THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1834.

At the request of several electors of the Union, we subjoin Benjamin Maurzy, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Major General of the first division, vice the late Gustavus P. Lasonde, deceased.

Capt. James S. McFarlane will be strongly supported in the catalogue election to represent the first ward in the city council by MANY VOTERS.

VICTORY! VICTORY!!

Glorious triumph of Democracy in Philadelphia!!

As we anticipated, the democratic party have achieved a most signal victory in Philadelphia, under the very nose of the bank. *Ann Iras* been elected to supply the place of the "Lubbers" Watmough by the tremendous majority of *eleven hundred and sixty-nine votes!* In the first congressional district, that sterling democrat, John R. Sutherland, has been elected over Dewees, his competitor, by a majority of *one hundred and thirty-six votes.* The *Pennsylvanian* observes, that this result leaves scarcely a 'cart' of the late whig party, which was to carry all before it. Mr. Sutherland's majority amounts to twice as much as that obtained over Mr. Sergeant in 1832.

The city has stood steadfast to the heartless monopoly, but by a greatly decreased majority. There the bank and the navigation company succeeded in electing their ticket, as it was *generally* supposed they would. The means used against the people in the very den of the money changers, have rendered all hopes of a better result, for the present, vain. The government contractors have bought Philadelphia in the bonds of its proprietors. The city mercenaries have worked at nothing else for months, and the whole establishment, from the highest to the lowest of the office holders and employés, has been nothing for the last year but a vast electioneering machine, kept in motion by the perverted legacy of the betrayed Girard.

The county commissioner who is elected, turns out to be the Jackson candidate. The opposition crowed a little too early. The following is the state of the polls:

	City.	County.	Totals.
William Wagner (bank)	5613	6699	12311
Daniel Smith (Jackson)	3736	9429	13163

Daniel Smith's majority 792. So that not a single whig has been chosen in the county.

Philadelphia has covered herself with imperishable glory. Let her sister cities follow her noble example and like her let them learn to despise wealth when purchased with the loss of liberty and honor.

Revolutions in South Carolina have resulted in the complete fiasco of the nullification party. In the state senate but two union men have been elected. The house of representatives proportionally shows a similar result. The members to congress, with but one exception, (Manning) are anti-nullifiers.

Returns have been received from New-Jersey, which by no means give us any clue to the result of the elections which have just taken place in that state.

From Liverpool.—We received yesterday a Liverpool paper of the 16th ultimo. We find nothing political worthy of notice, the commercial news, which the reader will find under the proper head, is encouraging to the planter.

We yesterday, upon the spur of the moment, approved of the suggestion of the *Courier*, to erect a mansion in the place of the one destroyed by fire at the Hermitage, and present it to Gen. Jackson, who has so many claims upon the gratitude of the people of Louisiana, as a mark of their esteem. A moment's reflection has convinced us, that however gratifying it might be to the people of this state, to manifest their feelings in this manner, it would not at all be acceptable to the president, who has too much independence and is too far removed by fortune from the pressing hand of want, to require the pecuniary assistance of his fellow-citizens in a matter purely personal to himself. No; the good old man, who has spent his best days in the service of his country, and who is now struggling with a giant's strength against an odious monopoly, whose power is seen and felt every where, asks no recompense from his country save that which proceeds from the consciousness of doing good, and merising the admiration of all those, who can appreciate talents and honor virtue.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a paper whose zeal in the cause of modern whigism, cannot be called into question forbore in commenting upon the late outrages in Philadelphia to attribute censure to the democratic party: This forbearance was doubtless the result of a wise discretion, and it is to be regretted that the other whig papers had not followed the example. If they had have done so, disclosures might for the sake of the parties concerned be concealed, which their opponents must now in justice to themselves and to the cause they support, lay before the public in all their deformity. The murder of that unfortunate victim, William Perry, with the attempt to overawe other democrats at the polls by the use of deadly weapons should be probed to the bottom, and those who have advised or connived at the execution of such infamous and nefarious proceedings, be held up to the detestation of the community. The base and assassin-like effort to charge upon the political friends of Perry, his murder either as a punishment for his alledged apostacy or for mere effect is too shallow to receive credence from any men of common honesty, or common understanding. And of a piece with this silly subterfuge, is the attempt to foster the *disgraceful riots* which have cast a blot of dishonor upon the hitherto spotless reputation of Philadelphia, upon a party, who showed every disposition to avoid any thing of the kind. We appeal to facts to sustain us: Pray who was it that recommended the closing of the stores and the suspension of the public business, although warned of the dangerous consequence likely to result therefrom? Was it not the whig party, who declared that the present was a revolution in which every man should consider his business had no of subordinate importance? Were they not implored, entreated on bended knee, and told of the folly of their mad acts?—But no; they made violent appeals to personal prejudices, and *visited on the very worst passions* of the human heart. At the period when the excitement began, on the very eve of the election they had a whig committee from a neighboring township marching in out of sight, triumph through their streets, uttering denunciations against the President and his friends, charging them with offences of the most revolting nature, and proclaiming his downfall and degradation. All this did they do, and yet have they the effrontery to lay it at the door of innocent men. We do not accuse all of the opposition of having acted in this outrageous manner, numbers doubtless sincerely disapproved of these proceedings who were shocked to participate in them, because they were dictated by prudent by the party. But these latter have had the manliness, while lamenting these excesses, which they probably never anticipated would be of so serious a character, to remain silent, and not make reflections which they knew full well were undeserved.

