass, from Tampico in ballast.

Brig Jane, Morse, from Matamoras—cargo 54 bales wool 31 boxes and bags specie—5 passengers.

Brig Alejandro, Grenados, 9 days from Havana,—Cargo coffee, wax, segars, fruit etc—12 passengers.

Brig Gen Santa Ann, Vanstavoron, 3 days from Tampico, to E J Forstall & co with specie.

Brig Natchez, Tyler, 15 days from New York, to J A Barelli—Cargo assorted to J Minturn; W Newcomb & co; Gasquet, Parish & co; Flint and Carrigan; Ira Armington; Thomson and Grant; A Marsh; J Walters—Passengers, Messrs J B Brown, J Ladd, C Chandler, W Patterson, W Vandain, Marck, C Sabine, W Newcomb, W Gottshalk, L A Allen, Mezzi, A Anderson, and 3 in the steerage.

Schr. Crawford, Delaree, from Tampico, ballast.

Schr. Two Brothers, Williams, from Tampico, fustic.

Schr Creole, Cormier, 5 days from Tampico.—Cargo $100,000 to J W Zacharie & co; J A Merle & co; Hermann & co; Pusson, R Prigge, J K West and others;—7 passengers.

Schr Merleann, Sanchez, from Campeachy.

Steamer Fox, from Louisville,—Cargo bagging, bale rope, beef, bacon, etc, to Byrne, Ryan & co; Sloo & Byrne, W R Carter; W L Hodge; Adams, Buckner & co; Yorke, Macalester & co—40 cabin, 100 deck passengers.

ARRIVED AT THE RAIL ROAD.

Steamer Otto, B Vincent, 19 hours from Mobile, to T Toby & co—Cargo 186 bales cotton, 27 pigs mdse 6 cords wood to T Toby & co;—9 cabin and 15 steerage passengers, 5 slaves.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Fox reports 4 feet water in the Ohio and falling.

DIED.

Last night, at 10 o'clock, HARVEY ELGINS, Esq. His friends and acquaintances, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from his late residence Bourbon street, between Custom House and Bienville streets.

The citizens who are disposed to form an association for the purpose of taking measures to establish a Rail Road between New-Orleans and Nashville, are requested to meet at Bishop's Hotel, on Thursday evening the 20th instant, at 7 o'clock:

M. W. Hoffman,	D. F. Burthe,
J. W. Breedlove,	John Rice,
W. M. Lambeth,	M. Walton,
W. J. McLean,	James Hopkins,
Wm. H. Ker,	E. Yorke,
Thos. Barrett,	Glendy Burke,
John B. Byrne,	T. R. Hyde,
Geo. Eustis,	Clarke Woodruff,
W. A. Gasquet,	Wm. M. Beal,

L. Millaudon.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

THE City Council having postponed in Sunday next, at 12 o'clock noon, the ceremony for the reception of the Bust in bronze of NAPOLEON, offered by Dr. Antommarchi, the orders addressed to the Officers of the Legion to meet at the City Hall on Thursday next, stands null; the general reserving to himself to give ulterior instructions after the review ordered for Sunday next.

By order of the Brigadier-General
J B PLAUCHE.
D AUGUSTIN,
Aid-de-Camp

nov 20—3t

NOTICE.—All persons to whom it may be due, by the estate of the late Marie Emelie Nicolas, widow of J. B. Wiltz, are requested to present their accounts duly legalized, and those indebted to the same are notified to settle and pay into the hands of the testamentary executor.
nov 19—2t VICTOR WILTZ.

WANTED, in a retail drug store in this city, a young man well acquainted with the business.—For further particulars enquire at this office. nov 19—tw

COMMERCIAL.

Extract from a letter from the Messrs. Martineau, Smith & Co. dated,

Liverpool, 1st October, 1834.

The extensive demand for Varns has continued during the whole of the past month, and has induced a very brisk demand from the Trade, the sales having been 90,000 bags, and the import having been very light, 29,832 bags against 44,304 received in the same period of last year, the stock in Liverpool is reduced unusually low, being computed at 203,230 bags, against 238,850 on the 1st October 1833. The stock, however, in the other ports is somewhat larger, about 55,000, so that on the whole stock we have no material difference to notice. Prices may be quoted 1-4 per lb. higher than on the 1st September, and about the currency of the 1st of August.

As to the prospects for the coming season, every thing looks favorable for an extensive and profitable business, provided prices do not go too high with you. The only remark we would make for the guidance of our friends is, that we conceive that 700,000 bags will be required from the United States for Liverpool, and 75,000 for the whole kingdom; and according to the proportion in which the net crop of your crop, and the other demands upon it, enable you to send more or less, than this amount, will prices be governed in their advance or decline.

The money market is rather easier than it was some time since, and we can only report that at present the general appearance of trade is very healthy and favourable.

Liverpool, 2d October.

