LATEST DATES.

New-York	oct 8
Philadelphia	oct 7
Charleston	oct 12
Paris	aug 31
Havre	aug 31
Havana	[illegible]
Mexico, Vera Cruz	[illegible]
Bordeaux	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

512 Bales	Mississippi,	prices not known	
440	do	do	[illegible]
36	do	do	[illegible]
21	do	do	[illegible]
176	do	do	[illegible]
104	do	do	[illegible]
25	do	do	[illegible]
24	do	do	[illegible]
600	do	do & Louisiana	[illegible]
457			

SALES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8

REPORTED BY THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

20 shs U States Bk			119
50 do	do		119
100 do	do	30 ds	119
59 do	do		119
		New York, Oct 7.	
100 shares U S Bank		10 ds	119
50, 50, 50	do		119
100	do	do 15 ds	119
100	do	do	119
50	do	do	119
50	N O Canal	1 ds	92
50	do City Bank	b n	97
50	do		97
30	N O ... Bank		98

SALES OF STOCKS—October 10.

PHILADELPHIA.

200 shares	United States Bank, 10 ds b o		118 3/4
52 do	do		118 3/4
50 do	do	30 ds b o	118 3/4
100 do	Kentucky,	30 ds b o	81
	New York, October 8.		
230 shares	United States Bank		118 1/2 a 119
50 do	N O Merchants & Traders		95 1/2
50 do	Kentucky Bank		91 1/2

HAVRE, August 31.

BEESWAX.—The market has remained flat. The supplies have consisted of 3 hhds 9 bbls and 54 bags from New York, H[illegible] bags from St. Domingo, and a small lot from Senegal.

COFFEE.—The demand for Coffee has been languid, and prices are feebly supported. Sales since our last 2236 bags 30 bbls, as follows.

1000 bags	good St. Domingo, resale, at	65 c
270	do do	65
20	do do	65 1/4
407	do ord. Porto Ricco, at	73
32	good Havannah	85 1/2
180	do ord. Rio	66 7/8
186	fine ordinary Laguira, for	
30 barrels	transit	75
50 bags	Mocha, duty paid, at	1 f. 40
91	Bourdou, ditto, at	1 f. 26 & 1. 25

2236 bags 30 barrels.

We have received 8387 bags from St. Domingo, 1425 ditto from New York, by *Jeune Alexandre*, and 39 tierc 85 barrels from Martinique.

Coffee per 1/2 kil		
St. Dom. from ord. to fine	— a —	63 a — 65
Cuba & Porto-Ricco	— a —	73 a 1—
Laguira	— a —	73 a — —
Rio	— a —	68 a — 75
Java, Samatra & Padang	1 — a 1 20	— a — —
Mocha	1 40 a 1 45	— a — —

COTTONS.—We have no change to notice, generally in our rates for this article, since our last Report; the transactions have been moderate, compared with those of the eight days preceding; they comprise 4757 Bales consisting of: 1935 bales Louisiana, at f 121 50 to f 172 50; 629 bales Mobile, at f 133 50 to f 160; 650 bales Upland, at f 122 50 to f 158 50; 1261 bales Pernambuco at f 137 50 to f 160; 110 bales Peyta, at f 140; 136 bales St Domingo, at f 140; and 28 bales Gaudeloupe, at f 166 50: the whole duty paid.

The supplies received, on the other hand, have amounted to 4661 bales United States' cottons; 136 bales St Domingo, and 83 bales Guadeloupe; together 4[illegible]0 bales.

Stock 30 Aug	1836	58173b	of which	45456b	U. S.
ditto 20 —	1835	64302	—	57181	—
Imp 8 first m	1836	227323	—	195047	—
ditto	1835	185498	—	166433	—
O'g. 8 first m	1836	184370	—	163223	—
ditto	1835	143123	—	128805	—

Cotton per 1/2 kil			
Upland		1 12 a 1 57	1 1 a 1 46
Alabama & Tennessee		1 19 a 1 47	— 99 a 1 36
Mobile		1 18 a 1 79	1 1 a 1 59
Louisiana		1 12 a 1 77	1 1 a 1 61
Sea-Island		3 00 a 5 50	0 a 0 00
Pernambuco		1 30 a 1 95	1 19 a 1 84
Bahia		1 30 a 1 85	1 19 a 1 74
Maranham			
St Domingo	none	1 35 a 1 45	1 [illegible] 34
Paita		1 35 a 1 45	
Surat and Bengal		0 80 a 0 90	

SUGAR.—The prices of Martinique and Guadeloupe have experienced a decline of 1 f 75 per 50 k.

	1836	1835	1834
Stock 30th August hhds	15088	20000	22000
Price of *bonne quatrième* ditto, in bond	40 f 25	38 f	37 f 75

A small lot of refined has been sold for exportation, at 57 1/2 c in bond

LONDON.

American Stock, Sept 1—New York 5 per ct 1846, 7 9 1/2; Pennsylvania 5 per ct 1853—4, 97 1/2; do 5 per ct 1858, 100; do 5 per ct 1865 101 1/2; Virginia, 5 per ct 1815, 97; Maryland, 6 per cent 1870, 108 1-2; Ohio 5 per ct 1850, 104 1/2; Louisiana 5 per ct 1844-7-50-2, 98 1-2 9 1-2; Mississippi 6 per ct 1861-6-71, 106, 107; Alabama 5 per ct 1863, 92; Indiana 5 per cent 1862, 93 4.

Incorporated Banks—New Jersey 6 per ct 1854, 102; Cuba 6 per ct 1860, 98; U S Bank, shares 7 per ct 26 a 10; Louisiana state 9 per ct 25; Bank of Louisiana 8 per cent 25 a 10; N O canal & bank co 21 a 30; N Y Life and Trust per ct 02 a 2; Mississippi Planters Bank, 10 per ct 56 a 10; Exchange 7 1-2.

London, Aug 30—*Sugar*—For the brown and mid qualities of West India Raw Sugar there has been a very steady demand at fully and even at rather stiffer prices, but for the good and fine yellow grocery descriptions the market has become very quiet, yet the holders are extremely firm in requiring previous rates.

Cotton—There has been an active demand for cotton during the past week, the shippers have been the chief purchasers. The advance on all descriptions has been 1/2 per lb more particularly on Bengal and Madras. The purchases have been 1400 bales Bengal at 4 7/8 d and 5 1/2 d; 1780 Surat 4 1/4; 1290 Madras 6 1/4 d a 7 1/4 d; 60 Bowed 10 1/4 d a 11d.

NEW YORK MARKET—October 8th.

COTTON—The business in cotton for the past week has been steady; the market is in a healthy state, with a fair demand for all descriptions but the most inferior. The sales of the week have been chiefly to manufacturers of the middling and good qualities, with the exception of the new crop, which has all been taken for the Havre market. We have received about 650 bales of new cotton—450 from Georgia, and 200 from New Orleans. The new uplands have all been sold at 19 1/4, but no sales of New Orleans. The last Liverpool accounts to the 30th August, left a steady market at full price.

COFFEE—There has been no improvement this week, on the contrary the market has been quite heavy and dull, the sales moderate—the market is bare of Java and prime green, but other descriptions are abundant, sales since our last as follows:—

400a500 Cuba	12 a 13 1/2
About 500 Laguayra	12 1/2 a 12
500a600 Brazil	11 a 11 1/2
400a500 St Domingo	11 a 12
Some Manilla	11

FLOUR—There has been very little animation in the market this week, prices rather flagged at the commencement, but recovered again at the close, so that the market has closed much as it stood last week.—Western Common, at 9, 12 a 9,25, and Troy at 9,37 a 9,50. But little Georgetown at market. The following is the operations of the week—

Monday, P M—Flour has been excessively dull for the last three days. Holders ask 9 dollars for common brands, and but little finds a sale at that price. 200 bbls new Georgetown sold at 10 dollars.

Tuesday, P M—Flour is excessively dull. Small sales of Western at 8 94; Ohio held at 8 75.

Wednesday, P M—The market has been very flat for the last three days. 9 dollars for Western common brands has been obtained with great difficulty.

Thursday, P M—Western common brands were dull at 89.

