# The New-Orleans Bee.

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MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29. 1847.



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New Orleans Paper Mill.


## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, Nov. 29, 1847.

### Mr. Clay's Speech.

A correspondent on Saturday sent a copy of Mr. CLAY'S speech, which we read with much attention, and with much interest. Besides the Charter of the Lexington *Observer and Reporter*. It is furnished to readers to-day in a supplementary sheet. We have no intention of commenting at length upon the last effort of the illustrious patriot of Ashland. Upon perusing it attentively, we find it a repetition, with explanation of the original propositions for the reporters of the Cincinnati papers, and differing not so much in character, as in completeness. In the latter, we had but the meagre skeleton, developing the speech, not explaining nothing of its Symmetry, its graceful and Ciceronian elegance. In the speech itself the outlines are filled up; they receive vitality and expression, are united closely together by the eloquence of solid reasoning, and form a compact and consistent whole.

The style and manner of Mr. CLAY's speech, are eminently happy. He is not the eloquence of gorgeous, metaphor and florid language, of a lofty imagination and bold flights of fancy. It is the eloquence of a simple, severe and chastened style, of nervous and manly expressions, and passing quickly from link, and point by point, from proposition to corollary. Mr. CLAY does not seek to dazzle, but to convince. He appeals to the reason, not the passions or the imagination. His speech is calm, sustained, impressive, earnest in its tone, and strongly marked by the candor and honest convictions of the speaker. It is occasionally pathetic, always dignified and elevated; never supercilious and overbearing. Mr CLAY has been charged with being dictatorial, but there is not a sentence of the speech that savors of the spirit of command. He speaks like an honest and experienced statesman who, knowing that his views are identified with success and may exert some influence, ventures forth from the depths of deliberation and solitude and in solemn and impressive manner submits them to the consideration of the country. And, it is our firm belief that in the end the country will confess the warning voice of the veteran, he pure of will not, amid the din of conquest, be unheeded or unheeded.

Of the matter of Mr. CLAY's speech we express no opinion, when we had nothing before us but the reporters and the brief sketch of the Cincinnati papers. That opinion has been expressed in the critical and extensive notices of the speech. We believe Mr. CLAY correct in almost every position he has assumed, both in the main points of the speech, especially in that portion of it which asserts the exclusive control of Congress over the question of the right of slavery upon and the slavery for which the present war with Mexico is prosecuted, the people at large, without distinction of party, cannot do otherwise than concur. If the house of members of a free people are worth any thing practically, they should surely entitle the house of their representatives and of the executive of the union, who informs why we are fighting, and for what purpose we are fighting. To keep us in the ignorance of these purposes is to treat us like the fettered slaves of a despot, who must do his bidding without murmur or question.

On the issue of territory, or no territory, Mr. CLAY does not occupy any ground. He leaves the question where the South claim the right to extend her institutions to any newly acquired soil, and the North insists in refusing that right, the attempt to do the present limit of the Union must be resisted. And he, heart burning and seething with indignation, a silent patriot, he would avoid a crisis which would put to the test the strength of the Union. He suggests the annexation of Mexican territory, because the acquisition would involve collisions of this character, and he believes it would be dearly purchased at the cost of the Union. There is a sentiment among the reflecting and conservative of the country, and the period, we do not dissent when the South in its vantage will demand to the principles distinctly set forth by Mr. CLAY.

Extract from Vera Cruz

Agency San Mutuel in Co.

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### ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

**Eleven Days' Later from Europe.**

Yesterday's Mail brought us Telegraphic despatches from Boston, announcing the arrival of the steamship *Acadia* with advices eleven days' later from Europe. From the N. Y. *Tribune* and the *Express* we gather the annexed summary and commercial and political intelligence:

**Flour and Wheat Market.**

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4th—12 M.

Best Western Canal Flour 29s to 29s 6d per bbl; Richmond and Alexandria 28s to 29s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 28s to 29s; New Orleans and Ohio 26s to 27s; United States and Canada sour 21s to 23s; United States Wheat, white and mixed, 7s 6d to 8s per 70 lbs; red 6s 6d to 7s 6d; Indian Corn 30s to 35s per quarter; Indian Meal 14s to 15s 6d per bbl; Oats 2s 4d to 2s 10d per 45 lbs; Barley, per 60 lbs, 3s to 4s; Peas, per 504 lbs, 30s to 40s.

Of all branches of trade that of Corn alone shows the slightest symptoms of animation. Before the day of the departure of the last steamer, and for two days subsequently, the Liverpool market was more than usually dull and declining, owing to the pressure of heavy bone arrivals, with a limited demand; but a slight improvement in the money market on the 26th imparted a better feeling, which was greatly stimulated by the advices received per Hibernia.