Sales yesterday, 3000 bales, at steady prices; to-day there does not appear much disposition to purchase, but no alteration.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On THURSDAY, Nov. 20, 1834,
(For the opening of the Theatre,) will be given
THE WHITE LADY,
An opera in three acts.

PANORAMA

WILL open on Saturday evening 22d instant, in the large hall facing the Theatre, Camp street,—SINCLAIR'S grand perestrophic or moving Panorama of the different scenes in the life of the great NAPOLEON, commencing with the battle of Waterloo, the taking of his carriage, the coast of France, the exterior and interior of St Helena, and his funeral procession on that Island, &c; the whole comprises 12 different views—the movements of which are accompanied by a military band, and a description given of each view as it approaches. The public are most respectfully informed that this Panorama has been brought here and fitted up at a great expense in the above hall, it being the largest one that could possibly be obtained in this city; it has been exhibited two seasons in Niblo's Garden, New York—also in the principal cities in the Union with great success. Doors open each at 6 1-2 o'clock, and the curtain rises precisely at 7—open only in the evenings. A private entrance for ladies and family is on Natchez street.

Admittance, 50 cents. For particulars, see handbills. The public will please to take notice that Sunday evenings will be set apart for the admission of persons of colour.
nov 18

SCHOENINGE, (Boot and Shoe maker, No. 164 Chartres street, between Toulouse and Jefferson streets, begs leave to inform ladies and gentlemen, that he has just received by the last arrivals from France a complete assortment of articles in his line, for the accommodation of ladies, gentlemen and children, such as shoes, brogans, black, and of various other colors. He has also received a quantity of superior LEATHER, of the best French manufacture, recommended for its softness and its qualities in warm climates. He continues to manufacture in the best and most durable manner, and in the most fashionable style, ladies and gentlemen's shoes, boots, brogans, &c. and hopes by his punctuality and exactness, to continue to merit that share of public patronage that heretofore has been so liberally bestowed on him. nov 20

T. B. GIGUEL, has the honor to inform the public and his friends, that he has just received from Paris and the North, a large assortment of Jewelry, Silver ware and fashionable articles, which he offers for sale at moderate prices.

He undertakes to make all kinds of silver and hair work and jewelry, and hair-work. nov 20 3t

T. P. LASERRE, manufacturer of chirurgical instruments and cutlery, makes knives with gold or silver blades, and others repairs all articles relative to his line; and sharpens razors, lancets, and other cutting instruments. He hopes, by his exactness, to obtain the same patronage that has been bestowed on him in Paris, where he obtained a silver medal from the Royal Society of the Academy of Sciences.

He stays in Royal street, No. 140, between Toulouse and St. Louis sts. nov 20 1m

NEGRO CLOTHING and RUSSET BROGANS—22 cases russet brogans, and 500 suits of calimck and russet jackets and pantaloons. Also, 5 cases Gingham sacks, and 2 dozen red flannel shirts, now landing from brig Grand Turk, from Boston, and for sale by
FERNANDEZ & WHITING,
nov 20 No. 20 St Louis street

WAS brought to the subscriber's livery stable, Rampart street, between St. Philippe and Ursuline streets, on Tuesday evening a Sorel Horse, having the forehead and three feet white; he had on a gig harness, and the end of the shaft attached to it. The owner is requested to claim said Horse, and pay the costs of advertisement and those of the stable.
nov 20 ETIENNE SAMSON.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday, the 23d day of December, 1834, at 10 o'clock A. M. I will expose for sale, at auction, in Canal street, between Tremé and Marais streets, the furniture and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of Joseph Adams, deceased.

Terms of the sale—Cash.

By order of the Court,
nov 20 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Tuesday the 23d day of December, 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale, at auction, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account of the succession of the late Doctor William Rogers, deceased, the following described slaves, to wits

Gowen, a mulatto man, aged about 34 years.

Sam, brother of Gowen, a mulatto man, aged about 32 years.

Terms of the sale—Twelve months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage.

By order of the Court,
nov 20 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register.

N. B. The acte of the sale to be passed before H. B. Conne, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

IN THE PARISH COURT—New Orleans and Canal Banking Company and others, vs. Robert Copland.—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 Monday the 22nd day of December next, at one o'clock P.M.

The property mentioned and described in said order of seizure and sale as follows, to wit:

A certain parcel of ground situated in the Parish of Orleans, and designated a number 5, and a plan drawn by Charles F Zunpel, deputy city surveyor, dated 27th April 1833, and deposited in the office of F Grima, notary public, containing about seven hundred and seventy-seven acres, and forming a part of that portion of the plantation generally known as Macarty's plantation, adjoining to and not included in the town of Carrollton.

