THE BEE.

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

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1834.

The election of the 8th ward for an alderman to supply the place vacated by the resignation of Mr. Frere, took place yesterday. The following is the result:

For J. H. Caldwell	159
" Myford McDougall,	42
Majority for Caldwell,	117

As both of the gentlemen are Jackson men, we trust that the wiggins will not claim the result as a victory!

To the Editor of the Bee:

SIR:—JAMES H. CALDWELL has been elected alderman of the 6th ward. On the score of politics the democratic party have *nothing* to complain of. Mr. Caldwell is known to be an unwavering friend to the administration, at least his professions would go to establish this assertion. But sir, there are other points involved in the result, that merit attention. A writer in the *Louisiana*, objected to Mr. McDougall on the score that he was the *custom-house candidate*, and applied to him a Latin saying, which as I am ignorant man, I understand to mean, "that the shoemaker should stick to his last." Had the writer rendered his quotation in plain English, for the benefit of the vulgar, perhaps the numerous body of mechanics would have exerted themselves to select a man to represent the ward, who entertained a little more respect for the working classes. It seems to me, however, that this piece of arrogance and-would be-nobility fashion, comes with a very ill-grace from one who supports an actor, who is known to have exercised the *profession* of umbrella-making, in England, to a considerable extent.—But, perhaps, sir, we should pass this over, when we call to mind, that this worthy personage established a regulation at his theatre, by which all persons who wore round jackets were excluded from the reputable part of that establishment.

As regards *myself* I have ever held, that the majority have the right to govern, and that their decision must be right.—I submit to the election, therefore, of Mr. Caldwell without a murmur, and hope that he may not deserve, as I apprehend he will, the calculations of those who were induced to support him. If the mechanics, who are here told to keep to their business, and leave matters of government to others, are disposed to co-operate in their own disfranchisement, I can have nothing to say, and therefore will non *Mr. Editor, claim your indulgence upon this head.*

In respect to the assertion that Mr McDougall was the custom-house candidate, I have only to cite as a palpable contradiction, that Mr. Breedlove, the newly appointed collector, voted an open ticket for his competitor, Mr. Caldwell, and that the custom-house influence, if any such influence really exists, was excited on the same side. From this, then it would appear, that if there was any custom-house candidate, James H. Caldwell was the man.

X. Y. Z.

Appointments by the Governor.

William Dunn, to be weigher of cotton, for the city of New-Orleans, vice John Stringer, resigned.

Benoist Laurents, to be justice of the peace for the parish of Natchitoches, vice Benjamin Metoyer, resigned.

Guy H. Bell, to be coroner for the parish of St. Landry, via S. E. Bell, resigned.

We announce with great pleasure that CHARLES DERBIGNY, Esq., has consented at the earnest solicitations of numerous friends to run for the U. S. Senate for this State. Mr. Derbigny is opposed to the United States Bank, and upon that ground we yield him our hearty support. We believe that with proper exertions on the part of the opponents of that overshadowing and corrupt monopoly, he can be triumphantly elected. The question is not Vanburen-ism or anti-Vanburenism, but BANK or no BANK, and we are exceedingly happy that a man like Mr. Derbigny, who is on other points opposed to the administration, has consented to meet this issue.

To speak in praise of Mr. Derbigny, is supernatural. He is known to possess every requisite to fill the station he aspires to, with honor and credit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

It will be seen from our returns, that the election of Governor Lucas, by a majority exceeding three thousand, is now perfectly ascertained. The county to be heard from will not vary the result of a hundred votes.

The diminution of Gov. Lucas's majority, comparing the vote of 1832 and 1834, is, in our opinion, to be ascribed to the diminished poll taken in Ohio at the late election.