Since then prices have steadily advanced to our present quotations, at which they continue firm.

The demand for Indian Corn and Meal for Ireland has been remarkably great. The arrivals of English Wheat in London last week were upon a fair average scale; but the show of samples was small yesterday. Selected qualities of both red and white were in good request, but in all other kinds the business was trifling.

It may be fairly presumed that as the supplies of foreign Grain and Flour will be limited this Spring, prices will maintain a steady position.

**Cotton Market.**

Upland and Mobile, Ordinary to Middling, 3 3/4 to 4 1/4d per lb; Fair to Good Fair, 5 1/8 to 5 3/8, Good to Fine, 6 to 6 1/4—Orleans Ordinary to Middling, 4 to 4 3/4; Fair to Good Fair, 5 1/2 to 6d; Good to Fine, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2; Alabama and Tennessee Ordinary to Middling, 4 to 4 5/8, Bowed Middling 4 to 4 5/8; Fair to Good Fair 5 1/2 to 5 1/2, Good to Fine 5 3/4 to 6—Sea Island, Ordinary to Good Fine, 9 to 10 1/2; Stained Ordinary to Good Fine, 4 1/2 to 8 1/2.

The market has greatly fluctuated since our last advices with a decided downward tendency, and does not indicate the slightest disposition to re-sent.

The position of the trade has been caused by the favorable accounts received by the Hibernia of the coming crop, but in a greater degree by the partial intelligence of consumption in consequence of the closing of additional mills, and of working short time, from the embarrassed condition of manufactures.

The sales for the week ending 29th ult. amounted to 22,220 bales, of which 3,000 were taken on speculation, and 4,000 for export. The transactions from that time to yesterday evening are estimated at only 8,000 bales, about 3,000 of which were for export, but none on speculation.

The stock of American Cotton now on hand amounts to about 350,000 bales, being a decrease of 80,000 on last year's supply.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.—The English Parliament will assemble on the 18th inst., for the despatch of business. The Pope's receipt has been received, confirming the proposed Roman Catholic Protestant colleges for Ireland. A feeling of universal sorrow and disappointment has been caused by it.

The Catholic bishops of Ireland have addressed the Lord Lieutenant on the certain recurrence of the famine in the approaching winter. He promises that Government will interfere for the preservation of human life.

SWITZERLAND.—The affairs of Switzerland are fast approaching a crisis. The belligerent forces are in view of each other, and hostilities appear to be inevitable.

SPAIN.—A reconciliation has taken place between the Queen of Spain and her husband. The late Minister of Finance, Sr. Salamanca, is charged with a fraudulent issue of bonds to the extent of 160,000,000.

ITALY.—The affairs of Italy are not yet satisfactorily settled. The Emperor of Austria continued obstinate, but does not seem disposed to take any aggressive steps.

The Hibernia arrived in the morning of the 26th, after a run of eleven and a half days from Halifax.

The Duchess d'Orleans reached Havre on the 26th; 19th, New York and Queen of the West; 20th, Sarah Sands, Oxford and Washington Irving; 25th, Henry Clay.

Sailed—22d, 24th, 25th, 26th, Patrick Henry, Ambassador, 31st, St. Patrick and Webster.

The Sarah Sands will not sail till January.

**Commercial and Financial.**

The dismal state of trade and money in this country, described in our advices per Caledonia, continues to exist with unmitigated severity up to the 30th ult., when the Government, yielding at last to the popular cry for succor, authorized the Bank of England to depart from the Bank act of 1844, and to make advances on good security on sums of not less than £2000, at interest after the rate per cent.

A striking reaction at once took place in the funds. Public confidence appeared to have acquired a fresh impulse.

Business became on better demand, and the entire fabric of trade indicated returning strength and vigor. The accommodation, however was found to be miserably disproportioned to the necessities of the public, and the result has been within the last few days, that trade has almost wholly relapsed into the same state of torpor and stasis.

From the manufacturing districts, particularly, the advices are of a most unsatisfactory nature. Many mills had ceased to work and numerous others were working on short time—merely open from motives of humanity to the workmen, and to preserve the appearance of occupation.

It is therefore perfectly clear that the pressure cannot be ameliorated if the bank does not extend its accommodations. Meanwhile it is impossible to form any adequate idea of the festival ruin which must overwhelm every department of trade.

Day after day, instead of dispelling, has but deepened the shadow of approaching calamity, which, though perfectly foreseen, cannot be averted, save by the interposition of the Government and the Bank.

Fresh failures, to an enormous extent, have taken place within the last fortnight, and them the oldest established in the land, all affecting, in a greater or less degree, various houses who have still continued to maintain their credit.

The funds, which for some days following the departure of the Caledonia had fallen to a point of depression beyond the recollection of any living man, have considerably revived, though suffering excessive fluctuations.

Monday is reported as having been a comparatively quiet day—the funds rising considerably. On Tuesday the fluctuations were very rapid. Consols opened at an advance of 1-4 per cent.—the quotations for money being 81 7-8 to 82 1-8, from which point they slowly rose to 82 5-8.

Some speculative sales immediately took place when prices declined considerably. Yesterday the feeling was easier in the money market, and less uneasiness was perceptible. Consols for money were quoted at 81 1-4 to 81 1-2, and 81 1-2 to 82 5-8 for account. The stock is worth 183 1-4. Foreign stocks generally nominal, Mexican bonds have fallen to 15 1-4 a 16 1-4.

**From the Brazos.**

The schooner *Wm. Hazard*, Capt. Saunders, arrived yesterday from Brazos Santiago, which she left on the 21st instant. She brings the following passengers: Col. Marshield, Engineer's Department, Col. Stagg of the N. C. Regiment, Capt. Buckley and Melville of the Mississippi Regiment; Lieut. Clum, do., and Scott of the Quarter Master's Department, Mr. Darivage and 6 discharged soldiers.

We learn from the passengers that Gen. Taylor arrived at Matamoros on the 18th inst., and was expected at Brazos Santiago on the 22d, when he would take the first conveyance for this port.

AFFAIRS WITH BRAZIL.—An official letter has been received by the Navy Department from Lieut. S. H. Stringham, Commander of the Brazil squadron, in which he states that two of the three American whaling vessels, the barque "Yeoman" and ship "Joseph Maxwell," which had been seized by the Brazilian authorities for an alleged violation of the law prohibiting entry of foreign vessels into ports on that coast other than ports of entry, have been released.

This law has been suspended by the Brazilian government, for the space of four months, in order that our vessels may be notified of the existence of such a regulation.

TENNESSEE.—On the 19th inst., the Legislature of Tennessee balloted several times, without success, for a United States Senator. Most of the previous Candidates were withdrawn, Messrs. Bell and Whitesides were the only gentlemen who received any thing like a respectable vote. Mr. Bell's chances seem to be steadily increasing, and we should not be surprised at b-holding the whigs ultimately rallying upon that able and faithful citizen.

THINGS AT WASHINGTON.—The intelligent Correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, writes as follows in regard to several of the prominent topics of discussion in the Federal city:

I have had opportunities to know that the leaders of the anti-slavery, or restriction, or proviso party, large and powerful as it is, are in favor of the acquisition of the whole of Mexico, and will be content even with the half of it, which the TRIST treaty project proposed to take.

Mr. Clay's propositions are denounced and repudiated by the proviso party, for the reason that they are deemed to be restrictive as to territory; and they are equally unacceptable to the anti-proviso party, because they are restrictive as to slavery.

Should a treaty be made, it will increase our embarrassments. It will create a contest between the territorial and the anti-territorial parties—between the proviso and anti-proviso parties.

The Fremont trial drawn towards a close. The Government has concluded the testimony on its part. Mr. Benton has stated, on the part of the defence, that he has some further questions to put to witnesses, and that he will close the examination, in a day or two, in case commodore Stockton should arrive in due time. The commodore is expected to return from New Jersey to-morrow.

Neither Commodore Stockton, nor the enterprising men who shared with him in the conquest of California, are willing, as they say, even to surrender it. The country is in American hands, and will remain in those hands, whatever may be the terms of any treaty ultimately to be made with Mexico.

The President is busy in the preparation of his Message; and all the chief officers of the Government have either made, or are making their reports.

It is evident that a very fair face will be put by the Executive on Mexican affairs. It will be made to appear, that peace or no peace, our occupation of Mexico is to be a very profitable and money making job, through the financial arrangements of Mr. Walker. To my nonting of duties to be collected in Mexico, we make eight per cent upon every dollar that we now expend in Mexico, according to the *Union*. These advantages ought to reconcile us to the war, whether its ultimate objects be defined or not.

Before the Session will be concluded, we may hear from the Government very different representations from these.