Friday, P M—Flour market decidedly better. Sales of common brands at 9,25; Georgetown 910; Troy 89 Ohio, via Erie Canal 8,75; Rye Flour is fair demand at 5,[illegible] Corn meal in barrels at 85.

MOLASSES—There has been none arrived within the last ten days, and the season is fast passing away, the consequence is less demand, and prices with difficulty sustained, sales since our last about 700 hhds of all sorts as follows:—Porto Rico 42a44, Trinidad 43, Cuba 40 Guadaloupe 40a41, Sour Cuba 34c.

RICE—The market has been very dull for two weeks past. Since our last only 190 tierces sold at 3,87a4—A large portion of that imported this summer is badly injured by the weavil.

SPICES—Pepper has declined. Sales at 8 1/2 cents; Pimento at 8 cents.

SUGAR—Box Sugars are decidedly lower all of 1-4 of a cent; Muscovadoes without a material change. The operations of the week have been very limited only as follows:

3 a 400 hhds Porto Rico		[illegible] a 10 1/4
200 barrels	do do	[illegible] a 10 1/2
3 a 400 boxes Cuba Browns		9 1/2 a 10

TOBACCO—We have nothing to offer worthy of note for no sales have transpired of sufficient moment to cause mention. The market continues unprecedented dull, and the sales are too trifling to permit of any material alteration in our quotations. At auction yesterday the sales ranged from 1 to 6 1/4 averaging [illegible] a lot of [illegible] Kentucky, Cuba, [illegible] and manufactured are in fair demand at [illegible]

[illegible] the fall trade draws to [illegible] amount is [illegible] taken [illegible]

[illegible] plenty.

REAL ESTATE—The pressure in the money market has put a stop to extensive sales for the present; there is however no fall, the rise for the last year or two has been so great that almost all the dealers have become rich, & are able to hold on without making a sacrifice. The few sales that have been brought out exhibit no decline: the recent sale at Newark, particularly, was greater than any previous.

EXCHANGE DOMESTIC—The pressure on the money market has almost doubled the rates of Southern and Western drafts, besides increased the difficulty of negotiating. The dealers in Bills and Drafts are now reaping a rich harvest. Money commands, in the shape of Bills and Drafts a most profitable investment. The holders of this description of paper, if compelled to sell, pay roundly.

EXCHANGE—Foreign—Yesterday was packet day, and a very large amount was sold for paper and cash at [illegible] Bills stood at 108 cash, and at 90 days [illegible] 111. On France about the same as last week.—We have never known so much difference as there is now between cash and paper, which evince the great scarcity of money.

CHARLESTON OCT. 15

COTTON—Arrived since our last—bales Sea Island, and 456 bales upland cotton. Cleard in the same time, [illegible] bales of Sea Island, and 173 bales of Upland Cotton. On shipboard not cleared, 78 bales of Sea Island, and [illegible] bales of Upland Cotton. The sales have been 679 bales of the new crop, as follows; 206, 20, 257, 19 1/2; 35, 19 1/4; 56, 19 1/2; 89, 19 1/2; 16, 19; 24, 18 1/2; and 36, 18 1/4 cents. Uplands of the old crop, 11, 20; 44, 18; 2, 16; 52, 14 1/2; 16, 14 1/4; 41, 14, and 39, 13 1/2 cents. In Long Cottons, 56 bales of Sea Islands, 42 1/2, 55; 5, Santees, 40 and 5 of the latter description, inferior 25 cents. Our market has assumed rather a firmer attitude from the small quantity of the new crop coming in, and there being a good enquiry for the Havre as well as the home manufactories. The principal enquiry is for square bales that are prime, which readily obtains our highest rates of exportable sales. In Long Cotton none of the New Crop has been received, and our remaining stock is daily decreasing; strictly choice are held at high rates. We are induced to belive from the information that we have received that the crop of Sea Island will fall short of the last. To assume quotations generally for any description of Cotton we think premature.

We now close our annual Statement of the Crop of the United States of 1835—and we invite for it, the strictest scrutiny.

The Florida crop has been chiefly the subject of doubt and dispute; we have, therefore, given it especial attention; and safely vouch, as we do, for the accuracy of our report. St. Joseph's a place of yesterday, which we have seen stated as having received 5000 bales, we find has shipped only 2903 bales, which were purchased at Apalachicola and reshipped from St Joseph's for New York. There was no other receipt at St Joseph's—at which place there was not hardly a house except late in the business season. From the other Florida ports we have satisfactory information ensuring the correctness of our statements.

To Georgetown, So Ca. according to the latest and best information to be there obtained (the collector of that port being able to give an accurate report, from the fact of the coastwise vessels not clearing at his Custom House), we have credited 14547 bales of cotton shipped to New York; while the N Y P Current acknowledges the receipt of only 12791, making a difference of 1756 bales. The editor of the Price Current at N. York, being on the spot has it in his power, by reference to the Custom House Books to explain this discrepancy.

RICE—There is a fair demand at last weeks rates with a small stock. The health of the operatives on our Rice plantations will prevent for some time any of the new crop from reaching market. The sales of the week have been for inferior old to good from $3 1-16 to 3 9-16.

FLOUR—There has none been received since our last, and it is now retailing at higher rates than our last quotations, but whether sales to any extent could be made at those rates, should we have a supply is doubtful.

BALTIMORE, Oct 7.

COFFEE—The market is very inanimate. We note sales of about 500 bags Rio at 11 1/4 a 12 cts and of small parcels of Laguayra at 12 1/2 cents.

FLOUR—HOWARD STREET FLOUR—There has been a slight increase in the receipts of Howard street Flour this week and the market seems a little more animated. We have not heard, however, of any transactions of moment. Sales from stores have been made at $9,50, which we quote as the current price to day.—The wagon price is uniform at $9,25.

AUGUSTA, Oct 11.

COTTON—The transactions of the week, amount to 2436 bales, which were as follows, viz:—16 bales Mississippi, at 19 1/2; 30 do at 19 1/2; 14 do 18; 73 do at 17 1/2; 390 do at 17 1/2; 10 bales Louisiana, at 19 7 8; 36 do at 19 5 8; 257 do at 18 1/2; 5 do at 18; 120 bales Mississippi and Louisiana, at 19 1/2; 325 do 17; 257 do at prices not transpired, 106 bales Texas at 15 1/4, 170 do at 18 1/2; and 17 bales of the old crop at 18 cts. All the sales, with the exception of the small one last mentioned, were of the new crop; the old is not enquired after.—*Sentinel.*

PHILADELPHIA, october 10.

CITY MILL FLOUR—Early in the week several parcels were sold at 9 per bbl. on time. Since then holders have refused to sell under 9 1/2, cash, at which rate a sale was made this morning.

SUGAR—Sales of Brazil white at $10,50; of Havana white at $14; and of Havana brown at $10, 25. At auction yesterday 100 hhds. Porto Rico were sold at $8 65 a 10 60, and 27 bbls at $8 35 a 9 40.

WHISKEY—The market during the week has not been brisk, and the price has given way a shade. We quote to day hhds at 41cts and bbls at 44cts. The wagon price of bbls continues at 39 a 40 cts exclusive of the barrel.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW-ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

1ST DISTRICT	J. B. PLAUCHE
2D DISTRICT	T. W. SCOTT
3D DISTRICT	T. LANDRY
4TH DISTRICT	A. MOUTON
5TH DISTRICT	P. E. BOSSIER.

The northern mail of yesterday brought us a full supply of papers. Our dates are as late as due. The arrival of the Charlemagne from Havre, and the England from Liverpool, at New York, are anticipated by the Harold at this port.

Under our commercial head, will be found a Havre prices current of the 31st August, and a commercial letter of the 1st September, to which we invite the attention of our commercial patrons.

The elections in Georgia have resulted in favor of the Van Buren cause by 1000 votes majority, as far as ascertained

Mr Legare is elected over Mr Pinckney, by a majority of about 58 votes. We were, in error, yesterday, in stating the success of the first named gentleman. He received a very handsome majority in Charleston, but the adjoining counties overbalanced it. The result is precisely the same as regards the administration party. Mr Legare is a Jackson man.

The elections in Pennsylvania took place on the 11th inst, and it is not improbable we may have the returns from Philadelphia & the counties immediately contiguous, by the mail of to day, should it arrive.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* promises to lay the result immediately before its readers.

