LOCAL RATES.

New York	per cent	10
Philadelphia	do	6
Baltimore	do	6
Boston	do	6
New Orleans	do	6
Charleston	do	6
Mobile	do	6
Savannah	do	6
Augusta	do	6
Nashville	do	6
Texas	do	10

COMMERCIAL.

Price of Cotton Yesterday

1834 bales	Orleans		at	9
167	do		do	9
18	do		do	9½
10	do		do	9½
10	do		do	9½
1720	do		do	9½
1000	do		do	9½
250	do		do	9½
350	do		do	9½
50	do		do	9½
50	do		do	9½
100	do		do	10
101	do		do	10
50	do		do	10
4120				

REMARKS.

The city has a very lively, and business like appearance, but this is spread principally by the unusual arrivals of Vessels, and steamboats with Passengers, and their cargoes more than to any actual business doing; for sales to all branches are very limited, with a decided check to speculation. Good of all descriptions are fast coming in, and very large purchases from the interior have so not yet made their appearance consequently sales are generally confined to city consumption.

Western Produce is beginning to come in, but not in sufficient quantities to materially affect prices, with the exception of Flour, and Lard, of the provisions. We have no later commercial advices from either Liverpool or Havre during the week.

There is no change in the money market, for good paper it can be had at 12 a 14 per cent per month. Specie is getting down, we quote dollars at 9 a 10 per cent—U S Bank note has gone down 1 per cent, say to 4½ per cent, and the discount on Mobile, and Mississippi Bills is less than last week, we refer to the table for rates.

The weather has been very fine, and favorable for our door business, but yesterday was cloudy, and last night it began to rain.

COTTON. This article was extremely dull throughout the week until yesterday they amounted to only 4450 bales, & then they were 4,139 making the transactions of the week 8579 bales, which were as follows viz: 153 Mississippi a 13c, 57 a 12½, 212 a 12½, 171 a 12, 20 a 1c3, 56 a 10½, 49 a 10c, 161 a 10½, 5 a 10½, 298 a 10, 25 a 9c, 94 a 9½, 17 a 9½, 50 a 9½, 560 a 9, 97 a 8½, 1904 Mobile & Louisiana, not transferred, 163 Louisiana a 10½, 28 a 10½, 120 a 10, 260 a 9c, 260 a 9½, 11 a 9½, 39 a 9c, 55 a 9, 61 a 8½, 7 a 7½, 114 price not transferred, 25 Arkansas a 10, 138 Texas not transferred, 8 a 7½, 50 a 7, 16 Mobile a 11½, 340 a 11½, 67 a 11, 50 a 10½, 38 a 10c, 170 a 10c, 50 price not transpired, and 22 Texas a 9½.

The prices it will be perceived range from 9 to 13c, only 139 bales over 13c with the exception of 153 at 13 which was composed of two very fine cropsthere has been a decline from the prices of last week of about a ½ per lb, yet there were but little sold at for a reduction which appears to have been obtained.

The Exports are 23155 bales against 43,280 last week—amount of lost cargoes 9194 bales.

TOBACCO—The stock is very small consequently, but few transactions, a good demand exists even if the stock was large at our quotations say 24 for crossed 5 for second and 6c for first quality, and a very fine article would bring over these prices—we hear of sales of about 300 hhds at the above rates with the exception, that part of the crossed was at 3c.

Exports 1137 hhds against 2904 last season—short of last season 1591 hhds.

CORN—The receipts about equal the demand, and the price remains the same as last week, say from 80 to 85 varying but a few cents from 1,60 per bushel, either over or under that price.

OATS—We quote at 50 a 55 cts. per bush, in sacks, in bulk they may be obtained for less, although we make a range of 5 cents; a good article readily commands our highest quotations. A large quantity of both Corn and Oats has been bought by government for the troops in Florida.

FLOUR—We again make a reduction in our quotations of Flour, although the receipts are not large, they are sufficient to place sellers in a position to meet present rates as the demand for export is quite limited.

HAY—The frequent and large receipts causes a dull market for the article, and difficult to obtain our quotations; we hear of some sales having been made at 94 per 100 lb but we do not consider that a fair market price 125 is however offered in the city.

SALT—We quote Liverpool fine 2 do per sack, and coarse a 1,75. Two cargoes of Turks island arrived during the week, one of which sold at 50 per bushel.

FREIGHTS—Although nothing of importance has transpired for our cotton we feel confident that we can say that the demand for tonnage is quite equal to the number of vessels offering, and freights are fully maintained at our quotations.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb	3/16d
Havre, Cotton per lb	5/16
Boston per mile in U S, cotton, per lb	½c
Baltimore, per bbls from the output	3c
Do do from the city	4c
Philadelphia, per bbl	4c

SPECIE.