The following particulars we derive from the two administration papers, published in Philadelphia.

The murdered democrat Perry is scarcely laid in his grave, and we are again called upon to record a scene of ferocity and horror enacted by a horde of Bank dominie, unparalleled in the history of civilized nations. Our events last night terminated with the roar of musketry, leveled at unarmed democrats! It is supposed that *at least fourteen of our friends were barbarously shot in the streets*—many of them we hear, shot repeatedly, wounded!—They were fired at too, while standing on the election ground. Wild and incredible as this may appear, it is a horrid reality. Within the hour, wounded and bleeding fellow citizens have been carried past our doors to their lodgings.

The bloody drama took place last night in Moyamensing, in front of the place of election. The circumstances stand as follows:—The Bank Blood Quarters for the township are fiercely disputed the Commissioners' Hall, in a tavern kept by Samuel Peddicord. On the east side of the Hall the democratic candidates stationed, to serve as a political rendezvous, in front of which a hickory tree was planted.

At the opening of the evening, the Bank myrmidons rushed from their Blood Hole, hoisted the flag of the democrats, beat Mr. Bank, and HIS WIFE, by whom it was managed, drove the friends of the democratic ticket from the ground, and commenced the massacre by hewing down the hickory pole, and burning a large figure of the President, which was placed there.

Here the rabble have the aid of ruffians returned to their ranks, and the Democrats, who were inferior in number, approached. Stones and missiles were thrown, when suddenly a *discharge of musketry was commenced from the windows of the Whig Blood Quarters.* The Democrats, unarmed as they were, moved in a mass to the front of the building, and endeavored to effect an entrance. The firing was continued from the windows, the shutters being opened to allow the discharge of the Whig muskets, and quickly closed as soon as the fire was delivered! At one time four muskets were protruded from a single window. Many of our friends were shockingly mangled, the forearms being charged with large short instead of bullets, by which at so short a distance, hideous wound were inflicted. In less than an hour between forty and fifty discharges of musketry were made by the dastardly ruffians from their lurking places, and as before stated, it has been ascertained that at least *fourteen democratic citizens were mortally hurt.* At length the doors were forced, and the armed scoundrels fled like frighted sheep. Two were captured, one of whom had the madness to fire from the roof, after the house was taken, and with deliberate aim, wounded a young man standing on the opposite side of the street.

The prisoners *captured*, were handed over to the civil authorities—an instance of forbearance as surprising as it is creditable to their captors.

The peopled, incensed at the sight of their bleeding companions, and maddened at the cries of the wounded, as they were borne from the ground, burnt the Whig pole and insignia, and gutted and destroyed the buildings from which they were fired upon, but abstained from all personal violence.

Such are the brief details of this shocking outrage, and revolting as our sketch shows it to be, we have rather fallen short of reality than exceeded it. Comment is superfluous on this second example of the results of the frenzied course of the friends of the Bank, their incendiary invectives, and their vindictive spirit. We submit the deed to the judgment of the nation.

In addition to the democratic shot in Moyamensing, we are informed that several were wounded with dirks, knives sword canes, and other deadly weapons.

THE MOYAMESING RIOT.