Mr Wheedon, a passenger of the ship Creole, fell from on board, and was drowned.

The U S Telegraph pronounces Mr Clay's colonization labors more dangerous to "the south" than the abolitionists of the north; and argues that abolition, emancipation and colonization, are one and the same thing.—*Louisville Public Advertiser.*

We perfectly coincide with the opinions of the Telegraph. The South should not support any interference in any manner, shape or form with her slaves or colored population. Colonization is abolition in its least repugnant form; it meditates gradually what the malcontents of the South would accomplish all at once.

The *Lafayette Gazette* has passed into the hands of GEORGE COLMAN and is now printed in both the French and English languages. It is considerably improved in appearance and from the number before us, we should judge that it will prove very valuable to the citizens of Lafayette.

The twenty one thousand dollars sent by mail by Messrs J B St John, Gregory & Co, to Messrs Jos F Sheffield & Co, of Mobile, have been found. The following, which explains the reasons why the letter containing it was not received in the course of mail, has been communicated to us for publication, in order to relieve the uneasiness of those who feel an interest in its recovery

MOBILE, 23d October, 1836.

Messrs J B St John, Gregory, & Co

Gents—We have at last, and unexpectedly, the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your letters No's 116 and 120, of the 15th and 16th of June last, containing the twenty one thousand dollars of advertised notoriety. The letters bear the New Orleans post mark of the date of each, and were both, it appears, sent to New York, as they have the New York post mark of July 1, with the stamp also of "missent," and the New York mail of the 1st of July remaining until yesterday, when it came by the New Orleans boat.

Yours truly,

JOS. F SHEFFIELD & CO

Latest from New York.

By the ship *Saratoga*, captain Hathaway, from New York, in the short passage of eleven days, New York papers to the 10th instant have been received. We are indebted to a commercial house for a New York Courier and Enquirer of that date. That paper contains advices from England one day later than is published in the Philadelphia papers by the mail. Liverpool dates are to the 31 and Paris and Havre to the 31st of the preceding month.

The Saratoga brings $150,000 in gold for the Union Bank.

[illegible] of Europe appears to have [illegible] attention and strange indeed are the [illegible] made in London on the causes of this occurrence.

The largest fire that there has been in London for thirty years, broke out the 30th August on the Southward side of London Bridge; the loss is estimated at 200,000l. sterling.

The French Cabinet is not re-organized, and the Parisian journals are full of discussions on the subject. The cause of the dissolution of the last, is admitted to be the question of French intervention in the affairs of Spain.

The indirect assistance of England afforded to the constitutional cause in that country does not appear to have been productive of much good and it is probable the whole of the British legion has ere now returned. We give the latest accounts from Madrid. All Spain except the basque provinces and Navarre appear to have proclaimed the constitution of 1812.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, September 2.

Money Market.—The bank directors, who were last week highly indignant, and gave a flat contradiction to a report that they had discussed the expediency of raising the rate of interest, have now given official notices of such an advance, both in regard to discounts, and to the temporary accommodations on "approved securities."

The time chosen by the bank for this new advance, is thought by most persons to be one of the most remarkable features connected with it. They receive it in fact, as evidence that anything but cordiality exists between the Bank and the Government to the administration of our financial affairs. Notice has been just issued from the Treasury for the exchange of Exchequer bills, giving to the holders, as is usual, the option of new bills or money. The amount to which the note applies is about 9,000,000l., and it is easy to perceive the embarrassing situation in which the government would be placed, if the present proceeding of the bank, as is very likely, should force Exchequer bills below par, and induce the holders to demand money.

Another effect (an intended one) is that of increasing the scarcity of money in London, and it would be imagined that the bank, in common consistency, would not, under these circumstances, enter into any new contracts with joint stock mischief, for supplying them with money at any rate lower than that which is current in London.

We have received the Paris papers of Wednesday, and accounts from Madrid of the date of the 21st ult.

From the contents of the former, it does not appear that any ministerial appointment has yet been made by the king of the French. M Duchatel, M Guizot, M Mole, and M de Montalivet, have all had interviews with His Majesty, but it seems to be a matter of very great difficulty to make any arrangement which shall include all the above mentioned individuals in one cabinet. As for M Thiers, it is said, that he intends to quit France for Germany or for Italy, unless Louis Philippe speedily decides to recall him to power.

The Garde National of Marseilles of the 26th ult, contains the following—"Our news from Tangier is of the 11th inst. M de la Rue has succeeded in his mission to the Emperor of Morocco, has obtained from him all the compensation and guarantees that can be expected. M de la Rue hopes that the best results will accrue to the relations of the two countries from his interview with the Emperor. We know that several French subjects have already, since that time, experienced the friendly disposition of the government of Morocco. M de la Rue was expected at Tangiers on the 15th or 16th, to embark on board the Suffren."

Cours authentique.—PARIS, Aug 31.—Five per cents, 109f, 10c, 5c, 109f; Four per Cents, 101f, 30c; Three per Cents; 80f, 79f, 85c, 80c, 95c; Bank auctions, 2,250f, 2,253f, 5gc.

FRANCE.

PARIS, 31st August.

According to the *Constitutionnel*, M Guizot only required two Doctrinaires of his choice to be joined with him, and M de Remusat is mentioned as one, but insists on the condition of a positive promise that he shall on every occasion have the power of dissolving the Chamber of Deputies. The *Temps* says, that M Guizot refuses to enter a Cabinet with Count Mole for President of the Council, and suggests the Duke de Broglie. Some journals mention Baron Pasquier for this post, but such a nomination is very improbable. Other names are spoken of as likely to become members of the Cabinet, but they are so contradictory and evidently conjectural, that we abstain from repeating them.

The intelligence from Spain is of an afflicting character. A letter from Barcelona states, that the ultra party had succeeded in establishing a reign of terror. Far from being satisfied with their first success, their exactions only increase. They insist upon having the entire government in their hands.

Gen Cordova has arrived at St John Jean pied de Port, was escorted to the frontier by 60 horsemen, and at the fort of Valcarlor was received with cries of "Death to the traitor!" His Aid de Camp, M Castillo, went yesterday in a chaise to rejoin him. It is not known whether Cordova will go to Bayonne or rejoin his sister at the waters of Bagneres.

According to intelligence from Barcelona, General Mina has resigned his command in Catalonia on account of ill health.

The accounts from Madrid state that no serious disturbance has occurred there since the 18th ult, but they describe the inhabitants of that city as being in a state of great alarm.

Letters and papers from Madrid to the 23d ult, have been received. By a royal decree, dated the 21st, the Queen Regent has restored to their respective appointments the seventeen ex deputies and other persons removed by Isturis, in consequence of their adherence to the Mendizabal administration.

The balance of intelligence from Spain has been anticipated via Havana.

From our Correspondent at Havana.

HAVANA, 15th Oct, 1836, 5 o'clock, A. M.

To the Editor of the Bee.

SIR—I have so much to tell you; and as there are but few moments for me to do so, I do not know that I shall be able to fulfil the duty I have imposed upon myself as I propose—to place you in possession of all that has transpired here. The want of opportunity may make me more laconic than I should wish, but I shall attempt to realize your wishes as fully as the space of time will allow; and discharge the obligations you conferred upon me while you were on a visit to this city.

You must know, sir, if by chance the news has not yet reached you, that some striking events are passing upon the several points of the island; but what will be their result I cannot precisely tell, because my perceptive powers are not sufficiently great. But, nevertheless, I may say, that I fear some great political commotion; and if it takes place too soon, we shall be obliged to submit to the consequences which will inevitably follow. This is what Tacon endeavors to avoid. Will he succeed?

During some weeks the news which we receive from the Peninsula (news which a censorship attempts to suppress by interdicting our presses, but which, nevertheless transpire) appear to excite the people. They assemble, they form projects and plans and seem agitated: all this is of course done clandestinely. A *pronunciamento* and the constitution of 1812 is spoken of; and if there has not been a popular revolution, it is because ten thousand bayonets are ready to be fired upon the populace, upon the first signal which Tacon may give. The view of this imposing body of armed soldiery that a single man may put in action, together with the impregnable fortress of Cabana with its thousand pounders, which could reduce the whole city to ashes before the citizens could assemble, keep them in awe; and prevents, fortunately for us, those scenes of disorder and carnage which accompany popular ebullition. Without this, I verily believe, Havana would proclaim before one month, the constitution of the cortes of 1812, although be not the less jealous to preserve her characteristic title of "most faithful."