Dollars	
Sovereigns	
Mexicans	1,75
American Gold	par to 1 per Ct prem
Doubloons	$15,75

BANK NOTES.

U S Bank	4½ per ct, prem.
Mobile	9 per ct dis.
Mississippi	17 a 20

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Sales of Stocks.

NEW YORK Nov 10.

25 shares United States Bank		120½

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 10.

34 shares U S B		121½
15 do do		121½

NEW YORK, Nov 10.

PRICES OF SPECIE.

	Offered.	Asked.
American Gold.	108½	108½
Sovereigns.	5,10	
Mexican Dollars	107½	107½
Pre Fran pieces	105½	101½
Spanish Doubloons	16,55	
Patriot Doubloons	16,30	90½
Half Dollars	105½	106½
Quarter Dollars	103	105
Treasury Drafts	101½	sellers.
Treasury Notes,	101½	102
Foreign Drafts	101	101½
Foreign Notes,	101½	102

The Market—Some choice New Orleans Cotton has been sold at 10c, in the general state of the Cotton market there is no change.

Flour is 9,12,50 for all Western, but not very brisk No Mackerel are 10,75, but there are next to none, We are 8c8,25.

BALTIMORE, Nov 10.

Coffee—Not much doing this week. Sales of St Domingo, in moderate parcels, at 9½ cents; of white La Guayra at 11½ a 12 cents; of green do at 11½ cents and of Rio at 10½ a 11½.

Cotton—Very little here. We quote Upland at 10½ a 13cts; the latter for new crop.

Flour—We have no note an advance in the price of all kinds of breadstuffs, both manufactured and in the grain.

Howard Street Flour—At the opening of the market on Monday, an upward tendency in prices was visible, and on Tuesday sales from store were made at $9,87½ a 9. Since then a further improvement has taken place, and today we find the generally prevailing store price to be $9 25. The wagon price early in the week ranged from $8 50 a 8 75, and today we quote it at 8 75 a 9.

City Mills Flour—Sales were made early in the week at 8 75, but since then the price has gradually improved, and sales were made yesterday at $9 55. Today we quote at 9 25 a $9 50 cents, some holders declining to sell under last named rate.

The inspections for the week ending, Thursday evening, comprise the following kind and quantity:

	bbls	half bbls.
Howard street	2059	30
City Mills,	5168	150
Susquehanna,	00	00
Total,	8225	180

Besides 175 bbls Rye Flour, 100 bbls and 133 bbls of Corn Meal, and 1100 bbls Richmond City Mills Flour.

Molasses—We note sales of 60 hhds Cuba, tart, at 27 cents—and of Trinidad at 40 cents. At auction to day 30 hhds Porto Rico were sold at 47 cents.

Sugars—At auction yesterday, 200 hhds. N Orleans were sold at $7 50 a 8 10, and 80 tierces and 75 bbls Jamaica at 10 a 10 25.

Tobacco—The common qualities of Maryland are much neglected, but the better sorts continue in very fair demand, and the supplies of the latter description meet ready sale as soon as inspected. The transactions embrace some former prices which we quote as follows—frosted $2 50 a 3, ordinary and common 3 a 4,50; good and fine 5 a 8. Common Ohio is not in demand but the better sorts freely at 5 a 8 75 The inspections of the week comprise 573 hhds. Maryland, 15 hhds Ohio—and 1 hhd Virginia—total 1025 hhds.

Whiskey—The market has been steady at 40 cent for hhds and at 42 a 43 cents in bbls. The wagon price cost bbls is 37 cents exclusive of the barrel. The inspections of the week comprise 383 hhds and 931 bbls—of which 234 and 218 bbls were from the Susquehanna.

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1837.

For the new list of letters see the first side.

☞ The Express Mail contains little more than the continued accounts of victories of the opposition in New York, and the irrepressible burst of exultation at their unlooked for triumph. We can well pardon their obstreperous and astounding joy. By an unexpected reaction, they have been elevated from the depths of despondency to a position of comparative hope—they have managed—how we do pe not seek to discover, to make the scale of party preponderate in their favor. We are yet however to learn whether every state in the Union is revolutionized—whether we are to breathe an atmosphere of whiggery, to live in a whig universe, and to behold the great and salutary principles of democracy totally annihilated, and forgotten. We still bid the friends of republicanism, in the south and West, not to despair—we exhort them to organize and marshal their forces in readiness for the coming struggle, and to show the opposition that there still remains among us a spirit superior to the debasing influence of monayed monopolies, and which can never perish while we retain the characteristics of a free people.

Coroner's Inquest.

The body of a white man, whose name is supposed to have been Robert Lewis Roy, was found yesterday morning, lying on the Levee opposite St Louis street. A coroner's inquest having been held, a verdict of *natural death* was returned. It appears from papers found on the person of the deceased that he has lately arrived from New York and Cincinnati.

Mouth of the River.

It is high time that something were done to deepen the channel over the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi. Its present condition is disgraceful to the national character and productive of serious injury to the commerce of New Orleans. Some vessels, drawing not more than fourteen feet, are now lying outside the bar and find it impossible to cross. The ship Salem is aground and at the mercy of the first gale that may blow. A large sum of money was long ago appropriated by Congress for removing this obstacle to the navigation of the river, and a survey of the locality was made by some engineers last winter; and there the matter rests. Two or three dredging machines were ordered to be constructed at New York for the purpose of carrying off the mud—and we are sincerely happy that this absurd scheme is abandoned for the present and the building of the machines arrested. It is not by dredging machines that any permanent good can be done. Any one, after viewing the bar and reflecting on the manner in which it was formed and in which it goes on augmenting from day to day and from hour to hour, who should think of resorting to dredging machines to remove it, ought to be set down as utterly ignorant of the matter, or as wilfully intent on perpetuating the evil.

We understand that another survey is ordered by the Secretary of War, with a view to examine into the eligibility of adopting Mr. Stein's plan of deepening the channel by increasing the velocity of the water. This is certainly the most laborious and expensive mode—but it is the only one that can be effectual—it is the only one that can have any permanent effect. We has been objected to this plan that the mouth of the river will again fill up after being deepened: but this objection is fallacious. It is plain that were the velocity of the water increased the depth of the channel would be increased also—in other words, the depth bears some ratio to the velocity—and thus the depth may be kept to any measure that is deemed necessary.

We trust that the Secretary at War or General Gratiot, or the functionary, whoever he may be, to whose department this most important object appertains, will not permit the approaching winter to pass away, without at least making a commencement of the work. The mighty river, which Providence intended for the convenience of many millions of free inhabitants ought not to be blocked up and rendered useless as a channel of communication with foreign countries. Such in some respects is its present condition, instead of being navigable for the largest merchant ships in the world, and it might be made so at an expense of half a million of dollars, an amount which is too insignificant to be named, when the magnitude and importance of the objects involved are taken into consideration.

Democratic Convention.

Our friends in Feliciana and various other parts of the state, have chosen or adopted preparatory measures for choosing delegates to the the democratic convention, which is expected to convene in New Orleans in the month of January. Why are not similar steps taken here? The democrats of the city are strong in numbers and zealous with their strength.—We would respectfully suggest that a general meeting be called for some day next week in order to choose our delegates. Should the suggestion be approved of by the democratic committe, we shall advertise a meeting in our paper of next Monday.

Whig Victory.

The opposition party are in extacies at their triumph in the city of New York, and they may well be, for it is a very important victory, and what renders the joy of the party excusable and natural, is that it is the very first of the same magnitude they ever achieved. "Let those laugh who win only once in half a century!" says the Evening Post. "Even the condemned felon, lawyer of the lost archangel in Milton, on the occasion of a supposed advantage, metaphor

A thousand times worse than hell's essence, and beyond
Trighted the realms of Chaos and of Night."

Well let them shout! and send the clouds with the echoes, you—they have conquered the city of New York—let them keep it if they can. The city is not the state, nor the United States. Should they conquer the whole union and grasp the government into their hands, we should bear the misfortune as becomes men—we should never give up the good old cause while there a democrat were left, who wish us would,

Like good men,
Resume our country's destiny
With Cato and the Romans.

Mr. Barnett has not lost his mettle of old when clean spirit which was wont to rock his pensionary

THE BEE.

Holland's Benefit.

We do not solicit the public to crown this jovial fellow's efforts to please with a bumper, because we feel that the demand would be entirely superfluous. If the house be not thronged—if every box, large hole and lobby possess not a crowd of occupants, we shall pronounce the New Orleans public both undiscerning and ungrateful. We trust that to night will not be the final appearance of this potentate of fun—that this will not be the last effervescence of his sparkling humor. We hope that a reengagement will still secure for us this certain stimulant to merriment and panacea against the petty vexations of life.

Madam Caradori Allan, the new Celestine, has been playing the Sonnabboli and other characters at New York, with the most astonishing success. Her execution for brilliancy and taste is represented as unrivalled, not only in America, but likewise in Europe. Her voice is a Soprano of a very firm tone, possessing wonderful flexibility, improved by cultivation to the highest point of excellence, the most witching melody and prodigious compass. We have on the authority of Signor Fornasari, than whom none is better qualified to decide, that La Caradori is the finest singer now in existence. During the career of the lamented Maliban, the suffrage of Europe compelled the former to yield the palm of greatness to her alone—now she reigns undisputed mistress of the musical world.