We briefly noticed, in our paper of yesterday morning, the *disgraceful riot* that had occurred the night before, at the election ground in Moyamensing. We have heard several versions of the transaction, each of which was more or less coloured according to the political predilections of the narrator—so that it is almost impossible, in the present state of the public mind, to get at the exact truth. The following are the principal facts upon which reliance can be placed, that we have been able to collect.—A short time previous to the closing of the polls, some shoving and scuffling took place between the two parties in their endeavours to get their voters to the western window of the Commissioners Hall, which resulted in the Jackson men, who at the moment happened to be the weaker party, being driven from the window and their lamps being broken. They retreated and the fight was shortly afterwards renewed with clubs and stones, to the east of the Hall, where the Jackson men had a hickory pole erected, and where there were two tents which served as their head quarters. The tents were demolished, and the hickory pole cut down, as is alledged by some of the Jackson men, with the intention of using it for the purpose of forcing the Hall and carrying away the ballot boxes as it is said had previously been threatened. At this time one or more muskets were fired, and several of the Jackson men seriously hurt. Intelligence of what was going on was speedily conveyed to Southwark, upon which a number of persons hastened from thence over to Moyamensing. On the appearance of this reinforcement, the contest renewed, and the whigs forced into the house.

About this time, a strong party from the Northern Liberties, and Spring Garden, with their lamps, and a band of music, appeared on the ground. They had previously visited the residence of Gen. Asst, the democratic head-quarters in Spring Garden and the city cheering in his friends at their victory, but it does not appear that they had any knowledge of the disturbance in Moyamensing until they arrived in the vicinity. The party in the house finding themselves closely pressed, had recourse to their muskets, of which fifteen or twenty stand, were in their possession. How or where they procured them, we have not heard. They fired repeatedly from the windows and roof, and wounded fourteen or fifteen persons, several of them severely. The Jackson party pressed on and obtained possession of the house, and drove out their opponents. It appears that in this last attack, one or two of them also had muskets. They took out the furniture, and burnt near the liberty pole erected in front, then set fire to the building. An alarm of fire was immediately made, the State House Bell was rung and the fire companies hastened to the spot, but were not permitted to use their apparatus, until the Liberty Pole was prostrated, which took some time, in consequence of their not having proper tools with which to cut it down. It fell against the house, and broke in the front wall as low down as the 2nd story. That house and four others, all nearly new, adjoining it, which we understand are the property of Mr. Robb, of this city, were materially injured.

From the American Sentinel.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

CHESTER COUNTY.

We learn officially that Mr. Irwin, the democratic candidate for Sheriff in Chester County, has been elected; but that the opposition have carried the rest of their ticket by a majority of from two to five hundred.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

The opposition calculated on an overwhelming majority in the old federal county of *Delaware*, that has continually given nearly a thousand of a majority against the democratic ticket, and had the returns in Philadelphia in time for their Wednesday morning's paper—*par effect abroad.* But they were disappointed—the majority is less than ever. See our letter from Chester.

Copy of a letter dated

PITTSBURG, Oct. 12th, 1834.

For several days past we have been promising our western friends that we would in a day or two have a sufficient rise in our rivers to permit navigation by steamboats. We are now enabled to advise of a fine swell, and to-morrow we ship by steamboats our goods for the west.

The Juniata and Lady Byron, both find boats, are to leave to-day.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

For Congress, Jacob Fry, Jr's majority, the democratic candidate, 718. All the returns for Assembly, except Pottstown, gives the democratic ticket 235 *majority.* All for Sheriff, except Pottstown, gives John Tood, the democratic candidate, 750. The anti's appear all to be among the missing.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Extract of a letter to the Editors dated

CHESTER, Oct. 15, 1834.

Gentlemen—The whole returns from Delaware county, are as follows:

CONGRESS.			
Jackson.		Anti-Jackson.	
Dick	1075	Darlington	1321
Champney	1069	Potts	1325
Morgan.	1069	Heister	1322
SENATE.			
Hunt	1075	James	1211
ASSEMBLY.			
M'Keever	1073	Anderson	1253
SHERIFF.			
Baldwin	1121	Price	1249

The *largest vote* ever polled in the county, and the *smallest anti-jackson majority.*

Extract of a letter to the Editors dated

EASTON, Oct. 14.

We have met our opponents and gloriously defeated them. The following is the result of the Easton district.

CONGRESS.		
	Wagener.	Brown.
Easton	409	279
Forks	219	15
Wilmer	129	49
Bethlehem	52	15
	809	417
	417	
	492	

BUCKS COUNTY.

Extract of a letter to the Editors.

"I have just time to say that MATTHIAS MORRIS, Esq, is elected over HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq. by a large majority, and it is supposed the Whig ticket has succeeded throughout."

Extract of a letter to the Editors, dated

ALLENTOWN, Oct. 15.

We have done nobly. Mr. Hubley is certainly elected, and Jacob Erdman, one of our Assembly candidates, has succeeded over Jesse Grim, the only member who voted against the school law last session. The rest of our ticket is also I think elected. For Congress, the vote stood in 14 districts, Muhlenberg, (Jackson,) 1545; Livingston, (anti-Jackson) 1574.

Well done for Leigh! Hubly's election is now certain.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the American Sentinel, dated

LANCASTER, Oct. 14th, 1834.

Dear Sir—Our polls have just closed. The democratic majority in the city district of the county, is about 600. Although we have done nobly here, anti-masonry in the county has no doubt again prevailed by a considerable majority, the leaders of that party having succeeded in keeping the question of antimasonry separate from that of the Bank, considering the latter altogether a minor question; had the question been Bank, or no Bank, I am well satisfied we should have carried our ticket by a large majority, such is the feeling of the yeomanry of this county against the Bank. Their majority, I have no doubt, will be much reduced from former years.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

The death of Mr. Jacquard, the inventor of the loom for weaving figured silks, has given the French journalists an opportunity to record some particulars of the life of one who was so greatly a benefactor of his country. There was a period in which a man could scarcely expect fame, except as a warrior. Happy for us and for posterity, military renown cannot be obtained in these peaceful days, even if it were desired; nor, if it could, would it be so valuable as that attainable by the skilful exercise of ingenuity in the improvement of art and science. It is true that the happy period when wars shall cease has not yet arrived; on the contrary, it is so remote, that its distance, like that of the fixed stars, seems to be beyond mortal calculation; but men are getting every day wiser, and are learning to discriminate between those whose great boast is, that they have attained glory by their prowess,—but who, without such distinction, would not be willing to fight at all—and those who by investigation and patient thought, often in the midst of difficulties and poverty effect improvements and make discoveries which add to the general comfort and extend the boundaries of civilization. Franklin, with his lightning rods, did more to protect property than half the warriors that ever lived. Whitney, by his cotton gin, added millions to the wealth of the southern states. Fulton, by bringing steam into operation as a dynamic power for power for boats, advanced the general interests of his country in a few years, beyond what they would have been to without such a power in perhaps a century. It is to such men as these that generations to come will delight to turn in preference to the Cæsars, the Fredericks and the Napoleons. The name of Washington alone among warriors, stands in perhaps unapproachable grandeur.

AN ACT,

To change the name of the parties therein mentioned.

Whereas, numerous petitions have been presented to the Legislative body, from that powerful and wealthy political party, the OLD TORIES, alias Royalists, alias Federalists, alias Hartford Conventionalists, alias National Republicans, alias Consolidationists, alias Bankites, &c. &c. &c. respectfully representing, that all the aforesaid names have successively become odious, unpopular, and degrading in the view of the "common people," and that they cannot hope to regain power, and office while they are known and called by the names aforesaid; and whereas, they have also *represented*, that being partial to a monarchical form of government, and particularly to that of England, our beloved mother country, to whom filial obedience is due, and with whom they are, and long have been, desirous these revolted States should again become united as colonies, they therefore wish to be known by a name by which some political party in the mother country has been distinguished; and as the appellation Tory, which would be most *appropriate to their principles, and most grateful to their feelings*, has always been unpopular in this country, while that of Whig has, on the contrary, met with popular favor; therefore, for these, and for many other good and sufficient reasons set forth in their said petitions, they have prayed this Legislative body, that they might take and use the name of WHIGS, alias WIGS, and to be known by that name in future, or until the said name shall become, *from their use of it, odious and unpopular*:—Therefore, and in consideration of the premises—

Be it enacted, &c. That the said Old Tories, alias Royalists, alias Federalists, alias Hartford Conventionists, alias National Republicans, alias Consolidationists, alias Bankites, &c. &c. &c. *shall* be allowed to take the name of WHIGS alias WIGS, and shall hereafter be known and called by the said name, or names in the same manner, as they have heretofore been known and designated by all and any of the names aforesaid.

Provided, nevertheless, That all the Republicans, and other good people of the commonwealth, shall have full liberty and permission, to call the said Whigs, alias Wigs, by any of the *aforesaid names*, which they have heretofore borne, at all times, and in all places;—and, moreover, that the said Whigs, alias Wigs, shall still be, and shall forever continue to be, responsible for all the acts, contrivances, plots, treasons, conspiracies, misdemeanors, wicked designs and traitorous intentions in which they have at any time, been detected or implicated, under any of said former names and appellations, in the same manner and to the same extent, as if this act had never been passed.