Tacon inclines towards the constitution, but he is acting the part of a profound statesman. Desiring as we all do, that the island should continue under the beneficent protection of the mother country, he does not believe the moment has arrived for him to take a decisive step: for much as it may seem that the views of Spain are unanimous in favor of the constitution, yet it may so happen that the liberal party will be defeated and put down; and things be restored to their former footing, thanks to the system of foreign intervention in the affairs of a people who are about re-moulding their institutions upon a basis more conformable to human rights! In that event, any demonstration upon our part favorable to the present order of things in Spain would commit us, as it would militate against the restoration of the former government of the kingdom. Besides, you know such a measure would be the height of folly, as it would destroy the prosperity of the island.

The latter remark I have made, may appear to you, who are of the pure democratic school, a political sophism; nevertheless, it is not: it is a practical truth which you will not dispute, when you remember the numerous conversations we have had upon the subject at the *Loggia* some three or four months ago.

The inhabitants of Havana, are in general, in favor of liberalism: they are naturally liberal, and this cannot be otherwise, surrounded as they are by republics and enlightened by such commercial and friendly relations as they are with the United States, the most pure and enlightened of them all. How, I should ask, with such elements and similar principles, can they consent to remain longer under the dominion of Spain?

This question is easily solved, and here is about the solution.

The population of the island amounts to about one million of souls, of which three fourths are slaves.—In separating ourselves from the mother country, we no longer have that military force she affords us so regularly, and which is the safeguard of the colony. By the aid of this protection, the industry of the inhabitants finds the means of being employed: the earth is cultivated on all sides; the harvests are the result of peace; and good order prevails at every point. We govern ourselves according to our own necessities, without Spain intervening in the most trifling of our acts. If we be not organized as a republic, we are as happy; and nothing more is wanted to preserve our *statu quo* policy.

The next advices we shall get by the packet from Cadiz, will trace the course to be adopted by Governor Tacon. This at least appears to be the tacit promise which his excellency makes us. Besides, he expects to receive orders by that vessel to proclaim the constitution of 1812.

The governor of St Iago de Cuba has taken upon himself to have the constitution sworn to, without having received orders from any one. The intention of sending a strong force by two vessels of war, to arrest this movement, has been spoken of. I put no confidence in this statement, because it is more than probable that Tacon will never decide upon distributing his forces, when his present policy requires him to keep them in the capital: besides, as I have had just occasion to remark to you, he awaits news from Europe to adopt such a course as prudence may dictate.

Independent of the political question which the proclamation in Spain of the charter of 1812 involves, there is another, which appears to me to be of the greatest importance, and to which I would solicit your attention for a moment. It is that which has been mentioned in the Mexican Congress relative to a suspension of hostilities with the Spanish government, together with the opening of the ports of that republic to the commerce of Spain and her colonies

The schr *Caleb Goodwin* arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, having on board three Mexican commissioners charged with special despatches to the government. I do not know whether Tacon will treat with them about what concerns the commerce of Havana.

[illegible] not the power, [illegible] sue their journey to [illegible] of Mexico desires, Havana will become the most important port in the Gulf, as being the entrepot of all the European markets.

This commerce will not, however, affect in any manner our trade with New Orleans: your city will continue supply to us with our provisions.

I do not even think that this will prevent the United States from exporting to Mexico with the same advantages as formerly, because the duties upon foreign goods imported into Havana, are so high that your merchants have nothing to apprehend from our rivalry. All the advantages that we will derive, will be the enjoyment of other markets for our sugar and coffee. You are aware that as regards those two products, there is no sort of competition with the United States.

At all events, the universal opinion here, seems to be that the Mexicans are not acting with good faith in what they have been saying and doing in regard to Spain. They speak of sympathy between them and that kingdom, and denominate it the sympathy of father and son. Do they forget the acts of barbarity they have been guilty of towards Spaniards? that infamous law of proscription, in virtue of which only a few days were allowed to our unfortunate countrymen to quit the Mexican territory under penalty of death; by which many of them were massacred, assassinated and hanged? Reflect, sir, add tell me if you think our opinion of them is not well grounded. If they do really intend to confer upon us advantages, it must be from motives that we are still ignorant of, but which we can refer only to the most sordid and contemptible interests. I beg you to believe, for the honor of the people of this island, that they are not to be made the dupes of this pretended friendship. They know the Mexicans are all things to all men; and that their motto with foreign nations is, "Vmd. sabe que soy su amigo." (You know that I am your friend.)

Commercial affairs are highly favorable to your city. For some time past considerable sales have been made at prices which are enhancing in a ratio with the decrease of stock. We have not, at the present moment, a single barrel of flour from your city, and the supply from the North is decreasing very fast. I think a prompt exportation of that article to our city would realize a handsome profit.

I conclude, sir, by praying you to excuse this hasty letter, which I have before observed to you, is written without the least preparation—and as fast as my thoughts will flow. In my next I shall be more attentive to style.

Accept the assurances, &c, &c,

X de C.

* Alluding to our co-laborer of the French side, who recently paid a visit to Havana for the purpose of establishing a correspondence in that city.

† The exchange referring to the same gentleman.

THE MERCHANTS—THEIR PATRONAGE OF THE ARTS—We have perused with much pleasure, an excellent article in the New York Express, in which the merchants of that city are called upon to patronize the arts and sciences. That paper invokes the merchants of New York, as the citizens of the empire city of an empire state, to obtain the honor of being the first to introduce a taste in this country for the fine arts. The merchants of New Orleans, we think, will not suffer their rivals to anticipate them in this, as well as in commercial enterprises. The public edifices that have been built, and which are building through their enterprise and public spirit, are evidences that they have the disposition, as well as the judgement and taste to look "beyond the useful to the beautiful," and that they need no example to prompt them. They do not admit the claim of New York to be foremost; their connexion with Europe is almost as intimate, and if it be not so at present, thanks to the liberality of citizens who deserve the appellation of public benefactors, it promises to be so before many months. We would by no means wish to place ourselves as to means, in the same enviable position as New York, but we may at least flatter ourselves with possessing equal liberality and taste.

The following extracts are from the article itself, and convey but a just compliment to the worthy and intelligent class to whom they are addressed:

We have no nobles in this country, as in England, to patronize the arts and artists, but we are placed in precisely the same situation as the old Italian republics were, with their princely merchants in them, where the arts best flourished, and under whose fostering care such great names as Raphael, Titian, Michael Angelo, Correggi and others were advanced high in the temple of fame. The patrons of the arts then, in our country, must be the merchants, and as Venice was decorated and adorned, and Florence made beautiful, and Pisa filled with churches and towers, so ought the merchants of our cities, and those who are having the means, to set about to decorate our public places, and make our cities as beautiful as the cities over the sea.

The too prevalent idea that the arts cannot flourish in this country, under our republican institutions, and that a republican people are too vulgar, and have not taste and delicacy enough to appreciate sculpture and painting, is an English idea, but one which the Hamiltons and Halls would inculcate, but one which the history of the world has exploded, in recording its falsity amid the ruins of Athens, and the ruins of the Roman Forum, and all along the coasts of Italy from Venice on one side to Genoa on the other. It is rather the fact that republican institutions, stimulating the masses of the people, affording opportunities for the highest enterprise and arousing every means and powers, are to the cultivation of the arts than those governments where patronage is precariously dependant upon the caprice of the few, and where genius must stoop to court power. Our countrymen, then, and our artists in particular, have no cause for despair, provided public attention can be properly awakened to the importance of patronizing the arts.

PARIS, Aug 23.

The court of assize was occupied on Friday, Saturday, and yesterday, with the trial of M Sirey, an advocate, twenty one years of age, for the voluntary homicide of M Durepaire in a duel, which took place on the 25th of December, 1835. The widow of the deceased was the civil party in the prosecution, and the indictment bore principally on the point that the duel had been provoked by M Sirey, who had placed his adversary in the alternative of desisting from some legal proceedings or fighting, and that the two parties were not on a footing of equality in the use of their weapons. The indictment also attacked the right of duelling in any case. Counsellor Chaix d'Est-Ange pleaded for the widow of the deceased, and Counsellor Crémieux for M Sirey. The defendant denied that he had attempted to induce the deceased to abandon any legal proceedings, and declared, that he had challenged him for insulting his father. Witnesses were called to prove that the choice of weapons had been determined by lot, and that swords having been decided, and the use of that weapon was as much unknown to one as to the other. Most of the witnesses show that the duel had been conducted according to the laws of honor, and corroborated the defendant's assertion that the quarrel arose from an insult offered to his father. The advocates on both sides pleaded with much warmth, and the president summed up the evidence in the most lucid and impartial manner. The jury gave a verdict of acquittal; but on the demand of the widow of the deceased for damages on behalf of her daughter, the court sentenced M Sirey to pay 10,000 francs to her, and the cost of the proceedings.

☞ Neither the Captain or Consignees of the Austrian Polacre Venezia, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debts the crew may contract.

oct 25 VIDAL & LONGIS.

The United States, vs. 750 Boxes of Brandy.	In the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana.

BY virtue of an admiralty warrant, to me directed, I have seized and taken in to my possession seven hundred and fifty boxes of Brandy libelled in the above mentioned suit. And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof, and all and every person, having, or pretending to have, any right, title, or interest in, or to the said seven hundred and fifty boxes of Brandy; to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid to be holden at the City of New Orleans, on or before the thirteenth day from Saturday the 29 instant, to shew cause if any they have, or can why the said seven hundred and fifty boxes of Brandy should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of the libellants.

Marshals office, October 25th, 1836.

J. H. HOLLAND,
U. S. Marshal.

oct 25

COMMERCIAL Bank of New Orleans.—New Orleans, 24th Oct 1836. Checks on Mobile for sale by this Institution.
oct 20 ED DUPLESSIS, Cashier.

BOOT, Shoe & Clothing Store.—No 50 Old Levee.—The subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have just opened the above store, where they will constantly keep on hand a general assortment of boots, shoes and wearing apparel. They hope to merit a share of patronage.
oct 25 1w F PRADOS & J P ARNAUD.

BOOK Keeper Wanted.—An industrious young man who is a good and expeditious penman and accountant, well acquainted with the routine of business may hear of a situation by applying at No 8 Front Levee, one who understands the grocery business would be preferred. oct 25

CANVASSED Hams.—15 casks Cincinnati cured put up expressly for this market, in store and for sale by
oct 25 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

LARD.—[illegible] kegs lard, a very superior article received per flat boat, in store and for sale by
oct 25 G DORSEY. 44 New Levee.

FLOUR.—455 bbls fresh superfine flour, choice brands just received and for sale by
oct 25 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

A Young man 27 years of age and lately arrived in this city has the honor to offer his services as cook, he has filled that capacity on American and French vessels of war; he is desirous of being employed on board of a steamboat or in a private house. Apply at No 17 St Peter street in front of the square. oct 25

GOSHEN Cheese—30 boxes new Goshen cheese landing from ship Sylvanus Jenkins, and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
oct 25 34 Gravier st.

GOSHEN Butter and Cheese.—10 firkins of fresh butter, 10 casks cheese, now landing from ship C[illegible] and for sale by PERKS & HALL.
oct 25

SOAP.—100 boxes J Gould's No 1 soap, landing from ship Appolo and for sale by
oct 25 ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st.

SPERM Candles.—300 boxes New Bedford now landing from ship Peruvian and Alabama and for sale by oct 25 PERKS & HALL

SOAP.—150 boxes Extra No 1 now landing from ship Natchez, and for sale by
oct 25 PERKS & HALL

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Damon, Outerbridge, Tampa Bay, G Bedford.
Brig Cazenove, Covey, Tampa Bay, master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pacific, Martin, from the S W Pass—towed to sea ship Hebrew, and brigs Columbus and Tribune—brought up ships Creole, Palestine and Calumet, and brig Ivanhoe. Left the Pass on the 23d, at 9 A M—reports 3 ships outside the Bar, 1 barque and 1 schr at the Turn.

Towboat Lion, Hubbell, from the S W Pass—towed to sea ship Hebrew and Newport, and schr Remplaza—brought up ships Saratoga and Congress. Left the Pass on the 23d, at 6 P M—reports ship Arnold Wells aground on the Bar; 2 ships outside; a barque and a brig at the Turn.

Ship Creole, Tracy, 14 days from New York, to J Lallande.

Ship Palestine, Littlefield, 15 days from New York, to master.

Ship Calumet, Shreeve, 21 days from Boston, to master.

Ship Saratoga, Hathaway, 13 days from New York, to Franklin & Ames.

Ship Congress, Hasty, 18 days from New York to Harrod & Quarles.

Brig Ivanhoe, Lawrenson, from Philadelphia—bound to Natchez.

Steamboat Cumberland, Irwin, from Cumberland River.

Steamboat Lamplighter, Hale, from St Louis and Alton.

Steamboat Huntsville, Jordan, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Shakespeare, Longcope, from Manchester.

Steamboat Warren, Walworth, from Vicksburg.

EXPORTS.

TAMPA BAY—Per brig Damon: 840 sacks corn, 120 bales hay, 70 bbls flour, 10 boxes soap, 2 sacks salt, 20 mules.

TAMPA BAY—Per brig Cazenove: 176 bales hay, 224 sacks corn, 466 do oats, 30 mules.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Creole, from New York—Ass'd mdze: to Hermann, Briggs & co; J & R Gedes; Burke, Watt & co; Coit & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Buchanan & Hagan; Rees & Delange; R & C White; R Craig; D B Woodruff; Kelly, Mason & co; Yorke, McAllister & co; Staples & Hewett; E Lafoma; W Marcy; Godfrey & Blossman; Eastman & brothers; H Wagner & co; J C Meeks & co; H C Cammack; A S Cochran; Sickles & co; W Browne; W H Pollard; Fisk, Watt & co; R Marsh & co; Leigh, Maddux & co; H R Lee & co; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Martin, Pleasants & co; J P Freeman & co; Reed, Pitts & co; A Charbonet; E L Tracy; C H Bancroft; W M Sergeant; T Barrett & co; Slocomb, Richards & co; P Shannon; Robeson, Wood & co; J Thayer & co; C Goodrich; J H Field & co; Rowland & Hart; J W Stilwell; R Pitkin; A Grant; J Vairia & co; Alling & Hyde; Kirkman, Rosser & co; J G Beebe; W Florance; J H Graham; N & J Dick & co; P Doherty; Wakeman & Palmes; A Shepherd; St John & Best; Wilcox & Tooke; S A Belden; Hall & Sayer; Bien & Cohen; J B Harrison; B Leavitt; A J Randolph; H W Jenkins; J Furst; J P Ducongé; Thompson & co; Wilcox, Anderson & co; Durand & Usereau; O & J W Hincks; W Wright; S Gloyd; J Kohn; M Wale; Bogart & Hawthorn; M & B Mullen; P Adams; Mrs Hunt; W W Loone; J Mager; O'Duhigg & Chategnier; Hotchkiss & co; Bier & Steever; Roumage & Herbault; Hawes & Hadden; R Park; Taylor & Medley; Frost & Johnson; Tulane & Coleman; Stinson & Campbell; W Carter; J C Springer; J F Smith & co; J Duncan & co; W J McLean; T Barrett & co; A Airkman & co; Lambeth & Thompson; H & W Hopkins; E W McMasters; Brusle & brother; H B Cenas; A L Damarin; L Duclaud; N & E Ford & co; J Knettles & co; Kennedy & Durel; Craig & Pomroy; Quick, Fondi & co; Parks & Bankhead; Wallace & brothers; Nonce & brothers; B Levy; G Whitney & co; N B Ross; G B Ogden; Hall & co; Turner & Woodruff; Goodman & Levy; Ross, Davidson & co; Blackwell & Thorne; J E Vose; Z Taylor & co; Peet & North; Opdyke & Carrico; J Collis; Whittemore & [illegible]; J Lott; Andrews & brothers; W H Sumner & co; Hart & Labatt; Forstall, High & co; Lastrapes & Desmare; Taylor & Cotheal; Pardo & brother; Langstaff & co; Dufour & brother; Walker & Walton; J Lobe & co; A & C W Squier; F Pascal; Grivot & Paige; R Sabourer; E Laraise & co; Whiting & Slark; Turner & Priestly; V David; Skeggs & Mead; R Yeatman; C H Bancroft; J H Legendre & co; Lavillebeuvre & Walton; A Chephard; Jolly & Baquie; J M Leland & co.