The friends of Gov. Lucas considered his election absolutely certain, (many of them estimating his majority at 20,000,) and there was, consequently, no effort at organization, to bring his friends to the polls. In Hamer's District, in Lytle's District, in Spangler's District, and in Webster's District, great numbers of the friends of the administration did not attend the polls. And it will be found that although the population of the state is greatly increased within the last two years—yet that vote has decreased. The result of the election will show, however, that the opposition brought out their full strength. We have no doubt that when we shall be able to give their aggregate vote, it will be equal to that given in any previous year. The efforts of the partizans of Messrs. Clay and McLean, hostile as they are to each other, were exerted to the utmost. Both Mr. Clay and Mr. McLean were deeply impressed with the conviction, that the hopeless loss of Ohio would extinguish their Presidential prospects forever. They, and all their friends, and their great ally, the Bank, were anxious, eager, and on the alert. They have been beaten in the Governor's election, almost without effort.

In three Congressional Districts in which Governor Lucas obtained majorities, the Democratic candidates for Congress have been defeated, viz: in Crane's—in Lytle's—and in Spangler's. No man at all conversant with the state of parties in those districts, can doubt that the result was brought about by local and personal considerations, and not by the hostility of voters giving Lucas a majority in each, to the general administration—of which the governor is a most decided and declared friend.

OHIO ELECTION.

Since the Bank men in Ohio have been defeated in their attempt to elect a Governor by means of a union of all their motley forces, they pretend to think they would have succeeded better if they had adhered to their old ground, and driven the apostates, who have joined them, from their ranks. The inference to be drawn from their remarks upon the subject is that they have lost more than they have gained, by their attempts to mingle together ingredients of an opposite nature and description. Had they obtained votes sufficient, they would undoubtedly have been victorious; but they have been unable to obtain them, and are therefore beaten. They may read their fate with regard to the grand object of all their labours in the result of the Ohio election. Their attempt to mix together discordant materials and make use of them with a view to accomplish an object which requires a harmony of feeling and unity of action, will answer no purpose; and they may as well give up the idea, and save their money and their labor. The honest portion of the people can and will put down all political aspirants who hope to ride into office upon the shoulders of swiss mercenaries and unprincipled speculators in patchwork politics.—*Bull. Repub.*

OFFICIAL.

Department of State.

The following information has been officially received by the Department of State:

1. That all duties on foreign goods entering the port of Leghorn, have been abolished from and after the first day of August last.

2. That a new tariff of quarantine and of duties on goods in quarantine, is in preparation, and will be speedily issued.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.

LATER FROM NEW-YORK—By the line ship *Anson*, Capt. SINCLAIRE, arrived this forenoon, we have received the New-York Courier & Enquirer of last Friday morning. It contains no news.

20 Shares U. S. Bank Stock, sold at New-York on the 30th ult. at 108 5-8; 65 do. at 108 1-2; 100 do. 108 1-2, next week and isn't; 40 do. 108 3-8; 40 do. Monday 108 1-2.

(*By the Anson.*)

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30.

Massacre—A letter from Batavia (East Indies) dated April 23rd, announces the death of Captain Philip F. Livingston, formerly an officer in the U. S. Navy, by the hand of violence, together with six other persons on board his ship, the Matilda of Batavia, bound from that port to some other place in the East, with a cargo of salt, and $250,000 in specie belonging to the Dutch government. The murderers succeeded in their object, which was to get possession of the money, and having scuttled the vessel, which soon after sunk, they landed on a neighboring shore. Captain Livingston was a son of Judge William Livingston of Kings Country,—was born at Flatbush, L. I. and was about 48 years of age. The Matilda was owned by Messrs. Payne, Stricker & Co., of Batavia.—*Jour. of Com.*

We have a letter from an officer on board the frigate U. States, dated Vourla, Aug. 11th, which says "All on board are well, and we are now to sail for Nauplia and Athens, and the to return to Vourla and Smyrna."—*ib.*

Shipwreck.—The Bark Thalia, Capt. Lunt, of Newburyport, bound from Havana for St. Petersburg, with a cargo of sugar, has been lost in the Baltic. The loss is supposed to be total.—*ib.*

Melancholy Disaster.—Three females were drowned a few days since, near Red Creek, Sag Harbor, by the upsetting of a small boat: The individuals were, Mrs. Havens, wife of Henry Havens, her child, and a daughter of a Mr. Bellows.—*Cour. & Enq.*

MOBILE, Nov. 11.