Whether this delicious vocalist will travel south or not, we cannot say—perhaps a liberal recompense might induce her to visit us. The little musical enthusiasm prevailing in the United States is near by entirely concentrated in New Orleans, and should the accomplished *artiste* be persuaded to come among us—she should not pour her mellow strains on inattentive ears.

Low Fellows.

The Bulletin applies this epithet to the gentlemen who assembled at the ex-change the other evening to witness, not to participate in the proceedings of the bank meeting which was intended to be hid at that time and place, and the Bulletin says the meeting, was prevented from proceeding to business by the riotous conduct of these people. "*Low fellows*" indeed!—There were fifty individuals among those who are designated with this decent appellation, who are an inent throughout the state for private worth and official station—and no man of all the democrats who were present, would feel honoured by taking the editor of the Bullitin by the hand. "*Low fellows*," marry come up. When did the Bulletin acquire the right to bestow such an epithet upon the democracy of the city? And if they were in reality low fellows, why not thrust them out of the room? Who ever heard of a public meeting being thus prevented from carrying on their proceedings by a few low fellows? The truth is the room was filled with the rank and file of the democratic party, among them were some of the most respectable men in the state, and they far outnumbered the people who had come to attend the bank meeting. If the meeting had been organized, the chairman would have been a democrat, and the proceedings would have borne a democratic character.—This it is that vexes and mortifies the polite editor of the Bullitin. The attempt to get up a bank meeting was an egregious failure.

THE CAPTORS OF MITCHELL THE PIRATE

By the steamer Columbia, arrived late last night, from Charleston via Mobilie, we received the following important intelligence.

On Thursday evening the 16 h of September, the steamer Columbia, Captain Wright, on her passage from Mobile to New Orleans, about four o'clock in the afternoon, passed the supposed piratical schooner, Blooming Youth, under the command of the notorious character at the head of the article. She was about two miles within the bar, and the schooner was identified not only by the name on the stern, but was well known to Mr. Nangle, a passenger on board the Columbia, and half owner of the vessel, the other half being owned by Roberts, who, with Fox and Mitchell, were securities for her at the Custom House in Norfolk, where she was registered and from which port she sailed last month for Key West and Mobile. She put into Georgetown, S. C. to which port Nangle came in her, and sailed from that port after being there six days, leaving Nangle on shore. Nangle came to Charleston and stated his suspicions of the character and intentions of Mitchell, and took passage in the Columbia for Key West, Mobile and New Orleans. On leaving Georgetown there were nine men on board. When the Columbia arrived at Key West on the 8th inst. information was received that the Blooming Youth, with Mitchell in command, had been there, and when she had sailed she had on board eighteen men.

She left Key West for Mobile, but went to Gadian Key where his views and movements being somewhat equivocal, the citizens and wreckers there compelled him to quit the place. As soon as Captain Wright was satisfied as to the identity of the schooner, he rounded to under the stern of the Blooming Youth, and hailed her. Mitchell was at the helm, and was recognised by some of the passengers, who knew him when in Charleston. He replied he was for Norfolk. Captain Wright proceeded up the Bay to the revenue cutter, and informed the commander of the name and supposed character of the schooner, as well as the name of the commander, giving information also that suspicions were entertained that it was the vessel which it was supposed had escaped the ship Susquehanna, off the Capes of the Delaware. The captain of the cutter replied "he would take care of him." Captain Wright asked him if he could be any assistance to him, informing him at the same time, that the owner was on board, and received a reply in the negative. The cutter forthwith manned a boat and sent an officer on board. As the boat was unable to keep pace with the steamer, the wheels were stopped until it was in hail, when Captain Wright proposed to the officer on board to come alongside in order to take Mr. Nangle on board to identify both Mitchell and the vessel.

The officer declined, saying he had his orders. On repassing the Blooming Youth, Capt. Wright asked him (Mitchell) if he knew Mr. Nangle? Mr. Nangle now exhibited himself to Mr. Mitchell, and asked if he knew him now? Mitchell replied, Oh yes. After passing the Blooming Youth, many on board insisted upon the propriety of Mr. Nangles going on board, who expressed his willingness to do so, but evinced no great anxiety for an association with Mitchell, and said he would leave New Orleans for Mobile, as soon as he arrived. Upon this Capta in Wright proceeded on his course. The officer from the cutter took possession of the schooner and carried her up under the guns of Fort Morgan, where she was brought to anchor under the *surveillance* of the cutter.

Mr. Nangle expresses his decided conviction that Mitchell is bent on mischief, as there can be no necessity for eighteen men to be on board so small a vessel. Mr. Nangle has been deceived into an association with Mitchell upon the belief that he had much treasure buried in some place on the Bahamas. The papers, he says, of the schooner are regular, and he fears Mitchell may elude the vigilance of the civil authorities.

Cuba.

The following letter from the New York Daily Express, announces the beginning of those popular commotions that threaten to convulse ere long the British provinces in North America. We warn our readers, however, in perusing this information, not to be misled by its exaggerated and scoffing tone. It is evidently the production of a rank royalist who finds in the struggles of a people to liberate themselves from the shackles of an oppressive tyranny, matter for ridicule and derision. It may be remembered that at the first outbreak of the revolution, the evidences of our determination to show no longer to the yoke, were received in part with the same contemptuous and unyield ing spirit. Perhaps the Canadian contest, which has been ushered in by circumstances so similar, may meet with the same termination. *Nous Verrons.*

TRUBLES IN MONTREAL.—Extract of a letter dated 6th November 1837:

"We have had a little trouble in the Camp this afternoon, of which you will probably see an account in the Herald of to morrow morn ng. About 5 o'clock P. M. a body of radicals met at the Haymarket,—probably about 1000 or 1500 strong; they then went down a very large yard of a radical tinsmith shop, closed the doors and gates and began speechifying, &c. of course what was said there cannot well be known—however, the news having spread, a number of loyal people and others, &c. &c., gradually gathered till they might have been numbered a couple of hundred. I heard this from one who was there, not being aware of the fun myself, and consequently being at my office. By and by they rushed out of the yard gates, yelling and firing of a couple of gun or pistol shots, which, however, it has been ascertained, did no damage, attacked and drove off the constitutional party on the one side, passed up the Haymarket triumphantly—breaking Dr. Robertson's and others windows, and scoring every body in the way. Meanwhile, however, in the skirmish, one of the leaders, General T. S. Brown, got knocked down the third or seventh cut—he is, however, I believe out of danger, —at any rate within five minutes the constitutionalists rallied and went in pursuit of the enemy, overtook and defeated them, and took two or colored faces and a seven barrelled gun prisoners, while this was going on the troops and artillery were called out, and marched up and down the town and suburbs, and are now in detachments headed by magistrates patrolling the same. I nearly forgot to state that the English party on their return from the pursuit, forced the Vindicator office, and gutted it; they also threw a few stones at Papineau's residence, and were met with effectually threatened from doing the same thing.

I have just come in from visiting a sick person—it is past 9 P. M. and the news is as quiet as possible. I do not apprehend any further disturbance, unless an attempt is made to release the prisoners, which is not improbable, and which, if it should be attempted, will be resisted by the military and civil authorities, unless an efficient and well organized police is established, or the soldiers be called on to patrole nightly.

Half of the Canadians thank fortune are French Canadians, and half are English, Irish & Scotch. They are not perverse in spirit, and seem to be finding that the agitators have not provided for them the French revolution, actually at the door, and are and are laughing at the joke of the meeting.

To the Editor of the Bee:

Sir:—As there exists some misunderstanding as to a public meeting, on Wednesday evening the 15th inst, in the area of the Merchants Exchange,—I beg to inform the public that no refusal was made by the directors of a public meeting, simply because no application was made either to one of any one of the directors. As it requires some little time to prepare for a public meeting, so it is a courtesy expected by the directors, that such a public notice be given; but it is an invariable rule, that instead of anonymous calls of public meeting, it is required that such meetings must be held under the authority of the names of three citizens of New Orleans.

W. T. RAYNAL.

Secretary and keeper of Merchants Exchange.

New Orleans, Nov. 17, 1837.

KEY WEST, NOV. 3.

"To the Editor of the Charleston Courier:

"The following cases of salvage have this day been decreed by the Hon. JAMES WEBB, of vessels and cargoes lately stranded on the Florida Reef. The ship Cyrus Butler, S. MCRAE, master, with a cargo of cotton, (part saved)—sales amounting to $7,144—salvage decreed on cargo 50 per cent, on materials 60 per cent. On the Spanish brig Peter, with a cargo of cotton, &c.; salvage, an appraisement of 40 per cent, amounting on vessel and cargo to $3,444. The salvage will be paid in specie.

"The cargo of the British brig George Henry, was sold yesterday, consisting of Rum and Sugar. The Rum brought from 91½ to 95 cash (specie.) Sugar from 6 to 7."

Celeste in Paris and London.

We were in hopes that Celeste would have made her debut in America, her immense success in the capitals of Paris and London. In the Journal des Debats we find the following notice of Celeste's appearance at the Grand Opera:

"The house was crowded, as well it might be, to welcome this child of our native land. She appeared as Lisbo adore. We have seen a hundred and one dancers in the same character, but never seen more than two originals—Taglioni and Duvernay. Elliot is the third. Accustomed as we were to the light graceful and lightning-like movements of Taglioni, and to the cold elegance of Duvernay, we were hold out of the character as given by Celeste, filled up with warmest and most telling touches, caught up by surprise, and won the approval of all heads and hearts above to the conceptions of genius.

In the Times, we find the following notice of our favorite:

"The whole weight of the Drama (the Child of the Wreck) rests on Madame Celeste; whose "dumb show," unlike that which Shakespeare speaks of, is anything but "inexplicable." She expressed, by her varied acting and expressive action, and by a swiftly changing features, the various passions of love, despair, indignation and joy, with touching fidelity. She was loudly applauded."

With these evidences of the just appreciation of Madame Celeste's powers in Europe we are well satisfied. Every American must be satisfied. We say now, as we said before, that Mrs. Elliott has just begun a career that is to elevate the art she professes far above the mere position of "the fantastic toe;"—she will give to dancing an intellectual tone and character.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Ohio, Garvin, Philadelphia, J D Denegre.
Brig Gem, Ryan, Rogers, Benson, Stetson, Avery & co.
Polacre Eclipse, Bertram, Barcelona, Cucullu, Lapeyre & co.
Sch Boline, Holmes, Apalachicola, Kidder & Head.
Sch Eagle, Pack, Suwanna River, Fr. S & J F Whitney.
Sch Mary Jane, Caro, Pensacola, Master.
Sch Tremont, Burgess, Suwanna River, Fr. S & J F Whitney.
Sch David Moss, Smith, Pensacola, Hefford & co.
Steamer Echo, McClure, Mobile, Master.

ARRIVED

New tow boat Phenix, Fawling, from the Passes, first trip: towed to sea packet ship Kentucky, and to the anchorage ship Liverpool: towed up ship Tiger fin Boston, barque Mary Caspie, from Bordeaux; brig Douglas from Havana and brig Halcyon from Texas brought up passengers of ship Salem on the bar towed on the line new packet ship Columbus from Boston, barque Dale from Liverpool: outside waiting water ships Bolivar from Havre, Lasore fm Liverpool, Gerard from Boston, Orwell from Liverpool and Caledonia, inside bound out ship Tremont, and revenue cutter Woodbury from Texas: passed two ships in the river, and several in sight at the time: met at the head of N E pass brig Grampus, Porpoise and Pacific, left the passes at 6 A M, and arrived at the levee at 11 P M. Friday 17th inst.

Ship, Tiger, Baker, from Boston Oct 26.
Barque Mary Caspie, Lamarque, from Bordeaux Sept 13.
Brig Douglass, Havana.
Brig Alcyon, Texas.
Steam packet Columbia, Wright, from Charleston Nov 4, via Key West and Mobile, to sea.
Steamboat Augusta, Day, from Vicksburg.
Steamboat Rodney, Roberts, from Pittsburg.
Steamboat Fawnee, Dunnica, from St Louis.
Steamboat Alert, Bailey, from Mobile.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Ohio—305 bales cotton, 58 hhds tobacco, 162 hhds sugar, 29-7 pipes lard, 2400 pa hides.
Per brig Gem—165 bales cotton, 264 pigs lead 99 bbls whiskey, 206 bbls pork and 9 do oil.
Per polacre Eclipse—235 bales cotton.
Per sch Bolina—groceries, provisions, &c.
Per sch Eagle—provisions and stores.
Per sch Mary Jane—groceries, provisions, &c.
Per sch Tremont—government stores.
Per sch David Moss—provisions, groceries, &c.
Per steamer Echo—flour, whiskey, bacon, pork and sundries.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Augusta—1274 sacks corn, 21 bags do, Ferriday & co; 159 Burke, Watt & co; 40 M White & co; 24 M de Lizardi & co; 21 Nugent & Turner; 10 L Mathews; 9 Prescott & Jones; 2 W Hogarth; 47 bbls lard, Cushers, Harris & co; 150 kegs lard, Nugent & Turpin.

Per steamboat Rodney—40 casks whiskey, A Price; 6 bbls lard, A H Wallace; and sundries to order and owners on board.

Per steamboat Fawnee—50 coils rope, R Groning & co; 9 bbls oil, Hogart & Hawthorn; 100 kegs lard, Yeatt & Delamar; 23 pks skins, J Rodgers & co; 16 kegs butter, 1 hot apples, E Young; 167 pigs lead, S Slater; 9 bbls tobacco, 439 kegs butter, J Bibby; 372 kegs butter, J Moore; 32 pks sundries, 1 lot furniture, L Dunham; 38 bbls beef, 1 do pork, 1 do lard, Louisville house & Walton, 429 pigs lead, to owner on board; 142 sacks corn, Hefford & Sorgenfreyr; 12 bbls tobacco, T L Dancy; 90 hogs tobacco, 216 hogs, to owners on board; 90 boxes tobacco, to R S Allen; 2 horses, M G Johnston; lots of chickens and cabbages, to order.

PASSENGERS.

Per steam packet Columbia—mrs F A Lumsden, mrs Gardon, miss Morgan, miss Scarf, Gov J L Wilson and evi, Turnbull lady 2 children and nurse, H P Bee lady child and nurse, Col Morgan and lady, Dr W Johnson, R M Allan, J B Cunningham, T A Coffin, J Lamb, Wright, L Zevalla, G P Simmons, P Patrick, W B Merriweather, Nangle, J H P Shackleford, and 1 on deck.

Per tow boat Phoenix—Captain Green and lady, Lieut Walker, Major Stanley, Capt Terret U S A Hughes lady children and servant.

Per steamboat Fawnee—J H Sherrit lady child and servant, Morgan and lady, Dr J Johnston and lady, miss Durrows, Burrows, M G Johnston, Fowlers, J Colin, R L Barnes, J R Abington, P Copland, T W Thompson, M Clark, C Swisby, Moore Mill, Young, Henderson, Poskell, Durell, J Hall, R Rea, W Pegue, R L Allen, Morton, Delbear, Gohn, Daniels, Alexander, Morgan, Proctor, Stevenson, Lane, J Sequin, R Gladson, Herlin, Smith, Cook, and 160 deck.

Steamboat Augusta—J Hunt, J M Sheladay, and A Rope.

Per steamboat Rodney—W G Martin lady and children, Leonard, Larry, Williamson, J Ewing, Cotton, Moore, Kennedy, Dubald, Carmentier, Clackson.

Per steamboat Alert—mrs Grant son daughter and servants, Robbie, Gibbins, McDonald, Deupree, Miller, Berman, Driscoll, ana 8 on deck.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at New York, Nov 10, ship Nashville, Jackson; ship Eliza & Abby; Wade.

Cleared at New York for this port, Nov 10, ship Merchant, Jordan.

Cleared at Portland, for this port, Nov 5th, schooner John Dunlap.

Cleared at Boston for this port, Nov 8th, ship John Boring, Walcott; ship Neponsett, Scopt; barque Clarion, Warren.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day 27 87½ per barrel, according to the tariff, bakers may on evening the ensuing week commencing Monday, November 20, 26 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit or three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more; that is to say 32 ounces.

D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

GEO. P. GOODRIDGE,
SHIP AND PRODUCE BROKER,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No 62, Old Levee,
NEW ORLEANS.
References.....Abram Fisk, Esq.
nov 18 6

LOUISIANA ENGINE No 10.

THE Members of said Company are requested to meet to morrow, 19th inst, at 9 o'clock, a m.
nov 18 E. PERRILLIAT, Secretary.

WASHINGTON FIRE COMPANY, NO. 4.

A CALLED Meeting by the above Company will take place on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., as business of importance will be transacted. Punctual attendance is requested.
BENJAMIN VAN OSTERN, Secretary.
nov 18 tf

NOTICE—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm of François Bernondy, Bouligny & Gannchess to carry on the grocery and commission business at No 15 Old Levee street, where they now offer for sale a general assortment of every article in their line of business.
FRANCOIS BERNOUDY,
DOMINIQUE BOULIGNY,
EDMOND GANUCHEAU.

OLIVIER & BRUCA recently established in this city, have the honor of informing the public that they have a complete assortment of wines, cordials, fruits &c received directly from France. They trust that their anxiety to please will prove the best guarantee to the patronage of the public. No 187 Royal street.
nov 18—3t

SPERM CANDLES—600 boxes New Bedford assorted, landing ex ship Ohio, and for sale by
WILLIAM G. HEWES & Co 34 Poydras st.
nov 18

A GERMAN family, or any other, understanding the gardening, will find advantageous situations by applying immediately to the office of this paper.
nov 18—3t

BOOTS AND SHOES, by wholesale.—Any person wanting to rent a store in a good stand for the above business will hear of one to suit, by applying to the office of this paper.
nov 18

COTTON SEED—A sample of Petit Gulf American Cotton Seed is now for the inspection of cotton growers who can be supplied with any quantity by leaving their order with
HYDE & COMSTOCK, 18 Poydras street.
nov 16

3000 Large Leeches for sale cheap at the Apothecary shop of L. Gametto, Levee street No. 144, between Ursuline and Hospital st.
nov 16

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, 11th Nov., 1837.