Per ship Saratoga, from New York—Ass'd mdze: to Daniels and Goodman; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Buckner, Stanton and co; Robeson Wood and co; W Byrne; Bogart and Hawthorn; Craig and Pomroy; J Verhil and co; Gasquet, Parish and co; Coit and co; J A T Ganole; J F Smith; J H Field and co; Stephens and Franklin; A E Crane; St John and Best; E Yorke and brother; S Thompson; Hermann, Briggs and co; W and T Springer; J Labedie; Egerton and Wibray; L Duclaud; Kennedy and Durell; F Frey and co; T C Cash; Kelly, Mason and co; H Beech and co; T W Beamis; E L Tracy; W H Sumner; J H Graham; S High; J B Walton; J Fontaine and co; P Doherty and co; Ferguson and Hall; Bier and Steever; L Arnaud; Lally and McCracken; Lincoln and Maynard; Frost and Johnson; Andrews and Brothers; Blackwell and Thorne; Quick, Fondi and co; Allain and Duplessis; Dufour Freres; T Toby and brother; Carriere, Daran and co; Beverly and Delfino; J Thayer and co; W McKeon; A G Cochran and co; Bridge, Vose and co; Peet and North; W and B Mullen; Dallimore and Troxel; D B Lyons; G Babcock; H P Leonard; L Mut; Opdyke and Carrico; J W Collins; and sundry others.

Per ship Congress, from New York—Ass'd mdze: to E Wilson; Forstall, High and co; M White and co; E W Sewall; B Brown; J Belden; W Newcomb; W H Sumner and co; Drake and Rogers; Coit and co; Adams and co; L Dennistoun; J H Graham; S Locke and co; Egerton and Wibray; J Thayer and co; J R Belden; H Beech; Damarin and co; C Adams; Godfrey and Blossman; A Rasch; Slater and Avis; J W Meeks and co; P Pitkin; C H Grant; L G Fourniquet; C C Lapp; A S Page; Lincoln and Green; N & Dick and co.

Per ship Palestine, from New York—Ass'd mdze: to Walton and Kemp; C Adams, jr; J and L Brewster; Harrod and Quarles; Bogart and Hawthorn; J Garnier, Champomier and Giraud; D W Hoarine; J Allen; R Groning and co; Lincoln and Maynard; N Patterson; Pontchartrain Rail Road Company; Peters and Millard; O Aikin; Turner and Woodruff; T C Cash and co; Bernie and brothers; J Haines and co; Grait and co; Martin, Pleasants and co; Bence and brother; Park and Bankhead; Buckner, Stanton and co; L Golding; J Rhodes; D Marston; R Pack; J G Stevenson; Wakeman and Palmes; Lavillebeuvre & Walton; Lawrence and Legendre; N and J Dick and co; Parks and Hall; Sloo and Byrne; J H Levarich; J L McDuffie; Henderson and Gaines.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE

Per steamboat Huntsville, from Bayou Sara—347 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 166 do Lee & Hardy; 140 do M White & co; 60 do J B Walton; 140 do T Barrett & co; 222 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 151 do Lambeth & Thompson; 63 do Forstall, High & co; 72 do W in Flower; 30 do N & J Dick & co; 20 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 25 do R Relf; 16 do E Yorke & brother; 24 do J F Randolph; 8 boxes, W Patterson.

Per steamboat Shakspeare, fm Manchester—577 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 58 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 16 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 22 do T Barrett & co; 19 do N & J Dick & co; 7 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 8 do Lee & Hardy; 25 do Buchanan & Hagan; 31 do Wilcox, Anderson & co; 26 do Leigh, Maddux & co; 5 do N & E Ford & co; 71 do Brander, McKenna & Wright.

Per steamboat Warren, from Vicksburg—512 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 279 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 18 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 115 do N & J Dick & co; 95 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 77 do N & E Ford & co; 63 do Buchanan & Hagan; 25 do T Barrett & co; 110 do Kelly, Mason & co; 54 do Bier & Steever; 26 do Buckner, Stanton & co; 67 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 19 do Leigh, Maddux co; 18 do Forstall, High & co; 20 do Wilcox, Anderson & co; 17 do Lambeth & Thompson; 14 do A H Wallace; 13 do J H Graham; 12 do Lastrapes & Desmare; 11 do Kirkman, Rosser & co; 2 boxes candles, Taster & Delamare; 9 casks salted hides, 240 dry hides, J G Harris; 60 bbls potatoes, owner on board

Per steamboat Lamplighter, fm St Louis—749 sacks and 12 bbls corn, 22 kegs butter, Bridge, Vose & co; 449 sacks corn, Brander, McKenna and Wright; 90 bbls whiskey, 20 kegs 11 firkins and 7 jars butter, 2000 head cabbages, owners on board.

Per steamboat Cumberland, fm Cumberland River—67 bales cotton, 3 casks bacon, N and J Dick and co; 17 bales cotton, Leigh, Maddux and co; 2 do Carruthers, Harris and co; 12 do Buchanan and Hagan; 10 do Brander, McKenna and Wright; 39 Forsyth, Goodwyn and co; 33 do Martin, Pleasants and co; 25 do Kirkman, Rosser and co; 203 do N and E Ford and co; 90 do Burke, Watt and co.

Per schr from the Coast—23 bales cotton.

Per boat from the Coast—15 bales cotton.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Warren, from Vicksburg—P May, C S Avery, W R Freeman, M Davenport, N Frazer and lady, C Coit, M Muchie and servant, A H Moore, R J Green.

Per steamboat Shakspeare, from Manchester—Verritt, Pope, Overton, Navarre, Sheldon, Scott, Wilcox, Levi, Doran, Lewis, James.

Per steamboat Huntsville, from Bayou Sara—Mrs Merron and 2 children, Mrs Ducuir, Mrs and Miss Mace, R G Sterling, A Amar, Lt Gallaher, A W Hill, W Brandt, E D Caillion, T R Neilson, W Hays, T Tournent, E Tournent, J Pritchard, Dr J Smith.

Per ship Saratoga, from New York—L A Allen, W A Ayres, H O Jones, E R Stevens, W H Stevens, R Hall, H Lyons, W Hestres, W Baker, V Tulane, J Muh, A Wailey, A Knight, J Eldridge, H R Lyons, T B Hamlin, R G Hobbs, Potts and lady, Florance and lady, Mrs and Miss Brown, 4 Miss Wilcox's, Miss Lyons, St John and lady, Mrs Marsh, D Walker, 1 [illegible] Twoogood, lady and children.

Per ship Creole, from New York—Frey and lady, Miss Nicolas, Kohn and lady, Mrs Roumage, Lewis, Gonespeleus, Auguene, J Garcia, J R Grymes, Bocot, Taylor, Benjamin, Steffin, Levy, Depeyster, Dougherty, Ludurnston, Poole, Slidell, Robinson—12 in the steerage.

Per ship Congress, from New York—A Adams, A Rasch, A H Charlescraft, J McLelland and lady, Mrs Howard—37 in the steerage.

Per ship Palestine, from New York—A S Page, Mrs Page, Mrs Foley, Miss A Foley, J L McDuffie, Mrs McDuffie, F F Folger, J G Stores—150 in the steerage.

Per steamboat Lamplighter, from St Louis—Allen and lady, Plumber, Dubois, Howell, Green, Woodson, Kiser, Smith, Holmes, Goodrich, Smith, Dougherty.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at New York for this port, 10th instant, ship Star, Glover; sailed on the same day, ship Moro Castle, for this place.

Hence at Liverpool, September 2d, the Tantivy Russell.

Up at Liverpool for this place, Sept 2, the Norman, Wood; the Hamilton, Bailey.

At Cowes, Aug 19th, the Caroline, Bowman, New Orleans.

At Gottenburg, Aug 13th, the Pallas, Moritson, New Orleans.

At Texel, Aug [illegible] Orleans.

At Bordeaux, Aug 16th, the Jupiter, Webb, New Orleans.

At Nantz, Aug 23d, the Romulus, Webster, New Orleans.

At Bremen, Aug 19th, the Jacob Perkins, Schoof.

Cleared at Boston for this port, Oct 6th, brig Carrabasset, Lewis

At Portsmouth, Aug 25th, the Neva, Perkins.

Up at New York for this port, Oct 10th, ship George, Ghoate; ship Frances Ann, Soule, commenced loading; ship Caledonia, Coffin, (late Liverpool packet) to sale on the 12th.

GALE.—Extract of a letter dated Cold Springs, Cape May, N. J., Oct. 6:—"We were yesterday visited with a tremendous gale of wind, or hurricane, from the W S W, which drove on shore inside of Cape May Light, schrs Diana, Lake; Susanna, Foster; Bold Commander, from Philadelphia, all loaded with coal; and the schr Isabella, Reege, from Richmond, bound to Hartford, Conn. with a cargo of 2600 bushels corn; all of which, with their cargoes, I think, will be lost, except the Isabella—she will land her cargo, which I am having stored, to await the orders of those concerned.—The vessel is but little injured, or not so much, but that she will be got off, if the weather should moderate, after getting cables and anchors for her. The Diana is bilged and sunk."

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

In conformity to the order received from the Secretary of the Marine Department, I hereby give notice that from the night of the 12th of the present month, the Light House on Cape Frio commenced showing a light, which is obscured every 2 minutes by an eclipse or intervention of equal duration instead of a permanent light as announced on the 3d October of last year. This light is visible in clear weather at the distance of 41 maritime miles. Cape Frio Light House, 13th July 1836.

(Signed) H. L. NIEMEYER BELLOGARDO,
Major of the 1st Engineer Corps.

St Johns (Newfoundland) papers state that a revolving light, for the benefit of navigation, has been erected on Cape Spear, at the entrance of the harbor of St. Johns, which went into operation on the 1st September, and is to be continued from sunset to sunrise. It will burn at an elevation of 275 feet above the level of the sea, and shows a brilliant flash at intervals of one minute, and will be visible above twenty miles.

PROSPECTUS

Of a Semi-weekly Price Current, to be entitled,

Walker's Commercial List AND PRICES-CURRENT.

The undersigned has discovered from the experience which he has had in attending to the commercial departments of various papers in this city, that this market is extremely fluctuating, and more particularly, in a number of the leading articles of Western produce.

There is perhaps no place in which prices vary so suddenly and so frequently as in this. Impressed with the opinion, and yielding to the solicitations of numerous friends, he intends commencing a publication of this description, to appear on or about the first of December next, and invites a share of that patronage which the commercial community never refuse to just claims.

Previous to the publication of the contemplated Price Current, a letter sheet will be printed at the office of the Bee, to commence on Saturday the 29th inst, and continued weekly until full preparations are made.

The Commercial List and Price Current will contain, the current wholesale prices of all leading articles, the receipts and exports of cotton, and tobacco, the arrivals and clearances of vessels, and such other matter as may be thought beneficial to the mercantile community.

There will likewise be a letter sheet published, to appear simultaniously with the price current. It is not intended to promise too much, but every thing that industry, and perseverance can accomplish, will be done in order to entitle the publication to the patronage of merchants in general.

Days of publication, *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays.*

JOHN C. WALKER.

TERMS.

Ten dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Extra copies for the letter sheet one dollar per dozen to subscribers, and 12 1/2 cents each for less than 6 copies—to non subscribers $1 50 per dozen, or 18 3/4 cents for a less number. oct 22

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A I fast sailing ship Robert Morris, Gay, commander, requires 150 bales to complete her loading. For freight of which or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 26 14 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A I ship Ambassador, Upton master, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to LINCOLN & GREEN.
oct 25

FOR HAVRE.

The A I fast sailing ship Havre, R H McKown, master, will be immediately despatched, having her cargo engaged, for passage only, apply to THEO NICOLET & Co, or
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 24 14 Bienville st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The Austrian Polacre Venezia, 234 tons burthen, D L Morin, commander, will take freight for Trieste, Barcelona, Marseilles or any port in the Mediterranean. Apply to the captain on board, or to VIDAL & LONGIS.
oct 25 95 St Louis st

NEW LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS Co.
New Orleans, 11th October, 1836.

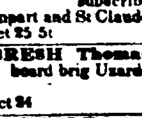
AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held on Monday, 5th inst, the following gentlemen have been unanimously re-elected Directors for one year:

L S HILLSBERRY,	P J TRICOU,
E L BERNARD,	M S CUCULLU,
H GALLY,	F B LEBAU,

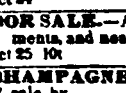
VICTOR ROUMAGE.

P J Tricou, Esq. was duly re-elected President of this Company on the 10th inst.

By order of the Board, D F GUEX,
oct 25 Sec'ry.



PLANTER'S GIGS.—Just received, a large assortment of Gigs, which are those suitable for Planters, and for sale by
H BEACH & Co.
oct 29 46 & 48 Royal st.



FOR SALE.—A handsome Barouche, having been but a short time in use, also a single harness. Apply to the subscriber, Esplanade street between Rampart and St Claude streets. R SALUN,
oct 25 5t Broker.

FRESH Thomaston Lime.—930 casks on board brig Uzardo and for sale by
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 24 14 Bienville st.

FOR SALE.—An elegant Harp, double movements, and nearly new. Apply at this office.
oct 25 10t

CHAMPAGNE Wine.—Superior quality, for sale by JULES LEBLANC & Co,
oct 24 103 Royal st.

RIBECILLOES, Listens, Sattin ribbon & Black Galloons, for sale by the case by
J LEBLANC & Co.
oct 24 103 Royal st.

BEEF & Candles.—40 barrels mess beef, and 400 boxes New Bedford and Nantucket sperm candles, landing and for sale by
HARROD & QUARLES,
oct 21 24 Custom house st.

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
oct 25 A ST GEORGE.

COFFEE.—300 sacks Havana Coffee, just received and for sale by PERKS & HALL.

BEEF.—100 barrels prime beef landing per brig Cyrus, and for sale by
WILLIAM G HEWES & Co,
oct 25 34 Poydras st.

SHEETINGS.—25 bales 4-4 heavy Appleton sheetings, landing ex brig Cyrus and for sale by
WILLIAM G HEWES,
oct 25 34 Poydras st.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents may concern, Greeting—Know ye that whereas Alexander M. Buchanan, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, Register of wills, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and ex-officio clerk of the court of probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales" approved on the 10th March, 1834, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of and in obedience to a judgment rendered by the honorable the court of probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, bearing date the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five in the suit of No 810 (eight hundred and ten) entitled "Estate of Angela Bertheaud deceased wife of James Serra Cuci. James Serra Cuci vs. heirs of his deceased wife, and also by virtue of an order of the aforesaid Court of Probates bearing date the thirtieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

The following described slave was offered for public sale, by Auction, for account of the succession of the afore named Angela Bertheaud, deceased wife of James Serra Cuci (to effect partition, conformably to the afore mentioned Judgment) by the Register of Wills aforesaid, on the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and adjudicated to the aforesaid Alexander M. Buchanan, he being the last and highest bidder, for the price of seven hundred and ninety dollars, payable in six months credit for an approved endorsed note secured by special mortgage until final payment.

Description of the slave as given in the Judicial Conveyance:

Susan a negro woman addicted to running away.

Wherefore, all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the afore described slave herein described, in consequence of informality in the Order, Decree, or Judgment before recited, and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the Public Papers, why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1836.

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,
oct 25 Register of Wills.

COACHES.—Fine family coaches, also, coaches suitable for hacks, just received and for sale by H. BEACH & CO, Louisiana Carriage Repository,
oct 29 No 46 and 48, Royal st

Sales at Auction.