As the whigs have possession of the House, in the next Congress, and as they agree in opposition to the administration, however much they may disagree on other points, it is apprehended by the administration that the Speaker whom they may choose, will so constitute the Committees as to deprive the Executive of fair and proper means of presenting his measures in the House. But, as I learn, the whig members are disposed to give the Executive every facility for presenting, and maturing, and prosecuting measures, though they may afterwards vote them down.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.—Returns, mostly official, from 45 of the 59 counties in the State, give the following aggregates on the State ticket:

| | |
|---|---|
| LIEUT. GOVERNOR. | |
| Fish, | 139,762 |
| Dayton, | 114,923 |
| Fish's majority, | 24,839 |
| COMPTROLLER. | |
| Fillmore, | 144,639 |
| Hungerford, | 112,124 |
| Fillmore's majority, | 32,515 |

The reported majorities in the remaining 14 counties, are nearly as follows: Whig majorities 6551; Locofoco majorities 1270. Net Whig majority 5,381. As Fish and Fillmore have probably run pretty much alike in the above counties, we may set down the majority in round numbers as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| On Lieut. Governor, | 30,000 |
| On Comptroller, | 34,000 |

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—We learned late last evening, says the Indiana State Sentinel of the 18th instant, that a shocking accident happened to Governor Whitcomb, on the down train of railroad cars, at Edinburgh. The Governor had stepped off the cars for a few moments, and was about stepping on again while the cars were in motion. His foot slipped, and he fell between the cars and the platform of the depot,—the cars wheeling him around, and crushing his thighs as they went. The Governor was insensible for some time after he was extricated, but finally recovered consciousness. The exact character and extent of the injury we are unable to state; but from what we are told, it will be some time, if ever, before he can recover.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The Havana papers contain later accounts from South America, received by the British Mail Steamer *Avon*. The Governments of Peru and Bolivia are engaged in serious disputes. Peru complains that her territory was violated by the troops of Bolivia, and on the expulsion of her diplomatic agent from Bolivia—on the other hand Bolivia complains that the Peruvian government sent some of her most eminent citizens to effect a revolution in the government, and the plot being made known to the emissaries took to flight and were soon followed by the ambassador. The Congress of each of the republics was called to meet—that of Bolivia on the 6th June—of Peru on the 8th July. The result of their deliberations is not known.

Tranquility reigns in the republic of Equador—the new form of government gave great satisfaction to the people.

The government of New Grenada, sensible of the benefits of peace, had determined to cultivate relations of amity with the United States, and for that purpose had appointed as plenipotentiary to this country, Pedro A. Herran, secretary of legation C. Pinzon—the latter was formerly intendant of the treasury.

NEW USE OF THE DAGUERREOTYPE ART.—The *Art-Union* says that Mr. Brunel, a conductor on the Italian and Austrian rail-road from Florenen to Pistoja, has a Daguerreotype picture sent him every evening, which represents the state of the works at the point it was taken. Thus he has at the end of every day, exact information of the progress of the work of both ends of the line, and of the style in which the building has been conducted.

EXTENSIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN CHARLESTON.—A slip of the *Charleston Courier*, dated Tuesday, the 23rd, 1-2 past 10 o'clock A. M., comunicates the following:

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION.—*Destruction of Cotton.*—This morning, a little after 4 o'clock, a fire commenced in a large warehouse on Exchange wharf, which was totally destroyed with its contents, consisting, it is believed, of some 1500 bales cotton, about 100 boxes manufactured tobacco, upwards of 100 bags coffee, and other articles of merchandise.

It is difficult now to estimate the loss, but it is believed to be from sixty to seventy thousand dollars. Most of the property was insured, as was also the building.

There is no doubt that it was an incendiary act.

BATTLE OF RESACA DE LA PALMA.—The exhibition of this magnificent tableau commences to-day. We shall take an early opportunity of giving it a thorough examination. The artist, Mr. de Chatillon—is a gentleman of celebrity, from whose pencil something really excellent may be expected.

BAD DES SUGAR.—We have says, the Alexandria *Republican* of the 20th, to notice the receipt of more samples of Sugar—one from Mr. Cockafair, one from Judge Ballio's Bayou Robert place, and one from John Compton, Esq. Both of these samples are excellent, we hardly know which is best, but either of them is as good as any Louisiana Sugar we have ever seen. Besides Sugar, will this season certainly bear a comparison with any in the State. We must remark, too, that it is not only in quality that we can compete with our friends below, but in quantity.—Mr. Compton, we learn, has averaged two hogsheads to the acre.

A DUEL EXPECTED.—There is a rumor afloat that two of our most worthy planters are about to settle an affair of honor by mortal combat. We forebear giving names, as the friends of both are endeavoring to bring about an amicable arrangement.—*Alexandria Republican.*

### By Telegraph.

*Reported Suspension of the Worcester (O.) Bank.*

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19th.

Flour—The market was steady, and prices had slightly declined; sales of 300 bbls were made at $4.75. Wheat—sales of 800 bushels were made at 90c. for prime white. Corn—sales of 900 bushels were made at 29. Lard—sales of 200 kegs were made at 5 1-2 cts. Whiskey—sales of 100 bbls. were made at 17 1-2 cts.

The Worcester Bank, in Ohio, is supposed to have suspended specie payment. The banks in this city refused to receive their notes on deposit.

A despatch to the *Ledger* says:—The rumor (of the failure of the Bank) however, is not substantiated, and generally discredited. A large amount of the notes of this institution are in circulation here.

The New York *Express* adds: We have been shown a telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati (Ohio) dated November 20th, stating that the banks in that city are now taking the bills of Worcester Bank (notwithstanding the adverse reports of the day before.

☞ To-day, the 29th of November, is the 17th anniversary of the POLISH REVOLUTION—once great, but now unhappy and fallen country, which name is stricken out from the map of Europe by the Autocrat of the North. A P.

### City Intelligence.

GEN. TAYLOR'S RECEPTION.—The programme for the reception of Gen. Taylor has been adopted and published by order of the Committee of Arrangements. The reader will peruse it in another column. The workmen are now busily engaged on the Place d'Armes in making suitable arches.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge McHenry sentenced, on Saturday morning, to six months imprisonment and costs of Court each, three individuals named Thomas Jackson, Patrick Hoffer and Benjamin Wilson, who were previously tried and found guilty of larceny.—The Court then heard several civil cases.

FIRES.—A fire broke out, early on Saturday morning, in several frame buildings situated on the Bayou Road. They were entirely consumed. Soon after the firemen were again called out by the sound of the bells. A frame building in the rear of the dwelling house and wholesale confectionary establishment of Mr. Ackerman Puddy, on Baronne street, had just caught fire. The dwelling and store of Mr. Puddy were soon wrapped in flames and reduced to ashes, together with an adjoining building, owned by Mr. Allen Hill, and used as a grist manufactory. The Second Municipality police, with Capt. Winters at their head, used their utmost exertions to save from the fire all that could possibly be saved. Mr. Puddy, we learn, was but partially insured, so that his loss will be rather severe.

DELIVERED TO THE SHERIFF.—Antonio Cobas, who had been lately discharged in the First District Court of New Orleans, by the District Attorney, was again arrested by the First Municipality police on Saturday last, at the request of the Attorney General. This Cobas is charged with having committed burglary, sometime ago, on board of some vessels moored within the harbour of the First Municipality. A *nolle prosequi* was entered in his case through error. The prisoner was delivered over to Sheriff Lewis.

CAPT. SOULE'S CASE.—Captain Soule, of the bark *Heisler*, whose examination we have already noticed, on a charge of having shot, on the high seas, one of his sailors, was bound over by the Commissioner Cohen, in the sum of $5,000, for his appearance before the U. S. States Circuit Court.

A VESSEL ROBBED.—A writing desk, in the cabin of the ship *Diodem*, Capt. Lucker, was broken open, on Saturday evening last, and the sum of $150 in ten dollar gold pieces was stolen therefrom. A warrant was forthwith issued for the arrest of Wm. Spurmburg, steward of the vessel, on whom suspicion rests, and who has not been seen since the robbery.

ARRESTED.—The Second Municipality police arrested day before yesterday the following individuals: William Rickett, for committing a robbery; Andrew Hughes, for stealing a ten dollar bill from Patrick Nunn, a pedlar on the Levee; Joseph Deverly *alias* Pat. Dolan, for stealing a quantity of locks from a fire on Baronne street and Patrick Leonard, for stealing a coat from James Gallagher. They will probably take their appearance this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Thomas McGee was brought up, day before yesterday, before Recorder Genella, on a charge of having assaulted, with intent to kill, Captain Hale, of the brig Washington, lying in the 3rd Municipality. McGee had a large bowie knife in his possession when arrested. He was committed for further examination.

EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE.—On Saturday night last, at about half past seven o'clock, a white man whose name is yet unknown, was picked up by the watch, on the Levee, near Hope street, 2d Municipality, in a drunk and senseless condition. He was immediately conveyed to the Annunciation street watch house; but he died before reaching the latter place. Yesterday an inquest was held on the body, by Coroner Snedden, and the jury returned the following verdict—"died from exposure and intemperance." The deceased had on a white cotton shirt, a pair cloth pantaloons, a blue roundabout jacket and blue Scotch cap.