Terms of sale:—Cash $5300 with legal interest on $2050 thereof from 17th December 1833, and on $2650 May 1st, 1834—the balance payable in three equal instalments on the 1st May of the years 1835, 1836 and 1837, respectively, without endorsements, but secured by special mortgage.
nov 20 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

IN THE PARISH COURT—John Arrowsmith vs. Edmund Howard.—By virtue of and 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 Monday the 22nd day of December next, at one o'clock P. M, the property mentioned and described in said order of seizure and sale, as follows, to wit:—

A certain Lot of Ground situate in the suburb Marigny between Love and Craps streets, measuring 40 feet front on Spain street and 60 feet deep (French measure) forming part of No. 278, and bounded on the one side by the remaining portion of said lot, and on the other side by a lot numbered 279, together with all the improvements thereon.

Terms of sale:—Cash $602 50 with interest on $500 from 1st January, 1834; and costs—$500 bearing 10 per cent interest from 1st February 1834, until paid, payable 1st February 1835—$500 with the interest payable 1st August 1835—and finally, $500, if so much there be, with the interest payable 1st February 1836.
nov 20 G W MORGAN, Sheriff

LOST.—A note of $300, dated 28th April 1834, at one year subscribed by Joseph Génois and endorsed by Charles Génois. All persons are requested not to negotiate said note, payment of which having been stopped.—The undersigned request the person in whose possession the said note may be to return the same to him.
nov 19 J. A. LIVAUDAIS.

TAR—A Lot of Tar, in good order, for sale by
W E & R MURPHY,
nov 7 132 Basin street

Package Sale,

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON FRIDAY next the twenty-first November instant, at half past ten o'clock precisely, will be sold at their auction store, No. 50 Toulouse street,

250 Packages

BRITISH DRY-GOODS.

Adapted to this and the Mexican Markets, mostly all entitled to debenture.

TERMS:

All sums under 300 dollars, cash; from 300 to 1,200 dollars, four months; and over 1,200 dollars, six months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed.

☞Catalogues may be had at the Auction Store, and the Goods will be ready for inspection on Tuesday morning the 18th instant, at ten o'clock.

The above sale will be positive.

FOR MARSEILLES—The Italian brig FLORA, Carabik master, is ready to take a cargo for said port. She can take 600 bales. For freight, as usual, apply to
nov 20 E. J. FORSTALL & Co.

FOR MATANZAS AND HAVANA.—The fine brig LUISA, captain Delgado, will sail positively on Saturday next, 22d instant. Shippers are requested to call at the subscribers, to have the bills of lading signed.
nov 20 GARCIA, BUYO & Co, 34 St. Ann st.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

WILL be paid for the girl ELIZA or LOUISA, who absconded from the Paper Mill about a week since. Said slave is about 12 years old, 5 feet 1 or 2 inch a high; formerly belonging to Madam Magdalen Laye. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of said slave at the office of the Level Sienna Cotton Press Company.
nov 20 F C CATONET, Sec.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Whereas, Robert Legg has petitioned the Court for Letters of Curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Thomas Legg, Junr, deceased intestate: Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

By order of the Court,
nov 20 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, register

MESS & CLEAR PORK—111 bbls mess and clear Pork, landing from a flatboat and for sale by
nov 17 GRAIN & MIGNON, 7 New Levee st.

LARD, FLOUR & WHISKEY.—1054 kegs Leaf Lard, 300 bbls Flour, Baker's brand; 350 rectified Whiskey; landing from flatboats and for sale by
nov 17 GRAIN & MIGNON, 7 New Levee st.

DOCT. PECQUET respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has fixed his residence in Dr. Lacoste's buildings, Royal street. nov 17—6

NOTICE.—The BOARDING HOUSE of Madame Schrenne is open for the reception of Boarders, at the corner of Magazine and Common-streets.
nov. 17—2w

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a note drawn by the undersigned in favor of James Williamson, bearing date some time in January or February last, for the sum of $1075, the consideration thereof not having taken place, payment will be resisted.
nov 17—3 RICHARD COCHRANE.

AMERICAN ALMANAC FOR 1835.

THE American Almanac, and Repository of useful knowledge, for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five. Just received and for sale by
nov 14 BENJ. LEVY.

MRS. FRYER has the honor to inform the public that she is just arrived from France, with a fine choice of Fashionable Goods and Ladies' Dresses. nov 14.

LEMONS—100 boxes Lemons just received and for sale by
H DE COURVAL,
nov 11 17 Gravier st

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

RAISINS, &c.—1000 boxes assorted Raisins; 100 boxes figs; 100 kegs Olives; 60 boxes Prunes; 50 kegs Sardines—landing from brig Massachusetts, and for sale by
J ROBERT & GIRONA,
nov 15—5t 53 Toulouse street

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 where 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 Cana, drawn from the Holy Scripture—Marseille, a town on the Mediterranea—Montauban, a fine city on the Tarn—Bordeaux, on the Garonne—Niort, a town on the Sevre—St Petersburg, 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: