LATEST DATES.

New-York	dec 8	Boston	dec
Philadelphia	dec 9	Baltimore	dec
Charleston	dec 9	Washington	dec
Paris	oct 25	Augusta	dec
Havre	oct 27	Louisville	oct
Havana	dec 7	Tampico	nov
Mexico	oct 24	Vera Cruz	oct
Bordeaux	oct 15		

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

849 bales	Mississippi	14½
602	do do	16½
503	do do	14½
461	do do	14½
409	do do	14
101	do do	13½ & 14½
238	do Tennessee	14½
133	do W District	13½
3307		

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

	BALES.
Stock on hand Dec. 16	116,838
Receipts 17th and 18th	1,651
	118,484
Cleared on Saturday	7,596
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared,	110,888

THE undersigned, has just arrived from Paris, where he has passed six whole months, engaged in making choice of the most select and fashionable merchandize that has ever been imported from France and which he will offer for sale on Saturday next, the 17th inst, and following days, on very moderate terms. The articles in question consist of:

Entre deux Malines, Gros de Naples, Satin, Florence, } of all colors for dresses and waistcoats.
Blankets of all sizes,
Clocks and Panoramas having a ship rocking on the waves,
Rich India stuffs of every taste,
Muslins,
Muslins and woolen stuffs,
Merinoes,
An assortment of perfumery and Eau-de Cologne.
Foulard handkfs first rate quality,
Shawls, tibets, satins and rich cashmeres,
Furniture of the latest taste, cherrywood chairs
Piano fortes, Picolo and square,
Glasses of every size,
Shoating,
Umbrellas, parasols, shades of the last taste,
Belts of every size,
Jewelry of all kinds,
Silk stockings, Scotch thread & Merino do,
Co lars, and satin and velvet knots,
Linens, bleached and unbleached,
Tissues and Claques, Cosaques, morocco and goatskin.
Gloves, silk, merino, wool and thread,
Pelerine, tablers, dresses, hdkfs of cambric embroidered and garnished with lace,
Mantles, merino and satin, embroidered in the best taste.
Lamps, flambeaux, &c.
Velvet caps, trimmed for men and children,
Guns and pistols, single and double,
Colin's sweet-meats.

S. MITAUD,
dec 17 No. 71 Royal st.

TO FREIGHT FOR TRIESTE.
The fine brig Altivo, Simond Rudinich, captain. For terms, apply to the captain on board, near the cotton press, or to
A DUSSAUT, ELDEST SON,
dec 19 9 Toulouse st.

FOR HAVRE,
The fine fast sailing ship Talma, Dellingham captain, having fine accommodations for passengers, will meet with immediate despatch for the above port. For passage only, apply to the captain on board, or to OSMIN & BIGOURDAN.
dec 19

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The British ship Cassandra, Greig master, requires 300 bales to complete her cargo. For terms apply to M De LIZARDI & CO.
dec 19

FOR TAMPICO.
The A 1 coppered and copper fastened brig Daniel H Miller, Driscoll, master, having her cargo nearly completed, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to
dec 16 JOHN CROSBY, 38 Camp st.

FOR BRAZORIA AND COLUMBIA.
The fine, fast sailing schr Gen. De Kalb, Willet, master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to JAMES REED & CO,
dec 16 35 Royal street.

FOR VELASCO, BRAZORIA, AND COLUMBIA.
The fine, fast sailing schooner Texas, H Parker, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the public square, or to JAMES REED & CO,
dec 16 35 Royal street.

TO FREIGHT, for Trieste, Venice, or any other Mediterranean port, the Austrian brig Apocrate, capt Gilbert. Apply to PIUSSAN & LONGIS,
dec 16—4t 65 St Louis street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A 1 fast sailing ship Frances Ann, H S Soule commander, having her cargo on board will leave on to-morrow evening. For passage apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,
dec 16 14 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The first rate ship Congress, Capt Fox, wants 300 bales to fill up. For freight of which, or passage, apply to L H GALE,
dec 19 93 Common street.

FOR HAVRE.—The barque Galilee, Capt Lombard, requires 250 bales to complete her cargo. For freight of which, or passage apply to L H GALE,
dec 19 63 Common street.

FOR HAVRE.—The A 1 ship John Hale, Crowell, commander can take 200 or 300 bales cotton, for freight for the above port. Apply to L H GALE,
dec 19 93 Common street.

FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR,
And all intermediate Landings.
The new light draft fast running steamboat Robert Morris, Massie master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Wednesday the 21st inst, at 9 o'clock A M, having excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply on board or to GALLWEY & BOUDOUSQUIE,
dec 19 31 Common st.

FOR TENNESSEE RIVER.
The light draught, fast running steamboat Rob Roy, W H Wright, master, will be ready to receive freight this day, for Tuscumbia, Florence, and intermediate ports on the Tennessee River, and will likewise take freight for Memphis, Randolph, Mills' Point, and other landings above Memphis. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to
dec 16 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & CO.

PEACH Brandy, Monongahela whiskey, white beans, apples, castor oil (in bbls and half bbls), white wine, a small lot of coffee, in store; for sale by
dec 19 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—1000 bbls superfine, at the landing, for sale by G DORSEY,
dec 19 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY—250 bbls, for sale by
dec 19 44 New Levee.

RICE—150 tierces new crop, a very superior article, landing and for sale by
dec 19 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

DOMESTIC Brandy—40 bbls in store and for sale by
dec 19 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

PEA NUTS—200 bbls landing and for sale by
dec 19 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

OIL and Candles—Fall and winter strained sperm and refined whale oil, in bbls, tierces and bbls; also, 200 boxes sperm candles, for sale by
dec 19 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the steamboat Merchant, will be held at the office of the Ocean Insurance Company, on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 1 o'clock, P M; and as business of importance will be introduced to their notice, a full and punctual attendance is requested.
dec 19 JOHN KILSHAW, Jr.

STRAY HORSE.
Was brought to the stables of the undersigned Syndic, a black horse, has a mark on his right quarter resembling an H—his two hind legs are white. The owner of the above horse is notified to claim him within thirty days of the present notice, by proving property and paying expenses, otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.
CHARLES REGGIO, Syndic of the 2d Arrondissement.
Parish of Placquemine, 28 Nov. dec 9—1awtin

REMOVAL.—Alexander Kirkman & Co. Importers and wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware have removed to the corner of Magazine and Natchez streets, where in addition to their former stock they are opening an extensive assortment of goods in their line, which they will sell on accommodating terms.
Their old friends and country merchants generally are invited to give them a call. dec 14 2t aw 4w.

WATER WORKS—NOTICE.
THE public are informed that water can be given in all houses situated on streets through which the pipes have been laid, on written applications being left at the Commercial Bank. nov 3

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
NOTICE, is hereby given that on Monday next, 19th inst, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the mayor's office, the lease of the stores belonging to the Municipality, and situated in the basement of the water works, will be adjudicated to the highest bidder.
dec 13 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE.—Lost, on the night of the 14th inst, a pocket book, containing papers which can be of no use to any one except the owner. Any person finding it, is requested to leave it at the counting houses of Messrs Cornthe, Lapeyre & Co, where he will be rewarded for his trouble.
dec 16—3t

DALE Rope—150 coils northern hale rope, just landed and for sale by
dec 17 THOS C CASH & CO.

THE BEE.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1836

☞ For new List of Letters, see first page.

New Orleans, 16th December, 1836.

SIR,
Circumstances connected with my private affairs render it impossible for me to proceed to Washington this winter, and compel me to resign the situation of Senator in Congress for the state of Louisiana. In making this communication, I cannot forego the opportunity it affords of expressing to you, the chief magistrate of the state, my profound gratitude to the people of Louisiana, for the many and great marks of confidence, which have received at their hands; and my fears, that my ability to serve them has not equalled their confidence, nor corresponded with my anxious desire to justify it.
I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
A. PORTER.

His Excellency E. D. White.

Senator to Congress, for Louisiana.

By the above notice it will be seen, that the hon Alexander Porter has resigned his seat in the senate of the United States. We cannot forbear observing, that his resignation at such an important crisis as this, at a moment when the industry of the state is about to be vitally attacked, and at so late a day that the vacancy can not be readily supplied, appears like a sacrifice of the public weal to personal interests. It is true, that popular opinion had clearly manifested itself against the political course pursued by the honorable gentleman, and that to retain a power which the people were anxious to withdraw, was not the way to propitiate their favor; but surely he should not have delayed his resignation up to a moment when it becomes associated with a breach of good faith towards the constituent body—and is calculated to be of serious detriment to them: It surely requires no little ingenuity to reconcile such a course with the profound gratitude which the Judge professes to feel for the many and great marks of confidence he has received at their hands. It is but a poor return for them.—Why did he not, months and months ago, announce this intention, and permit the governor to look about for a suitable person to supply the place? the public interests are surely not less imperative than his own; and were entitled to at least an equal share of solicitude. But, no—he retains his seat until after the meeting of Congress, and then, as if in mockery of the very obligations he acknowledges to owe the people, he abandons his post, leaving their interests in the utmost jeopardy. Such a proceeding can find no palliation—it is tampering with the public confidence, and making a mere game of official responsibility.