### RECEPTION OF Gen. TAYLOR.

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PROCESSION.

1. On the Mayor being informed of Major Gen. Taylor's arrival in the river five guns will be fired from each of the public squares.

2. A detachment will as soon as possible be despatched with the committees of the Municipalities, to present to Gen. Taylor the address of welcome in the name of the people of New Orleans.

3. The Mayor having received the General on his arrival on the levee, will proceed with him, in his carriage, to the City Hall, where he will be received and will be addressed by the Right Reverend Bishop Blanc, after which a "*Te Deum*" will be sung by a full choir, accompanied by instrumental music.

4. The ceremonies at the Cathedral being completed the procession will then be formed in the following order, under the direction of the Grand Marshal:

Col. C. A. LABUZAN, Grand Marshal.

*Marshals:*

| *First Municipality.* | *Second Municipality.* |
|---|---|
| Henry Fenn. | James Saul. |
| John Layonge. | Julien Neville |
| Lewis Le Blanc. | Cesarius W. Nash. |
| Luc en Hermann. | George Dermyre. |
| Alfred Rousseau. | George Hillman. |
| —— Budd. | Joseph Grellier. |
| H. B. Cenas. | Adolphe Layet. |
| F. A. Lemaden. | R. H. Pendergrast. |

*Third Municipality.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Theodore Wilts. | John Cunningham. |
| Joseph Brunesu. | John Treise. |
| Octave Le Blanc. | Nicholas Barrois. |
| Denise Foucher. | F. Newsam. |

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Marshal.
Military Escort.
Music.
Grand Marshal.

Maj. Gen. Z. TAYLOR, Mayor of the city and Recorder, in open carriages drawn by six horses

Staff of Maj. Gen. Taylor.
Committee of Arrangements.
General Council.
Aldermen of the three Municipalities.
Marshal.
Music.
Veterans of 1814 and 1815.
Brig. Gen. Hall and Staff.
Officers and Soldiers of the U. S. Army recently returned from Mexico.
Officers of the U. S. Army and Navy.
Officers of the Louisiana Volunteer Regiment, organized under Gen. Taylor's requisition in 1846.
Governor of the State and Staff.
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.
Regents of the University of Louisiana.
Law Faculty of the University of Louisiana.
Medical Faculty of the University of Louisiana.
Maj. Gen. J. L. Lewis and Staff.
Officers of the Militia.
Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Civil Engineer and Surveyor General.
Foreign Consuls.
Distinguished Strangers.
Judges of the Supreme Court.
Attorney General and District Attorney.
Judges of the U. S. Courts.
U. S. District Attorney and U. S. Marshal.
Judges of the District Courts of the State.
Justices of the Peace of the State.
Marshal.
Fire Department with banners.
Marshal.
Directors, Teachers and Male Pupils of Public Schools
Collector of the Port, Naval Officer, Surveyor of the Customs and Postmaster.
U. S. Receiver and Register of the Land Office.
The Superintendent and Officers of the Mint.
Recorder of Mortgages and Register of Conveyances
Clergy.
Members of the Bar.
Members of the Medical Societies.
Notaries Public.
New England Society.
Marshal.
Free Masons—Grand Lodge and its Subordinate Lodges.
Charitable Societies.
Hibernian, St. Patrick, St. Andrew, Howard, German and Temperance Society.
Incorporated Institutions and other Societies.
Sons of Temperance.
Harbor Master and Port Wardens.
Captains of Vessels and Steamboats.
Strangers and Citizens generally.
Marshal.
Military Escort.

The procession, when formed, will move from the front of the Cathedral down Conde street to Moreau, through Moreau to Elysian Fields, along the same to Canal, along Canal to Carondelet, up Carondelet to Canal, along Canal to Camp, up Camp to Julia, thence to St. Charles, down St. Charles to the St. Charles Hotel, Gen. Taylor's quarters. Thence to Canal street, where the procession will be dismissed.

5. In the evening fire works will be exhibited from the public squares, and the St. Charles Hotel, the residence of the General, will be illuminated.

While the General remains the guest of the City the Mayor, Recorders and Committee of the Council will be present during the morning of each day at such hours as may suit the General's convenience, for the reception and introduction of citizens.

By order of the Committee,

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Procession Notice

In order to facilitate the prompt formation of the procession on the arrival of Maj. Gen. Z. Taylor, the Grand Marshal directs:

1. That Maj. Gen. Lewis, commanding 1st Division Louisiana militia, will, immediately after the reception of Gen. Taylor by the City authorities, on the *Place d'Armes*, cause that portion of the militia under the leading escort to form on Conde street, the head of the column resting on Main street; and that portion for the rear escort to form on St. Ann street, the head of the column resting on Conde street.