The Legislature of this State, will convene at Tuscaloosa, on Monday next.

The Legislature of New-Jersey, met at Trenton on the 23th ult. for a short session.

A grand Convention has been proposed to be held in Baltimore on the 8th of December, composed of delegates from the District of Columbia, the States of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, which are concerned as states in the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and such of the other States, Ohio, Kentucky, &c. as have an interest in the completion of the work. The object is to obtain a concert of action for the further progress of the canal, and to bring as much influence as possible to bear upon a proposed application to Congress for aid. One hundred and eight miles of the Canal are completed and in operation, at a cost of about four millions of dollars, and the present object is to carry it 75 miles further to Cumberland, (Md.) to do which requires another million and a half. Cumberland is the centre of a region of bituminous coal of the finest quality and inexhaustible quality. The Convention will be numerously attended.

SPAIN.—We mentioned on Saturday the arrival of Mr Wyer, (erroneously printed Dwyer,) with the final ratification of the Treaty concluded by Mr Van Ness with the Spanish government, for the satisfaction of the claims of our merchants, arising out of illegal captures by Spanish officers. This, we believe, is the 5th treaty accomplished by the administration of General Jackson, for the special benefit of that very class of his constituents, who will some appearance at least of ingratitude, have of late been so bitter and unsparing in their denunciations against him. May we not hope that it will have the effect, however tardy, of opening their eyes, and perhaps even their hearts, to the truth, for with it undoubtedly is, that, while they have been straining every nerve in support of their greatest enemy, he who was the object of their fiercest hostility, has been their greatest benefactor. Some of our merchants, we know, have changed, and many more, no doubt, soon will change their views of our venerable Chief Magistrate. It is not possible that so gross a delusion, as that under which they have been laboring, can continue much longer. The polls next week will demonstrate the truth of our assertion. Instead of a majority of two thousand, the extent till recently of our own calculations, we should not be surprised, so numerous and decisive are the proofs of conversion, if the footing of the November account should exhibit, in our favor, a balance of more than twenty-five hundred.—*N. Y. Times.*

SUMMARY OF LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The speculators upon the Exchanges of Paris and London now correspond by means of carrier pigeons, the letters being written in ciphers.

The steam ship at Paris is not, it appears, yet defunct. It will make a new attempt to ascend at the end of October.

The autocrat of Russia, it is said, is about to visit Vienna. He is laboring, it is affirmed, under a serious pulmonary affliction, and the Paris paper alluding at the same time to the coincidence of the illness of Don Pedro says, "It is remarkable that the two youngest sovereigns of Europe are both in precarious health, and that absolutism and liberalism may at the same moment each lose its most declared supporter."

The French papers make invidious and disparaging comparisons between the mode of travelling adopted by the Emperor of Austria and the King of the French, the former being pronounced far more plain and republican, far less pompous and ceremonial, and therefore more becoming a "roi citoyen," as Louis Philippe professes himself to be.

Louis Philippe is getting a splendid tent finished after the model, it is said, of that of the late Dey of Algiers.

The Carlist bands of Biscay and Navarre, though led by priests, nevertheless, unceremoniously shot every monk caught in the service of the Queen. Rodil serves the Carlist monks in the same way, and his officers, it is said, call this cruel sport the "Chasse aux Cures." The poor priests, between the two contending parties fare but badly.

The famous cedar of Lebanon, the glory of the Garden of Plants, planted by the celebrated Jussieu, is not destroyed, as the elegiac regrets of one of the journals would have led us to suppose.

One of the Paris Journals complains of the favoritism shown by the Royal Press in despatching the bulletins of telegraphic communications in greater number to the chateau of the Tuileries than to the ministers of the cabinet.

The enterprising merchants of Havre have constructed a line of superb steamers to run between that city and Hamburg.

A violent quarrel exists in the musical world at Paris between two piano makers, M. Pape, (so well known,) and M. Erard, the former of whom, at the late exhibition, received the gold medal, and the latter the higher prize of the Cross of Honor.