PERSONS offering Notes for discount, are requested to hand them in before one o'clock to By order of the Board, MARTIN GORDON, Jr. Cashier.

NOTE of extreme delicacy, dated 11th November, submitted to my policy, by Alph d'Hemecourt, has been lost, totally, if he warned not to negociate. Said note is endorsed, and the payment has been stopped.
J. RENAULD.
nov 18 3t

FINE WHISKEY—50 bbls Whiskey, landing from the ship Arab, direct from Liverpool, for sale by H & W ANDERSON 84 Tchoupitoulas st.
nov 18

EXCHANGE—Bank Check—at sight on Philadelphia, for sale by ROBINSON & Co.
nov 18—3t 45 Camp st.

PECAN—3 bbls landing, and for sale by P. H. GALLWEY, 81 Common street.
nov 18

LARD—1900 kegs Cincinnati lard now landing and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.
nov 18 No 14 Poydras st.

BACON—80 hhds sides and shoulders, Cincinnati cured now landing, and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS, & Co. No 14 Paydras.
nov 18

BUTTER—75 kegs new butter just received, and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.
nov 18 14 Poydras st.

SICILY MADEIRA—400 cask. Sicily Madeira, direct importation, in pipes, hogs, or casks and Octaves, for sale at low prices by
H & W ANDERSON,
nov 18 84 Tchoupitoulas st

REMOVAL.

H & W ANDERSON, direct importers of wines, brandies, &c. have removed to No 84 Tchoupitoulas street, the site formerly occupied by Dunlap & Co.
nov 18

FLOUR—250 bbls flour just received, and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY,
nov 18 34 Commerce st.

BUTTER—40 kegs fresh western butter received and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY,
nov 18 34 Commerce st.

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO, offer for sale
2000 barrs Malaga Raisin, M R
50 barrels sweet Malaga Wine
60 barrels dry do
30 barrels fresh Olives
50 barrels Russian Wine
100 barrels pickled Fish
400 Havana Segars, of the most superior quality.
nov 18 5t

TO RENT.

A pleasant and agreeable country house, situate about a league below the city, built on the old plantation of St. Amant, bounded on one side by the property of Mr. E. Villavasse and on the other by the Batture ground. The house is of brick and is well built with every necessary appurtenance. The lot is one acre and 25 feet front on the river by 18 acres deep.

This property is very suitable for a garden, a dairy, or for selling wood, as it has a fine batture.

Those persons who wish to rent it are requested to examine the premises. For terms apply to
S GUINAULT,
Exchange place, between St. Louis and Conti sts.
nov 18

HOUSE TO LET.

That beautiful and finely situated dwelling at the corner of Coyne street and Elysian Fields, containing servants rooms, kitchen, stables &c. Apply at LABOURDETTE.
nov 18—5t Royal street.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD

Will be given to whoever will secure in one of the city jails the negro named HILAYE, runaway since four days. He is five feet three inches high, and has a mark on the breast—Said negro was employed to drive a large cart carrying empty barrels.
JEAN CREON.
nov 18—6t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial district Court. Wednesday 15th day of November 1837. Present the Honorable Charles Watts, vs George R. Rounsres and Roundgee & Godwin, vs their creditors. 14,369. On motion of W. C. Micou, Esq. of counsel for the insolvents and on filing the certificate of the notary, before whom the meeting of creditors was held showing that the syndics elected at said meeting, had failed to furnish the bonds required by law. The court orders that another meeting of said creditors be held before J. B Marks, Esq. notary public, on the 20th December next at 10 o'clock A M, for the purpose of electing other syndics. Extract from the minutes.
THEO. LEWIS,
nov 18 Deputy Clerk.

Forgusoh, Parker & Co, vs. the Steamboat North Alabama

IN the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana. No 4329.

By virtue of an admiralty warrant, to me directed, I do hereby give notice, that my intervening claim has been filed in this case by N Hickney, for the sum of $16 25 Stevens and Lapeyre 16 pounds of cordage, owners thereof, and all other persons concerned to appear before a District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, to be holden at the City of New Orleans, on the 17th day of November, day from the publication hereof, and show cause, if any they have, or can, why the said claimant should not have judgment for the amount of his claim, and the said steamboat North Alabama be condemned and sold to pay the same.

Marshal's office, New Orleans, Nov 18, 1837.
nov 18 3t J. H HOLLANDT, U S Marshal.

BY virtue of a writ of fi fa to me directed by the Honorable J. N. Duncan presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 23d of December, 1837, at one o'clock P. M. at the Merchants Exchange corner of Exchange and Chartres streets, two lots of ground in the city of New Orleans, in the square bounded by Pritchartrouse & Johnson streets, and the property of Mr Maxwell Hope, on a plan drawn by J. Bringier survey