2. All carriages intended for the procession will form on St. Peter street, the front resting on Chartres street.

3. The Fire Department will form on Chartres st. the right resting on St. Peter street.

4. Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and all other incorporated societies, according to the order of the programme, will form on Royal street, the right resting on St. Peter street.

On the arrival of the different bodies at the places designated, they will be immediately reported to the Grand Marshall, whose headquarters will be in front of the Mayor's office.

CHAS. A. LABUZAN, Grand Marshal.

### Reception of Gen. Taylor.

The Marshals are requested to meet at the Mayor's office, This morning, (Monday,) at 10 o'clock. A full and prompt attendance is requested.

CHAS. A. LABUZAN, Grand Marshal.

CITIZENS BANK FUNDS in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St. Louis st.


Candidate for Mayor.

NEW ORLEANS, November 20th, 1847.

*To the Editors of the Bee:*

GENTLEMEN.—Now that the ing this saga *infallible* VATICINATIONS of cer to wags of winecres *mould*-ne PROPHETS, I respectfully offer myself as a Candidate to fill the vacancy in the office of Recorder of the MUNICIPALITY number ONE, the Hon. JOSEPH Genois having resigned.

In publishing the name of GOLL, your will confer a great favor on your fellow citizens and obedient servant,

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS.

We are requested to announce Mr. GUSTAVE CRUZAT as a Candidate for the office of Recorder of the First Municipality, at the ensuing election. nt23

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Please announce Mr. THEODULE MONTREUIL as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Municipality No. One, at the election to take place on the 1st Monday of December next. n23

MR. EDITOR.—Please announce Mr. CLEMENT RAMOS as a candidate for the office of Recorder of Municipality No One, at the next election.

n24 THE PEOPLE.

PREVENTIVE OF YELLOW FEVER.

The system prepared by the use of the following will almost certainly escape the scourge.

AN UNEQUALLED REMEDY.

1st—For Colds and Feverish feelings and preventing Fevers, 2d—For Asthma, Liver Complaint and Bilious affections; 3d—For Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, and *Loss of Appetite*; 4th—For Costiveness in females and males; 5th—For Stomach affections; 6th—For Dyspepsia and Piles.

THE GREAT POINTS are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and NEVER LEAVES ONE COSTIVE.

For all these things it is warranted unequalled, and all who do not find it do say *return the bottle and get their money back.*

This medicine is LONGLEY'S

WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

To be had only at 36 Poydras street, at Comstock's celebrated medicine store. no26

J. WINES & CO'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE—Wholesale Agency, 151 Chartres street—Those in want of this article must be aware that the genuine article, is J. WRIGHT, wholesale Agent for the South and West. oct26 3m

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "DALLEY," on the wrapper of each bottle. General Depot 280 Broadway, New York. Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Mr. Joseph McLanahan, consignee or notice per ship Governor Davis, from Boston, and also the consignee of goods marked H in a diamond, per and ship, are requested to call at the subscriber's office, and receive the same.

L. B. GALE.
99 Common st.

Mr. THOMAS MOORE, consignee of one case, per ship Niagara, from New York, is requested to call at the subscriber's office, and receive the same.

L. B. GALE, 99 Common st.

The ship PERSIAN, from New York, is discharging opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.

L. B. GALE,
99 Common street.

OFFICE OF UNION TOW-BOAT COMPANY, New Orleans, November 20th, 1847.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders in this Company will be held at the office, on THURSDAY NEXT, December 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of implementing the by-laws to be submitted to the meeting.

n27 F. FOGG, Secretary.

Head Quarters—1st Division, L. M. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. New Orleans, Nov 27th, 1847.

1. THE arrival of Major General Taylor being hourly expected in this city, the military of the 1st Division will be reported to him by the brigade and regimental officers, and join in the ceremonies for his reception.

2. For the purpose the Commanders of volunteer companies will hold their companies in readiness to turn out, fully equipped, on the shortest notice.

3. The Brigadier General will command the several brigades that are employed with the execution of this order in such manner as he may deem necessary, and will hold themselves responsible for the same except in those cases where the superior commander, and will hold themselves subject to his orders.

4. The officers of the Division not in command of uniformed corps are expected to turn out in full dress.

By order of
L. LEWIS,
Maj. Gen. commanding 1st Division.
GUSTAVE GUERIN, Aid-de-Camp.

HEAD QUARTERS.