The murder of a family in London by a father, created great excitement. The people were desirous of getting possession of the body for the purpose of burning it; some difficulty was experienced in carrying it to the place of interment, and stratagem was used for the purpose of withdrawing the people from the spot, those about to convey it away being fearful of an attack by those who expressed a wish to obtain it after it was carried on the ground.

STAMPS.—The English newspapers infer from some remarks in a speech of Lord Brougham lately delivered by that gentleman in Scotland, that the duty on newspapers is soon to be repealed, or essentially modified. The Whig ministry of England have probably found that their power is best sustained by the general diffusion of knowledge among the people, and so by interest as well as duty are prompted to do away a heavy tax which debars a great proportion of the people from reading newspapers.—[Jour. of Com.

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The unholy alliance of Nullification with Bankism, has had a deadly effect upon the schemes of John C. Calhoun, which looked so giant-like two years since. It is now confirmed that the administration party in South Carolina, besides cutting down the majorities of the disunionists, have succeeded in electing Messrs. Manning, Postell, and Rogers to congress. Pickens, Pinckney, Grayson, and Davis, nullifiers, are elected; but Davis, in the place of M'Duffie, had only 70 votes over his opponent.

The wholesale example of Georgia and Alabama has done much in killing nullification, while the elections in Pennsylvania have crushed its germs in the middle of the Union. The labors of Preston, McDuffie, Poindexter, and Duff Green, in this section of country, were worse than useless, and scarcely deserved the pointed rebuke which was given at the Exchange by Daniel Webster, albeit the said Daniel narrowly escaped being heartily hissed for his pains. It was fondly supposed by certain would-be leaders, that the schemes of the disunionists had taken root in the 3d Congressional District, and great labor was wasted in fostering it there. With what effect, let the late election tell.

Mr. Matthews last night redeemed his pledge by enacting his "Trip to America" before an American audience. A crowded house was drawn together to see him, or rather, to sit in judgment upon him, in this trial to which he volunteered to submit himself. He commenced by repeating in substance, from a written paper, what he had already said on the night of his debut; and then proceeded throughout with the different scenes in which he had portrayed our national traits, certainly full as striking and felicitious, and as innocent and free of malice or jaundiced prejudice, as those which he had delivered, as he remarked, of other people: of the French, at Paris, for example; the Irish at Dublin; and two or three persons to hiss, which was put down in the most prompt and handsome manner by the whole house—The Trip to America is full of humor and truth; but we think, in the yankee character he falls far behind Hackett, and even Hill.—N. Y. Star.

From the Boston Morning Post.

Bank of the United States and Domestic Exchange.—The advocates of the monopoly have contended that its existence was necessary, if for no other purpose, for that of purchasing and regulating the price of inland or domestic exchange. We have always known, that so far from being beneficial to the public in this way, it has been eminently injurious. It has been able, with its great capital and numerous branches, to drive competition from the market. If it were to lose, for a while, a hundred or two thousand dollars a year to ruin its competitors, it could afford to do it; for after that, having the sole control of the market, it could very soon make up its losses in the higher price it would charge. Dealing in exchange on a large scale, is not a business that can be taken up and laid down at a moment's notice. Capital must be appropriated, trust worthy correspondents selected, and business acquired slowly and gradually, as the public are inspired with confidence in the parties pursuing the trade. The United States Bank understood this fact perfectly well, and so shaped their course as to drive, as far as practicable, competition in buying inland exchange from the market in all those places where they had branches.—They became monopolists, and like all other monopolists, used their power for their own profit, by constant fluctuation of price, and in such a manner that every vibration gave them gain.