Approved, April 1, 1834. *Bost. Post.*

First Appearance of Matthews.—This extraordinary actor appeared last night for the first time since his 2nd visit to our country. Some evil disposed persons had placarded handbills about the city during the afternoon, calling on the citizens to drive Matthews off the stage, under the pretext that after his return to England, he had most maliciously ridiculed the American character. The apprehension of disturbance brought perhaps a still greater crowd to the theatre; and long before 7 o'clock the house was filled, notwithstanding the rain, from the doors of the pit up to the Shakspeare gallery. A considerable proportion were ladies, which clearly proved that no hostile sentiment towards Mr Matthews pervaded the community. All the amateurs and patrons of the drama, critics, literati, and editors of the city, we believe, were present. Many who observed Mr M.'s little table and chair and screen before the drop curtain, and who had never seen him perform, could not explain what it meant. At length the curtain rose, and Mr M. entered from the left of the stage, or right of the audience. A most tremendous shout greeted him, and the plaudits, and clapping, and stamping, and cheering, and throwing up of hats in the pit, drowned every thing for some seconds. Not a solitary hiss was heard. Mr Matthews placing himself behind his table, continued bowing and bowing, deeply affected. Silence being obtained, he addressed the audience from where he stood, in a sprain of pure eloquence. He sincerely thanked them for their warm and generous reception of him. It was the most momentous event of his life. On their approbation his whole happiness rested. This might be looked upon as the most critical and important of his existence. For it was but a few hours before he learned he was to be driven from the stage for having held the Americans up to ridicule. It was false. Whatever he had said or represented of them, contained nothing he was ashamed of, or that they would condemn—nothing in which he had spoken disrespectfully of them either nationally or individually. It had never been published, except in false and garbled extracts. He knew they would not condemn him without a trial; he had come 3000 miles expressly to prove to his friends in England, that the good opinion he entertained of us was not undeserved, and that we did not believe that he was capable of treating them with ingratitude. Was it possible, if he was guilty, that he would have thus come here to face them? No. I am not acting now, said Mr M. with exquisite feeling, which had an electric effect. The most tremendous applause followed the speech, and the play proceeded. It is unnecessary to say, that his acting was the same rich treat of exquisite humour, under a succession of remarkable, some of them almost supernatural, transformations—more perfect even than when here before. His voice perhaps is not quite so vigorous. The Police Court, and the Old Epicure in bed, were admirable. Also his Mons. Tonson. After the latter he was called out, and repeating what he had said on his first entrance, added that to prove that he had not done injustice or been ungrateful to us, he would, with their permission, take occasion hereafter to enact before them his whole 'Trip to America,' verbatim et literatim, and abide the issue of their verdict.—

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Schr Ramoneita, Alcina, Havana, Garcia, Buyo & co
Schr Creole, Roche, Pensacola, A Master
Brig Siberia, Julia, Havana, J Pratz and son
Schr Clite, Howard, Richmond and Norfolk, Forstall and co

ARRIVED.

Towboat Porpoise, from the Passes, brought up ship Oceana, from Liverpool, brig Emilio, Sust, from Havana, brig Mary from Attakapas, and schr Orleans. Left the Bar at 8 A M on the 29th. One ship standing for the Bar. Ship Globe outside the Bar; the schr Hannah and Elizabeth in the river; the ship Florence ashore on Jaudon's flat.

Ship Oceana, Leslie, from Liverpool—Cargo assorted mdse to B F West; Taylour, Grimshaw and Sloane; Gov Roman; G Vance; S T Hobson and co; J Kilshaw jr, Hyde and Goodrich; B Booth; S B Slocomb; Kennedy, Duval & co; W Vance; N and J Dick and co; Livaudais, Charbonnet and co; T Nettles and co; Stetson and Avery; White and co Hermann and co; Harrison, Brown and co; Kohn and Bordier; R R Springer; J Kohn; Randall and Duvall; R and J Cowell and order.

Ship Unionn, from Boston, at the Point coming up.

Brig Emilie, Sust, from Havana, to J Pratz and son—Cargo to consignees and others.

Brig Mary, from Attakapas, with sugar and rum.

Schr Mobile, Rogers from Mobile with lumber.

Brig Zealand, Keating, from Thomastown,—Cargo 1223 casks lime to master.