1st Regiment Infantry,
New Orleans, Nov. 26, 1847.

IN conformity to an order from Head Quarters of the 1st Division, the Regiment of Infantry will assemble in arms on the Place d'Armes, in the regimental line of battle, on the right resting on the levee, precisely at half past 9 o'clock, A. M. on Monday next, the 29th inst., to receive Major General Taylor whose arrival is hourly expected.

The Grenadiers of Colonel Captain Fagot, will upon the signal of recall, repair to the Place d'Armes in order of battle and right of line.

Col. Justin Dufossat, commanding the regiment of Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. B. Vignie, commanding the 2d battalion, Major Gustave Cucullu, commanding the battalion of Artillery, are charged respectively with their commands, with the execution of the present order.

By order of
AUGUSTIN, Brig. Gen.
PAUL DUBOSTELL, Aid-de-Camp.

F. P. DUCONGE,

IMPORTER OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHEMICALS AND PERFUMERY, And Wholesale Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.*, No. 219 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti, New Orleans.

HAVING entirely rebuilt the premises, No. 36 Chartres street, destroyed by fire in March last, is now opening a large and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, French and English Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Perfumery, which he offers to Druggists, Planters and Country Merchants at low prices and respectfully solicits their orders.

n29 tu Thu 3m

OFFICE OF THE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD CO. New Orleans, Nov. 26th 1847.

AGREEABLY to the 3d section of the eighth Act of Incorporation of this Company, a Meeting of the Stockholders shall be held on the first MONDAY, December 6th, next, at the office of the said Company, in Victory street, between Marigny and Champs Elysees, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order,
PHIL. GUESNON,
n23-3td Secretary.

MR. PIERRE BACHELIER, Building Painter, Glazier, &c. wishes to find some occupation in the line of Paint and Glaze, as well as work by the month or day. Persons wanting a good House Painter, might make a good bargain with him on favorable conditions.

Apply to John Kauffman, 12 Madison st. n26 1t

WANTED—To hire a good colored wet nurse, free or slave, and without child. Apply at Ramparts st., corner Barouille. nov29 1t

RICHELIEU DIAMOND POINTED GOLD PENS—Superior to any offered to the public, for durability, smoothness to get a pen to suit their hand, are advised to try one of the "Richelieus"—the rule here at the flexibility of the quill, and a durability which pertains to the gold pen alone. The Pens are warranted. Every Pen not as represented may be returned and the money will be refunded. The Pens are in the State Mart, and will be supplied to the trade. For terms apply to

ELEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St. Louis st.

SWISS ABSYNTHE—25 boxes and 20 barrels, of the brand Yverdi, E Penard, Berthoud, Perret and Co. A Leuba, Jaquet, for sale by

n29 COURVOISIER, Corner Royal and Orleans sts.

PATERSON COTTON DUCK—A full assortment comprising all numbers in use for sails, awnings, tarpaulins &c., for sale by the manufacturers' prices by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St. Louis st. n29

BURGUNDY WINE—60 boxes of several vintages, for sale by COURVOISIER,

n29 corner Royal and Orleans streets.

FRENCH LOCKS—Assorted numbers, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET,

n29 28 St. Louis st.

SWEET OIL—James Plagniol's brand, in 24 ounce bottles, for sale by

n29 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St Louis st

SARDINES IN OIL—200 boxes of the new fishing, in half boxes, for sale by

n29 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St Louis st

COGNAC BRANDY—Superior old Cognac Brandy castellion, 1815, in half pipes, for sale by

n29 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St Louis st

PARIS BRANDY CHERRIES—100 boxes from the brand Godard, for sale by

n29 COURVOISIER & CO., cor. Royal and Orleans.

KIRSCH—50 boxes old Kirsch, and 25 barrels do. do, for sale by

n29 COURVOISIER & CO., cor Royal and Orleans sts.

CHAMPAIGN—60 Cases Champaign Wine, for sale by

nov29 COURVOISIER & Co, Corner Royal and Orleans.

WHITE BEANS—5 barrels white Beans, in store and for sale by

n29 J. O. WOODRUFF & Co, 93 Magazine st

FLOUR—300 barrels Washington Flour, landing and for sale by J. O. WOODRUFF & Co,

n29 93 Magazine st

GUATEMALA INDIGO, for sale by

n29 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 28 St. Louis.

JOE GARNIER PILS BLANKETS—Landing from ship Oceana, from Bordeaux—30 bales 3 point, superior quality; 20 do do, second quality; 10 do 6 point, grey and white; 10 do 7 and 8 points, white embroidered; 10 do,