This was their position when they learned, in August, 1833, that the deposits would undoubtedly be removed. Their rates of exchange were then on the west, beyond the mountains, from one to one and a half per cent, discount, and about the same on the south and south west, say from Charleston to New Orleans. This business they had long engrossed.—The moment they learned the design of removing the deposits, for the purpose of embarrassing the business of the country, and of coercing the American people into obedience to their will, they refused generally, to buy exchange on these places, and when they did buy, sparingly, they raised the price to two and a half per cent. For nearly nine months they were thus enabled to oppress and plunder the public. In the mean time, the Merchants Bank, one of the selected banks in this city, and ably managed, adopted measures to enable them to deal in exchange, and have established an extensive correspondence for this purpose. Their arrangements enable them to collect money and deal in exchange, on a great many more places than the United States Bank ever did: that Bank confined its operations mainly to places where it had branches, or in the vicinity of its branches. The terms which the Merchant's Bank offered, being better in price, and otherwise, than the Branch was exacting, it began to engross the business of inland exchange here. The Branch was troubled; and told its tale to Mr. Biddle, and very soon it had orders to alter its course. The Merchants' Bank had underbid them about one per cent, on their exchanges upon the west and south west. The Branch, with its new orders, underbid the Merchants' Bank in those places, about one quarter of one per cent, taking drafts at one half the discount it exacted before the Merchants' Bank came into the exchange market. The Merchants' Bank has since reduced its rates as low, and in some cases lower, than the reduced tariff of the Branch. Competition has at length brought the United States Bank down to reasonable terms, and has demonstrated, what well informed men knew before, that the price of domestic exchange is better regulated by open competition than it can be when the trade is monopolized by the mammoth United States Bank.

We annex a table of the rates and which the Merchants' Bank takes exchange, and we are confident that all discreet merchants, whatever may be their political feelings, will give a preference to the Merchants' Bank over the Branch, which is believed to be little better than a shaving mill. Several other Banks have made arrangements, on a less extensive scale to take inland exchange since the deposits were removed from the United States Bank.

Merchants' Bank, Boston.—Collections will be made by this Bank on the principal Commercial places in the United States, at the undermentioned rates of Exchange—

MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.	
Salem, Newburyport, Taunton, Worcester, New Bedford, Nantucket,	per ct. 1/4	Richmond, Norfolk, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Lynchburg, Kanawha,	per ct. 1/2 1
MAINE.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Portland, Augusta, Bath, Bangor,	1/4 3/4	Charleston, Columbia,	3/4 1
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		GEORGIA.	
Portsmouth, Exeter, Dover,	1/4	Savannah, Augusta, Columbus, Macon, Milledgeville, Washington, Darien,	3/4 1 1 1/2
RHODE ISLAND.		KENTUCKY.	
Providence, All other places,	1/4 3/4	Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington,	1 1/4 2
CONNECTICUT.		TENNESSEE.	
Hartford, New Haven, All other places,	1/4 1/2	Nashville,	2
NEW YORK.		OHIO.	
City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Catskill, Hudson, Newburgh, All other places,	1/4 1/2 3/4 a 1	Cincinnati, Chillicothe, Scioto, Dayton,	1 1/4 2
NEW JERSEY.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Newark, All other places,	1/4 1/4	Natchez, Port Gibson,	1 1/4 1 1/2
PENNSYLVANIA.		ALABAMA.	
Philadelphia, Pittsburg,	1/4 1	Mobile, Tuscaloosa, Huntsville, Montgomery,	3/4 1
MARYLAND.		MISSOURI.	
Baltimore,	1/4	St. Louis,	2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		LOUISIANA.	
Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria,	1/4 1/2	New Orleans, St. Francisville,	3/4 a 1 1/4

RELIGION AND BUSINESS.—A broker of the Row of St. Dennis, lately addressed a circular to his customers in which after expatiating largely on the importance of their spiritual welfare, concludes: "I supplicate you, sir, to look with indulgence upon these few observations, my desire for your eternal welfare has induced me to address to you. I beg to direct your attention to the sacred word of God; and at the same time to the extremely moderate price at which I sell cotton, goods, &c.—Ibid.

AMAZONIAN CONTEST.—The fashionables who promenade Chesnut street, were yesterday shocked to behold a regular set too between two well dressed ladies near second street. The contest was carried on with most great vigour, amid shrieks and cries that would have frighted Leonidas from Thermopylæ. Bonnets, cloaks, scarfs and ruffles flew in most admired confusion; and blows and scratches were given and received with spirit. At length one of the belligerent parties flung herself *alamode* tigress, upon her antagonist, and fixing her talons in her face, ploughed a set of furrows in her fair cheek most pitiable to behold.

"Mark how the blood of Cæsar followed it!"

This proved a *coup de grace*; and the defeated fair one sought refuge among the crowd. The cause of this formidable contest, whether the price of butter, the fashionable size of sleeves, or the comparative merits of Miss Kemble and Miss Phillips, we have not yet been able to discover.—*Ibid.*

From the Washington Literary Gazette.

A SONNET.

BY MRS. WARDEN, FORMERLY OF DRURY LANE THEATRE.

To the Morning Star.

Meek Hermit of the Sphere! whose watch-fire bright
Is kindled late and lofty in the skies,
When sink such weary sun as wait on night,
In lonely loveliness I mark thee rise.
Stars! like rains of silver, fall in thy sheen—
So sighing-soft the airs which steal around,
I muse enamoured of the peaceful scene,
Nor ask a gaudier light, a bolder sound.
Nay, when meridian sun their glory shed,
Planet of milder beam! for thee I mourn!
So the wild maid in sylvan cabin bred,
If thence to courtly crowds and splendor borne,
Amidst the blaze will oft invoke, with tears,
The calm simplicity of early years.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30th.

The Market.—There was less doing in Cotton yesterday, owing however not to a want of buyers, but a want of Cotton. Western Flour of common brands sells at 5, 12½ Genesee Wheat 106 cts; Corn and Rye as last week. North County Turpentine has risen to $2,62 in demand.

Western Hops have been sold at 6 1 2 cts. Mackerel keeps up. Coffee heavy. Sugar firm. No change in Provisions.—*Jour. of Com.*

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

American Stocks very little doing, some sales of Pennsylvania Fives, have been made at 103 1-2. N. Orleans Canal and Banking Company's shares have advanced to 22 5 8 10s. There continues to be an active demand for Silver, of which the arrivals have been large during the past ten days; it appears that much more Specie will be used in Commerce this year than for several years past.

(*By the ship Independence at New-York.*)

Extract of a letter received in this city, dated,

LIVERPOOL, 24th Sept. 1831.

We continue to have a good demand for Cotton, particularly during the last 2 or 3 days. The prices of Brazils are rather higher in consequence of the limited quantities of long staple descriptions, and with the exception of the business of the latter kinds by the spinners, their operations during the last forthnight have not been extensive; the activity having been created by speculators and the inquiry for export being fair.

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 14 17 Gravier st

YORKSHIRE FLAGSTONES—About 200 yards heavy three inch thick Yorkshire Flagging—tool faced and of best quality, for sale by

G VANCE & R GAMBLE,

nov 14 51 Customhouse st

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A first rate female cook for a small family—or a good woman who can both cook and wash would be preferred. A liberal price will be given. Apply at this office. nov 14—4

THE subscriber, lately arrived from England and France, with a large assortment of GOODS of different kinds, has removed his store to No. 49 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, where offers for sale the following articles, received per ships Marengo, from Havre, and Oceana, from Liverpool.

Ladies dressing tables, of a fashionable kind; Dutchess ditto; men and boys do; Lavabos; Pianos; musical writing desks; common do; center tables; ladies and mens' bureaus; playing tables; night tables of a new fashion; wedding nests; armoire with glasses; shaving glasses; and several other articles too numerous to be mentioned.

Handsome Chandeliers; bronze Lamps & Candelabres; an extensive assortment of clocks, chinaware, &c.

Engravings of all kind; glasses ditto; frames for engravings, &c.

Also—an assortment of fashionable articles, gilded ornaments for doors and windows.

Chinaware table setts; chrystals and glasswares; copying presses; Lyon sausages, &c.