FROM JAMAICA.

By an arrival from Kingston, we have received papers of that place up to the 3d instant, inclusive: we copy the following, the only article of the least interest contained in them.

Capt. George Seaman, commander of the sloop Ann Barton, which sailed from Port Morant on Saturday last for St. Jago de Cuba, returned into Port Morant on Wednesday night, not having been able to get within six miles of the Moro Castle, at the entrance of the harbor of St. Jago. When approaching the port, captain Seaman was chased by a Spanish corvette of 24 guns; was subsequently taken on board the corvette, by a midshipman and four men, where he was detained about three hours, his papers being overhauled. He was then sent back to his vessel, with strict injunctions to quit the coast within an hour, under penalty of being fired into. We beg further to state, for the information of our mercantile friends, that the whole coast of the Island of Cuba, and all its ports, are under strict blockade, except Havana and Santa Cruz, by the dominant party in that Island, which is in the interest of Don Carlos of Spain.

The following certificate was given to captain Seaman on his quitting the Spanish man of war:—

"I, the commander of the Spanish corvette GAZA, belonging to his Catholic Majesty, in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by my government, to blockade the port of Santiago de Cuba, discovered this morning the English sloop Ann Barton, from Kingston, and informed the captain of the necessity of his leaving the coast immediately; and in justification of himself for so doing, I give him this certificate, in front of the above port—28th of November, 1836.

"JUAN ANTO. DE VERCANZONDO."

The steam boats Warren and Algonquin came in contact yesterday morning, about four o'clock, a mile below Munch Church. The Algonquin carried away twenty feet of the guard of the Warren, opposite her boilers; also started the furnace and boilers from their places, and breaking the steam pipes, by which seven persons were scalded, two of whom have since died; the others are not expected to survive.

In the Senate of Georgia, 1st inst, Mr M'Alister introduced a bill, directing the deposit of the fund to be derived to that state from the surplus revenue of the United States. By the first section, it is provided that on the receipt of the treasurer of the state, of any proportion of the money, he is to deposit it in the Central Bank. By the second section, the directors of the Central Bank are to lend the money to such of the institutions of that state, as shall, in their opinion, be in a safe condition, and of ability to comply with the conditions prescribed, and shall be willing to pay for the use of it at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. By the third section, the money thus lent, shall have a prior lien on the assets and means of every kind, of the institutions to which the money will be loaned.—The money so lent, or any part of it, to be repaid on sixty days notice being given, under the penalty of 25 per cent damages, &c. No greater sum than the one tenth of the whole amount deposited in any one bank shall be drawn out at any one time, except in case of the apprehended failure of such bank.

NEW ORLEANS AND NASHVILLE RAIL ROAD.—Our attention was arrested by a spacious building erected within a few days, at the foot of Canal street; and our enquiry found it was intended for a machine shop for this work. Within the inclosure we found the piling engine brought out by the builder, Capt Crow, nearly ready for operation. It would be useless to give a description of this highly important labor-saving machine, as in a few days its performance will be witnessed by our citizens. We have only to declare our conviction in its complete success. The hammers are raised by steam; and by the same agent, the piles, when driven, are cut off with a circular saw. Short iron rails from pile to pile, are laid, on which the whole machine is moved—thus moving on the ways it makes. The piles will be driven with great solidity, besides, being cut to a perfect level; and the operation for every two piles, will not exceed 8 minutes. The performance of this machinery will place of great work beyond the reach of accident, by convincing our citizens that it can be accomplished with great expedition, and at one third the cost of the ordinary mode of construction. The company have another engine on the same principle, which will be put under way without loss of time. We are aware that our citizens are too much engaged to visit this valuable application of steam, but we can assure them, that in our opinion, the application of steam to boats has scarcely done more for New Orleans, than will be brought about by this cheap and rapid operation in constructing our great road. When our citizens will have witnessed its performance, we are persuaded that the stock for which the books have been opened, will be taken up in a day. The enterprise is one vital to our future prosperity—and every citizen must take a lively interest in its success. There is no doubt but that the next Mississippi legislature will authorize the passage through that state,—and the more the work is advanced at that period, the better.