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Friday 28th inst at 11 o'clock, A M precisely, at Basin street No 144, The stock of Goldsbury & Calder's Grocery store, comprised chiefly of liquors, sugar, coffee, &c. Conditions will be made known at the sale.
oct 25

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER

WILL be sold This Day 25th inst at 5 o'clock P M in Mr Marigny's new house in front of the shed of the Pontchartrain Rail Road,
150 bales Hay slightly damaged.
oct 25

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Friday 28 October 1836 at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,
A lot of ground,

Lying and situated in the faubourg St Mary, in the square comprised within Perdido, St John, Poydras and Circus streets, designated by the number 17 on a plan marked B, drawn by Joseph Pilie City Surveyor; said lot measuring in American measure 25 feet 11 inches 4 lines, on Perdido street, 112 feet 1 inch in depth and front on St John street and 25 feet 2 inches in the rear: the ground is very high.

Terms, The purchaser to assume the payment of three notes all dated on the 12th day of March, 1836, and payable in 12, 18 and 24 months after date, for $412 50 each; the balance in two equal instalments of 6 12 months from day of sale.

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Saturday 5th November 1836 at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
40 Lots of ground,

Lying and situated in Carrollton. These lots are better situated than any now offered for sale, being between the rail road and the Mississippi river, on the lot No 6 on the original plan of Carrollton; 5 of said lots are fronting the river, being 180 feet front on said river by the same front on the public road, and 10 of said lots are situated between the public road and Levee street. The location of the above described 15 lots is better for a saw mill than any in the State of Louisiana, and will be offered in block. If not sold in blocks they will then be offered in single lots. The balance of these lots are situated immediately in the rear of those above described and front on Washington and —— streets, as will more fully appear by a plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange previous to the sale.

Terms. 12, 18 and 24 months months credit in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendee with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Wm Y Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 25

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

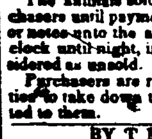
WILL be sold on Thursday next, 27th inst at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,
A Negro Girl, aged about 28 years, a creole,

A first rate cook, excellent washer and ironer, and clever seamstress, a faithful servant, enjoying good health, not having lost a month of her time during 14 years. She has only absented herself once, that was 7 years ago, having been decoyed and harbored by another as the judgment of the court will prove, she speaks English and French; she is only sold to settle an account with a minor.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit for notes endorsed to satisfaction and bearing mortgage.

Act of sale before C Pollock, Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchaser.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.



At his residence in Camp street.

Will be sold on Monday next, 31st October and following days without reserve,

The calvacade belonging to M P Seuzeneau, comprising 95 Mules in excellent order.

Terms of sale.—Up to $250 cash, from $250 to $500, 60 days, from $500 upwards, 4 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor.

The animals sold will not be delivered to the purchasers until payment for them is made either in cash or notes unto the auctioneer, the same day from 2 o'clock until night, in default of which they will be considered as unsold.

Purchasers are requested, so as to avoid all difficulties to take down the marks of the animals adjudicated to them. oct 25 6t

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL,

THIS day, 25th October, will be sold, at 10 o'clock, at their auction store, No 50, Toulouse street:
10 cases fancy prints,
4 cases cottonade,
3 cases colored silk handkerchiefs,
1 case black levantine,
4 bales [illegible],
1 bale kerseys,
1 bale table cloths, &c &c &c
—AT 12 O'CLOCK—
100 bags Havana coffee. oct 25

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

ON Saturday the 29th inst will be sold at house No 25 Bienville st at 4 o'clock, P M,
A quantity of Household Furniture.
Terms cash. oct 25

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 27th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
The negro woman BETSEY,

Aged about 28 years, has been in the country 6 years, good cook and washer; fully guaranteed.

Terms, 6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final paymedt.

Act of sale before Wm Boswell, Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 25

BY MOSSY & GARRIDEL.

ON Thursday, November 24th, at noon precisely, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, by virtue of an order from the District Court, dated Sept. 24, 1836, and at the request of the Syndics of P Pandely the properties hereinafter described:

1st A plantation situated at about three miles from New Orleans on the same side of the river, measuring 3 arpents and 9 toises front on the public road by 40 arpents depth. This plantation is divided into three lots with an outlet from the depth to the front.

2d A lot of ground being the second concession acquired from the United States, and in the rear of the depth of the 40 arpents of the above plantation. Said lot of ground is divided in three lots.

3d Three lots of ground in the new Suburb Marigny, No. 515, 516 and 517, according to the original plan drawn by J. Pilié, on the 14th September 1809 and deposited in the office of Felix de Armas, notary public.

4th A lot of ground situated at the corner of Burgundy and Barrack streets, on which there are two houses and dependencies built with bricks and granite, and covered with copper and slates.

5th A Steam Saw Mill on said plantation.

6th Two sheds covered with shingles, perfectly constructed and having never been used.

All these properties will be sold in conformity to the plans deposited at the office of the auctioneers which will be exposed at the Exchange on the day of sale.

Terms—For the plantation, the steam saw mill and the two shed houses cash to the amount of the sum of $45,000 due Messrs Lizardi, brothers, and this being paid the surplus value of said plantation at 1, 2 and 3 years credit—The three lots of ground in the second concession and the grounds in the new Suburb Marigny, at 1, 2 and 3 years credit: the two houses in Burgundy and Barrack streets, at 6 and 12 months credit; the whole for notes endorsed and approved by the Syndics, with mortgage until final payment. In case of non payment said notes will bear an interest of 10 per cent until final payment, it being well understood that this should by no means authorize the debtors to postpone the payment of their notes.

Acts of sale before C Pollock, Esq, notary public, at the expense of purchasers as well as their being put in possession.

☞ The steam saw mill and the houses will have to be taken away by the purchasers within the delay of one month after the day of adjudication. oct 24

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 25th inst at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with their conditions of the adjudication, made to them on the 1st of September last, the lots hereinafter designated, according to the plan drawn by J Barbet, August 24, 1836.

Lots No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	in square	35	K Jahan
" 12, 13, 14, 15,	"	25	G Rolly
" 16,	"	25	T Garcia
" 3,	"	44	A Perrault
" 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	"	44	do
" 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	"	44	do
" 1, 2, 3, 4,	"	50	A Hack
" 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	"	62	J B Mitaine
" 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,	"		do
" 25, 26, 27,	"		do.

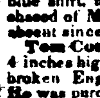
Terms, 6, 12, and 24 months credit for approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment. Those wishing to discount the notes have the privilege of doing so at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Act of sale before C Pollock, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, as likewise the possession of property. oct 22

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold, on account and risk of L J Filié, jr, ten days after the date of the present notice, unless he fulfils the conditions of a sale of 4 lots of ground, square No 30, in faubourg Washington, and adjudicated to him on the 25th August last.
Terms at sale. oct 18

$75 REWARD.



Runaway from the Rail Road Bakery, the following slaves, Jim and Congo,

Jim is 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet, 5 or 6 inches high, long chin, sharp cheek bones, bold forehead, eyes sunk, and has a slow walk, dragging very much his legs. He usually wears a truss, laboring under a strong hernia. He has been in the habit of wearing brass rings on his fingers. He was lately seen near the Sugar Refinery, below the city and on the levee of the suburb St Mary. He then had on a blue shirt, blue trowsers, and a cap. He was purchased of Mr Charles Westlots, baker, and has been absent since February last.

Tom Congo is about 40 or 45 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, marked with the small pox, speaking broken English and Creole, and has a slow walk. He was purchased of the estate of Agenor Bosque and has been in the habit of staying on the other side of the river. The day he absconded, he was dressed with a grey round jacket and white pantaloons and an old silk hat.

$60 reward will be given for the apprehension of Jim and $15 for that of Tom Congo, on application at the corner of the Rail Road and Casa Calvo streets,
oct 25

FOR SALE.—The negro girl Mary, about 30 years of age, a first rate washer, ironer and pastry or plain cook: has been in the city for the last 15 or 20 years; is an excellent child's nurse, and fully guaranteed. If not sold before Saturday she will, on that day, be offered at Hewlett's New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets at 12 o'clock.

For terms apply to JOSEPH MORRISON,
oct 26 3t Levee stores between the markets.

HEAVY Scotch Bagging.—A small invoice of heavy bagging, a substantial article, arrived per ship Creole, will be sold a great bargain and on accommodating terms if purchased on shipboard or previous to landing, apply to
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
oct 25 19 Chartres st.