All the above articles have been selected by the subscriber, or manufactured by his order, at the best manufactories of Paris and England.

nov 14 VALSIN VIGNAUD.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber's residence in St Peter street opposite Dr Campbell's hospital, his slave FRISBE alias MARY, usually called by the latter name. The said slave is of a bright yellow complexion; has two marks upon her cheek, which have the appearance of having been inflicted with a cow hide; has also the mark of a blister plaster on the back of her neck; she is about 14 years of age; 5 feet 3 inches in height; walks rather fast; has a quick lively air; very slim in the waist; and had on when she left a blue striped cottonade frock, which it is probably she may change, and new shoes.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of the said slave to the subscriber, or lodging her in jail, so that he may get her.

nov 14 RICHARD HORROCK.

N.B.—Captains of vessels, steam boats, and other water crafts, and all other persons, are hereby cautioned not to harbor the said slave under the penalty of the law.

BILLS of Exchange on England, Natchez, Nashville and Mobile, purchased at the Mechanics and Traders' Bank.

CHAS BRIGGS, Cashier.

nov 3

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 Asia, Holmes, Havre—cargo 2015 bales cotton, Lincoln & Green

Ship Hogarth, Greenleaf, Liverpool—1403 bales cotton, B Booth & co

Brig Stranger, Henry, Charleston, S Chapman

Schr Arispa, Leborde, Campeachy, J W Zacharie

Schr Elizabeth, Jacques, Brazoria, White & co

ARRIVED.

Towboat Whale, Thomas, towed up ships Tamenend and Montgomey, schrs Mary & Frances and Oceana. Left the bar at 1 p m on Tuesday.

Towboat Natchez, Martin, from the Passes, with ship Crescent and brig Grand Turk—left the bar at 1 p m on the 12th; off the S point, a barque and a brig and vessels previously reported.

Towboat Shark, Morrison, from the Passes, towed down ships Constitution and North America, brought up ships Charles, Philadelphia and Canton, barque Lucretia. On the 11th 3 p m, saw a British ship E S E of S Point, supposed to be the Mars, with signal for steam.

Ship Philadelphia, Ames, 10 days from Kingston, Jamaica, to Roy, Gathmey & co.

Ship Charles, Blackmer, 12 days from Bath—lumber, hay and molasses casks to the master.

Barque Lucretia, Lewis, from Portland—hay, mackerel and potatoes, to Harrod & Quarles.

Ship Canton, Harwood, from Bath—hay, mackerel, lumber, &c. to the master.

Ship Tamenend, Glidding, 17 days from Boston, cargo—96 passengers

Ship Montgomery, Shackleford, from Portsmouth,—cargo.

Ship Crescent, Rodgers, 22 days from Portsmouth—cargo.

Brig Warsaw, Sheffield, from Apalachicola, ballast.

Brig Grand Turk, Bailey, 14 days from Boston, to L H Gale.

Schr David Rodgers, Dieberesson, from Apalachicola, in ballast.

Schr Oceano, Alfaro, 13 days from Tampico, with $18,000 to F Tio—2 passengers.

Schr Mary & Frances, Randell, 12 days from Tuspan, to J A Merle & co—cargo fustic, sarsaparilla, hides, &c—Passengers, Capt Hughes and crew of schr Thaddeus, cast ashore in a gale on the 17th ult. in Tuspan river.

Steamer Freedom, Walker, from Bayou Sarah—cargo 131 bales cotton A Ledoux; 32 Blanc & Brugier, 49 T Barrett & co; 20 J Linton; 11 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 6 Harris; Wright & co; 24 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 56 M White & co; 43 Williams and Lee; 8 J Armor; 154 Allain and Duplessis; 81 A Fisk, Watt and co; 20 Miramond, O'Dwhing and co; 19 J Le Carpentier; 6 packages to order—36 passengers.

Steamer Superior, Greene, from Cincinnati—cargo, 700 kegs lard to owner on board, 261 bags corn Robeson, Wood & co. Memoranda—left Cincinnati on the 29th ultimo; reports 4 feet water in the Ohio; passed steamer Powhatan at Memphis.

Steamer Delta, Sheridan, from Braddish & Osgood's plantation with sugar.

MEMORANDA.

Up at New-York for this port, Oct. 29, ship Huntsville, Rathbone, to sail 10th Nov. new ship Echo, to sail 6th; ship America, 5th; New Jersey, 3d; Orient, 1st; Robert Bowne, 30th October.