The Washington correspondent of the Bulletin, who signs B to his letters, has commenced his very respectable vocation. On Saturday, a portion of his lucubrations was introduced to the public, and even if the B. were omitted, we should have detected the writer by his style, and still more easily, by his matter. It is characteristic of the whole that he has written, and is to write. As a specimen of both, we would refer to the paragraph wherein he gravely assures the editor of the Bulletin, that General Jackson intended to resign the office of President of the United States at the opening of Congress, but was dissuaded from it by his friends. We are curious to know whether the editor of the Bulletin believes this story, and whether he thinks that his correspondent believed it when he communicated it. The Bulletin frequently speaks in a very edifying manner of the dignity of the press.

Mr. *Charles J. Ingersoll*, of Philadelphia, a gentleman celebrated throughout the United States for learning and eloquence, has published a long letter on the question which has been so warmly discussed in Pennsylvania, whether the convention elected by the people of that state, to amend their constitution, will have the right to annul the charter granted by the legislature to the stockholders of the Bank of the United States. Mr. Ingersoll is decidedly of opinion that the convention will have that right, and he proves its correctness by a variety of authorities and happy illustrations. The notion that a charter cannot be revoked and annulled, even though it should have been procured by corruption, and attended by ruinous consequences to the community at large, is manifestly absurd. Suppose the legislature should grant to some wheat, and for this privilege those individuals should pay to the state a bonus of any given amount of dollars—this would be a contract between the two parties and clothe one of them with a vested right: and those

[illegible] respect and vested right, constitute the magic which contends the monstrous nature of monopolies of this kind. Will any man believe that a free and enlightened people would submit to such an oppression? What is the difference between a monopoly of this kind and wheat into flour and a monopoly of manufacturing that with which flour is purchased? According to our notions, any thing which tends to injure the public welfare, even if it were private individual property, not that of a corporate body, could and ought to be removed by an act of the legislature, on paying the owner the full value of the same, and *a fortiori* by a convention of delegates chosen by the people for the express purpose of remodelling the laws by which society is governed. In this state we believe no man ever dreamed that a bank charter cannot be annulled for malfeasance.

It is singular that those who are most clamorous on the subject of chartered privileges and monied monopolies, should be precisely those who are most active in their exertions to destroy the rights of property clearly vested in the people of the southern states by the constitution of the United States. Mr. Ingersoll observes—"It has been a curious spectacle, for the last few years, to the calm observer, to see the men of property, as they are called, endeavoring to dislodge a chief magistrate contending as strenuously and successfully for property as ever he did as a soldier for victory. His successor, by his letter to Mr. Williams of Kentucky, a paper which would do honor to Mr. Madison, has proved his adhesion to a cause which has become the great desideratum of the American government."

It is only when the Bank of the United States is in danger, that these monopolizing nabobs think of chartered rights and vested privileges. When the rights of property of the southern people are to be invaded, their ideas of right undergo a complete mutation.—Of one thing we are certain, that neither the abolitionists nor the Bank of United States will ever gain a foothold in Louisiana. the former may sneak over the borders of the state, and prowl in secret and in darkness through our fields; but should they have the misfortune to be detected, they will be marked in such a way that the power of doing mischief will be taken from them; so also the bank may smuggle its concerns amongst us, under masked characters and assumed names, but sooner or later, they will be found out, and then the people will know how to dispose of the monopoly and its abettors.

The French brig of war La GAZELLE, commanded by Monsieur L'Oque, lieutenant de vaisseau, mounting 10 eighteen pound carronades, and a crew of 94 men, has arrived in this port. This is the first French national vessel that has been seen in the Mississippi since the creation of our state government.