Steamer Oceana, Dagget, 11 days from St. Louis,—Cargo 165 bbls flour, 15 do beans, 52 kegs butter, 6 bbls 10 hf do beef, 51 bls pork, 21 kegs butter T L McGill; 65 do do 50 bbls beef, 69 kegs lard; 100 bbls flour, 2 hhds tobacco J Yarrin & co; 113 bls flour 2 bls 2 cks wags E L Tracy; 119 kegs lard E Lee; sundries L Morris; 5 hhds 1 bx tobacco 3 bbls pork 25 kegs shot; 125 bbls flour W & J Montgomery; 1 bx A G Johnson; 1 bx L P Morrison, 13 bbls beef, 171 pecks skins 24 do robes J A Merle & co, oats horses &c to owners on board. Passengers Messrs. J W Beadleve, J Vairin, T L McGuill, M McGibson, B Harris, E B Wardsworth & lady, Mrs Gill & sister, Mrs Simmonds, L Morris, lady & sevt, J Sparks & lady, Rommet & family, E Ogden, lady & 2 children, Miss Ogden, E Yerks, lady & 2 sevts, M & J Caruthers, W Fike, J C Knowland, Perkins, shields, Earl, Rev. Judge, A McLean, Mr McLean, W S Pease, Kimbley, Bradford, A Pure & 2 sevts A Girot, Brown, W Masson, Hutchinson & sevt, Wale, B Smith, Jacobs & sevt, Capt. J Bradley, McDonan, C A Garreth, J M Pervan, J Reed, D Blair, A Armstrong, Laurence, H Hooker, 67 way 80 deck.—Memoranda, left St. Louis on the 19th met Nelson & Gladiator near St. Louis 25th Fox near Randolph—Passed Kentuckian at Randolph; 26th Orleans near Memphis—Walter Scott mh of White River—Joway 100 mi above Vicksburg—28th Beaness O Blue 75 and Revenue 25 mi above Vicksburg—Claiborne taking in cotton at Mywife's Island—29th Erie at Natchez—N Alabama loading at Rodney; Missour an 20 miles below Natchez—Majestic at Pt Coupée—30th Bonita and Abeona 30 mi above N Orleans.

Steamer Bayou Sarah, Mumford, from Bayou Sarah with cotton to order.

Steamer Bonita, Bass, from Fort Adams,—Cargo 40 bales cotton A Fisk, Watt & co; 20 Adams, Buckner and co; 21 M Whitsand co; 30 S Florance and co; 30 J Linton, 46 N and J Dick; 44 T Barrett and co, 137 Williams and Lee; 340 Reynolds, Byrne and co, 46 do 40 sacks cotton seed to order.

Steamer Abeona, Longscope from Vicksburg with 1656 bales cotton to order.

Steamer Ellen Douglas, Riley, from Natchez with 1466 bales of cotton to Bullitt, Shipp and co; A Fisk, Watt and co; Reynolds, Byrne and co; Adams, Buckner and co; Harris and Wright—12 cabin passengers.

Steamer Freedom, Walker, from Bayou Sarah—Cargo 824 bales cotton 20 hhds sugar 3 bars iron, 1 box, 2 bales mdse, hides etc to Forstall and high; Reynolds, Byrne & co. W Flower; Martin, Pleasants and co; A Fisk, Watt & co; M White; Bullitt, Shipp and co; Williams and Lee; J F Smith and co; T Barrett & co; Harris, Wright & co; A Fisk, Watt and co; Allain and Duplessis; Blanc and Brugier Miramond, O'Dubuig and co; J Linton; A H Wallace; E Tolchard and order.

MEMORANDA.

The Tiger, Eldridge, hence, at Liverdool the 30th ult.
The Jane, Mitchell, for this port, sailed from Liverpool 14 ult.
Ship Dalhousie Castle, hence at Liverpool 9th ult.
Up at Liverpool for this port.
Bark Elizabeth, Hodson.
Ship Dale, Barton, Sept. 18th.
Ship Hoang, Hill.
Ship Ambassador, Upton.
Ship Caledonia, Lusbombe.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.

COTTON—There was a good demand in the early part of the week and higher prices were obtained, however there has been less doing, but the market has closed steadily at an advance on Fernambuco of 1-4d pr lb, and at full rates for all other kinds. The sales comprise 470 Sea Island at 18 1-2d, with 20 stamped at 10 a 14d; 8320 Bowed J 5-8a 9 1-2d; 7130 Orleans 7 1-8 at 11d; 4900 Mobile, Tenn. &c. 7 1-2 a 9 5-8d; 710 Pernambuco, &c. 11 1-2 a 14d; 320 Bahia 10 1-4 a 11d; 1200 Maranham 10 a 10 1-2d 360 W Indian 9 2-4 at 10 1-2d; 30 Egyptian 15d, 970 Surat 6 1-4 a 7d; 160 Smyrna 7 3-8 a 8 3-4d pr lb. making together 22,650 bs. of which 3500 Am are on speculation, and 2800 for shipment.

Monday Evening, Sept. 15.

The sales in Cotton since Friday are 6,000 bales, the market closing decidedly firmer for American; and for Brazil rather higher prices have been obtained. Exporters have taken 300 American and 100 Surat.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

On SUNDAY, November 2, 1834.

EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION BY
MR. LEROUX,

The first Natural Philosopher of the Tyroll Gardens in Paris, who has exhibited in the principal Theatres in France and other places.

PARTICULARS:

Part 1st.—Experimental Philosophy.

1, Explanations on electricity
2, The philosophical lamps, lighted with clarified gas
3, The house destroyed by lightning
4, The passage of lightning
5, The sparkling man
6, The *incomprehensible chain.*

Part 2nd.—Composed of Deceptions.

1, The recreation with balls
2, The gallant gardner, or the distribution of flowers
3, The enchanted oranges
4, The clockmaker in fury
5, The conjuror
6, The learned automaton
7, The *infernal box*
8, The tamed canary bird
9, The egg and the beans
10, The village baker.

Part 3rd.

The extraordinary scene of DECAPITATION—experience in which, Mr Leroux will cut off the head of one of the spectators, and expose it to the view of the public; after which, he will restore its former strength.

The exhibition will conclude with illusions of FANTASMAGORIANA,

Exhibiting Napoleon, Lafayette, the Mourning of France, *the Tomb*, and several other new paintings.

☞ Mr Leroux hopes, that by his zeal and attention, he will merit a share of the public patronage.

The exhibition will commence at 6 o'clock precisely.

Office, Levee, Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, 31st Oct. 1834.

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 pr 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	15 3-4 do
To the Orleans cotton press	25 do

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

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
New Orleans, October 21, 1834.

AT a meeting of the stock holders of this Company held on the 6th instant, the following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year: Messrs John B Lepretre, L G Hillegeberg, E L Bernard, Thos Lockhart, A Boutin, P J Tricou, H Gully.

At a subsequent meeting, John B Lepretre was unanimously elected President. By order of the Board,
oct 31—3t F C CATONNET, Sec'y.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.
New Orleans, October 31, 1834.

FOR SALE—5 turn tables, 4 rail cars, 210 rails, 50 crow bars. The above articles are calculated for rail road purposes, and will be sold reasonable on application at the Press. F C CATONNET,
oct 31 Secretary.

F. DUFOUR & BROTHERS, corner of Royal and Ursulines streets, have just received by the ship Marengo, from Havre, a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, which they offer for sale at reasonable prices, to wit:—

Cream of Persia, pomatum, hair powder, essence of rose, extract of odors, Cologne water in large bottles, cream of almonds in China pots, ink to mark clothing, furred socks, sheep skin shoes, ditto furred, slippers ditto, children socks ladies and gentlemen shoes, feather sweepers 15 to 16 inches long, an assortment of kip skin gloves for gentlemen and ladies, do do Scotch thread do, silk do, plain cambric hdkfs, ditto embroidered all around, printed ditto, plain ditto with large aim, India rubber suspenders, embroidered ditto, pasted board fancy articles, black and white crape, assorted neck hdkfs, assorted thread-lace, umbrellas 28 to 30 inches long, ladies' umbrellas of different kinds, night lamps, castorine surtouts, cloth cloaks for ladies and gentlemen, moleet table cloth, oiled cloth for caps and hats, black gros de Naples and assorted colors, black bombazine, handsome looking glasses, table lamps for gambling houses, blue stockings of all sizes for children, chinchilla palatines, petit gris palatines, boas, castorine of a handsome color, handsome cloth, black silk hats, an assortment of ladies colors, canevous, insertings, caps, &c., 8 point cotton blankets, merinos 5-4 of all colors, black & colored salicoes, Scotch thread stockings, white and black silk ditto, plain and embroidered satin cravats, stocks ditto, fancy ribbonds, black serge, silk fancy stuffs for waistcoat, black velvet 1st qlty, black Thibet shawls, scarfs of different fashions, table cloth, and several other articles too numerous to be enumerated. oct 31—15t

BICKNELL'S GOLD COIN CHART,—Giving the names of the different pieces of foreign gold coin, and a description of each, the exact weight, the assay, and the present value in the United States, according to the Gold Coin Bill, which was enacted by Congress during the session in 1833-4, calculated and compiled by Robert T. Bicknell—just received and for sale by WM McKEAN,
oct 31 corner Camp and Common streets.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans; present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge; October 30th, 1834.—Jos. Aristide Delvaille vs. his creditors.—On motion of A. Magnin, Esquire, of counsel for the insolvent, and on giving the Court to understand that ten days have elapsed since the filing of the deliberations of the creditors in this case; it is ordered that all persons interested show cause on or before Monday the 10th day of November next, why the said deliberations should not be homologated. Extract from the minutes.