Cleared at New-York for this port, Oct. 31, ship La Guyra, Patten.

Up at Baltimore for this port, Oct. 31, ship Wm. Brown, Taylor, to sail in a few days.

Up at Alexandria, D. C. for this port, Oct. 28, brig Tribune, Staples.

Up at Charleston, Oct. 5, brig Oswego, Kelley, to sail with dispatch.

Up at Boston, 27th ult. ship Burmah, to sail with dispatch; ship Minerva, 1st Nov., ship Nantasket to sail 28th ult.

Hence at Charleston, Oct. 5, ship Indiana, Wilder.

Sailed from Liverpool 21st September for this port, ships Dale and Heroine.

Hence at Marseilles, 12 h Sept. ship Asia, Brest.

Sailed from Portsmouth, Oct. 27th, for this port, ship Sarah Parker, West.

JUST landing from the ships Arkansas, Matakeeset, Forum, Timoleon and barque Josephine, a general assortment of Hats, Boots, Shoes, Bootees, Trowsers, and Caps of all descriptions, too numerous to specify—for sale at wholesale and retail by

WM HOLMES & CO,

nov 14 77 and 93 Levee st, sign of the two Golden Boots.

IN THE PARISH COURT.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres & St Louis sts, in this city, on Monday the first day of December next, at one o'clock p m,

The mulatto woman slave named Milly, alias Mildred, aged about eighteen years; seized at the suit of the widow J P M Harang, administratrix, &c.

This being the second and last auction, the said slave will be definitively adjudicated to the highest bidder for what she will bring, at twelve months credit; the purchaser giving bond with sufficient security, bearing five per cent interest and mortgage on the slave sold until final payment.

G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

nov 14

Francisco Tio, testamentary executor of Juan Puich, vs J C Mairot.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT—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 sts, in this city, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of December next, at one o'clock p m,

The slave Jane, alias Annette, a negress, aged about sixteen years. Seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.

nov 14 G W MORGAN, sh'ff.

S. B. Slocomb, H. Henderson, M. Morgan, and J. Colles vs Starkey & Sparkman.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the hon. Wm. Grivot, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale in Tcompitoulas street, opposite the dwelling house of the late Mr Weathers on Tuesday Nov. 25, 1834, at 4 o'clock, P. M. 1 lot of planks seized in the above suit. Terms cash.

nov 14 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

The Mayor and Aldermen, J W Prince, and N Durel vs Leak Foster.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose at public sale on Tuesday 25th Nov. 1834, at 4 o'clock p m, in Gallatin street, between Hospital and Ursuline streets, 1 Lot of Furniture; seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.

nov 14 B BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. M Blache, presiding judge, and G Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose at public sale at my office, in St Anne street, No. 30, on Monday the 24th November 1834, at 4 o'clock p m, One GOLD WATCH—seized at the suit of Victor David and S. E. Hutchinson. Terms, cash.

nov 14 B BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court I shall expose at public sale, at my office in St. Ann street No. 30, on Monday, 24 november 1834, at 4 o'clock, p. m., 1 lot of cases of jewelry seized at the suit of Shehan.

14 nov B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Friday the 21st day of November instant, at 4 o'clock p m, I will expose for sale, at the Basin Carondelet, 29,833 feet of Lumber or thereabouts, the whole of pine wood, belonging to the succession of P M A Peychaud, deceased. Terms of sale, cash. By order of the court.

nov 14 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

COURT OF PROBATES—Whereas D F Felton has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Jonas Jones, deceased intestate; notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court,

nov 14 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

COURT OF PROBATES—Whereas Charles Derango has petitioned the Court for letters of curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Henry Toody, deceased intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

nov 14 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

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, hithorto 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 BLANC & BRUGIER.

nov 12

FOR MOBILE, (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

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.*

Mars. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, *Vice-Presidents.*

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

By order of the Chamber, CHARLES BRIGGS,

nov 10 Secretary.

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 whence 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 Canaa, 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 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 mariner.

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