Clerk's office, October 30th, 1834.
oct 31—3t F. BUISSON, dep. clerk.

W. S. Whiting vs. Jacob Moses.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. M. Blache, presiding judge of the City Court of New-Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on Friday the 14th November 1834, at 12 o'clock m. at the auction store of Messrs. Fernandez and Whiting, 1 lot of Jewellery; seized in the above suit,—Terms, cash. B. BEAUREGARD,
oct 31 Marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills.—On Friday 5th December 1834, I will expose for sale at 12 o'clock noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, for the account of the estate of the late Tobias Bickel, the following described slave, to wit: Jerry, a negro wench, aged about 40 years. Terms—one tenth cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing special mortgage. By order of the court. W F C DUPLESSIS,
oct 31 Register of wills.

N B. Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, at the purchaser's cost.

LARDINES.—300 boxes Lardines in oil, just received per ship Marengo, from Havre, and for sale by
oct 30 L G SASSINOT.

THE undersigned have received per late arrivals and offer for sale, an assortment of wines, spirits and cordials, viz:

20 casks old Bordeaux claret; 10 pipes cognac brandy; 20 pipes choice old Madeira wine in 1-2, 1-4 and 1-8 pipes; 50 boxes do; 300 baskets champagne and sparkling burgundy of various brands; 20 boxes old chambertin; 15 half pipes Lisbon wine; 100 dozen kirschwasser and abeynth; 100 bbls country rum.
oct 30 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN

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

FREIGHT OR FOR SALE.

The new steamer DELTA, capt Sheridan, now in the river, about 100 tons burthen. Apply to the captain on board, or to B MARIGNY & J DAVIS.

N B. The subscribers informe the steamboats' builders, that they wish to have a steamboat built at Mandeville—the wood being of a superior quality. oct 29

The schooner SHELL CASTLE, now laying in the Basin, for freight or charter to Mobile or Pensacola. Apply to R GILES, Master.

FOR TAMPICO—The fine fast sailer coppered and copper fastened schr DORCHESTER, capt Salvi, will sail for the above port in a few days. For freight, charter, or passage, apply to M S CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & CO.
oct 30

FOR HAVRE.

The first class coppered and copper fastened ship NORTH AMERICA, Caleb Heath, master, will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton, or passage, apply on board, or to GORGES, 78 St Louis st.
oct 28

FOR ALVARADO, TABASCO.

The regular packet brig DURANGO, S Shannon, master, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board, between Conti and Bienville streets, or to E W GREGORY,
oct 28 60 Chartres st.

FOR HAVANA OR MATANZAS.

The fast sailing brig PETRONILO, Captain Ruiz, having a part of her cargo engaged will sail shortly. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to GARCIA, BUYO & CO.
oct 27

FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

The Spanish *mestico* SANTIAGO, capt Isern, having a part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For the balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to J PRATS & SON.
oct 24

FOR MOBILE & APALACHICOLA.

The fine schooner EMBLEM, captain Baker. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the end of the rail road, or to E W GREGORY,
oct 23 60 Chartres street.

FOR MOBILE.

The regular packet schooner FANCY, Captain Andrews, having part of her cargo engaged will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Post 14, or to E W GREGORY, 60 Chartres st.
oct 23

FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

The fast sailing coppered brig ST. ROMAN, capt Salva, 95 tons burthen, having one half of her cargo engaged will sail on the 31st inst. For balance of freight or passage, apply to GARCIA, BUYO & CO,
oct 23 34 St Anne street

FOR HAVRE.

The ship GRAND TURK, (A No. 1) Shaw, master, has most part of her cargo engaged. She can take on freight a few hundred bales cotton. Apply to the Captain on board, or to J. MAGER.
oct 21

FOR SALE.

The fine brig EVELINE, 164 81-95 tons by register, not quite two years old, built of the best materials, is offered for sale, and may be examined at the shipyard of Messrs Ruiz & Valette, opposite the city. For terms, apply to A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.
oct 18

FOR HAVANA.

The swift sailing Spanish brig LUISA, Capt. Delgado, is ready to take freight and passengers. Apply on board, or to GARCIA, BUYO & Co, 34 St Anne street
oct 17

FOR MATANZAS

The schooner EVARISTE, Capt Ramires, having the half of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly, for balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to J PRATS & SON.
oct 16

FOR HAVRE.

The first class coppered and copper fastened ship ALLBREE, E Bags master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch. For freight of 300 bales or passages apply to the captain on board or to A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.
oct 15

BILLS on New York and Paris, for sale by
oct 30 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, for sale by
I OGDEN & Co,
july