We hope every thing from the steadiness and wisdom of General Tacon, in extricating the island of Cuba from the perils that threaten its tranquility.—We are almost certain, from recent advices, that the ill-timed attempt to create a disturbance, must inevitably fail, without doing any serious mischief. Still we cannot help feeling anxiety for the result, knowing what disasters would ensue, if our anticipations should prove illusory. Precautions against the occurrence of such an event, would be highly proper on the part of the general government, that of the state, and even of the city. If a civil war should break out and continue to rage for a lengthened period of time, the intercourse between the island and New Orleans could not be watched too closely. The laxity of police regulations, which has heretofore admitted the introduction of all kinds of characters from the West Indies into this place, would from necessity be tolerated no longer—The people of Cuba appear to suspect that their neighbors in Jamaica have some inclination to keep up the fermentation—and most probably they have good reasons for their suspicions. The stop that was ordered off the coast of Cuba, was bound into St Jago—the head quarters of the insurgent chief. Vessels have continued to leave New Orleans for the ports of Cuba, and to arrive here from those ports; and we have heard of no American vessels ordered off or interrupted, although we have letters and papers from Havana as late as the 7th instant: the declaration of the Spanish captain on boarding the English sloop, dated the 28th November, we have not seen. Of one thing we are certain, that neither the abolitionists nor the Bank of United States will ever gain a foothold in Louisiana. the former may sneak over the borders of the state, and prowl in secret and in darkness through our fields; but should they have the misfortune to be detected, they will be marked in such a way that the power of doing mischief will be taken from them; so also the bank may smuggle its concerns amongst us, under masked characters and assumed names, but sooner or later, they will be found out, and then the people will know how to dispose of the monopoly and its abettors.

The abolitionists are heartless wretches, with the cant of religion and humanity on their tongues and the cruelty of devils in their bosoms. The island of Jamaica is overrun by emissaries and open agents of the abolition society in England: the crimes have brought ruin upon the planters of the English West Indies—and they long ago evinced a disposition to meddle in the affairs of Cuba and Porto Rico. The present situation of Cuba appears to offer a favorable opportunity for the success of their machinations. We trust they will be disappointed; and we most fervently hope that any traitors in Cuba, who may have been bought over to abet them, may receive a punishment worthy of their crimes.

General Correspondence of the Bee.

PARISH OF ST JAMES, Dec. 11, 1836.

THE TARIFF SUGAR AND THE BEET ROOT.

To the Editor of the Bee.

SIR,—In the honorable design of stimulating the sugar planters of Louisiana, to adopt those improvements which the general prosperity requires, you have several times published notices concerning the manufacture of sugar from the beet root, which has been introduced at the North. A distant evil does not strike the minds of the mass; but you have, without wishing to do so, affected, most poignantly, a number of planters, who, during the introduction of ameliorations of any kind, desire to be ignorant even as to the motives which invite them to the new plan. I know to my sorrow, the panic which the mere mention of beet sugar manufactories have inspired in my vicinage; and were I to consult my present interests, I should abstain from touching this delicate subject; but your last article upon the tariff permits me, I believe, to enter upon this perplexing question. Will you, therefore, be pleased Sir, to admit my reflections to a place in your column, with a view to their publicity.

The apprehensions you appear to entertain upon a remodeling of the tariff, are probably not personal to you, but emanate rather from a more direct interest, and, it is in behalf of the general interests that you have made known the opposite views of the South and North.

Accordingly, Sir, the interests of this State will be in safety, so far, as the duty on sugar is concerned, if the North should cultivate with success the beet while she is cultivating the cane.

If there be real danger for the tariff at the approaching session of Congress, the transaction cannot take place under the hope which you make the northern States understand, of a common prosperity attached to the maintenance of the tariff; in it must be acknowledged that its reduction would in that event, be as prejudicial to the cultivation of the cane as that of the beet.

The most able will develope this question in the most favorable light as regards its present situation, if, they have the grounds; but as the best lawyer is feeble in a bad cause, let us examine again, the reasons which the representatives for the South may urge with justice and sincerity in opening this question; for frankness gives eloquence.

Few of the planters here have had an opportunity of knowing and ascertaining the qualities of beet sugar, and all may think that the praises bestowed upon it by the European publicists, justify the apprehension of a rivalship.

But the favor of this sugar is far from being equal to its manufacturing qualities; and for the same reason that brandy is appreciated when no one will consume the bad wines from which it is made. Thus the sugar made from the beet is appreciated when no one makes use of the Westwards, however pure it may be. Its wild flavor which nauseates eyes out now here, when the aromatic quality of the cane is so much a necessity, that many consumers prefer it to the refined sugar.

It will never be therefore, with the sugar of Louisiana, that the beet sugar will establish a rivalship, however abundantly it may be produced. But as the Muscovado from the beet is much better purged, and as it yields more to refining than West India sugar, and finally, as Havana affords to the Union supply, more than one hundred million lbs of sugar for their refineries, it is only Havana which will be injured by the beet sugar. Who, therefore, can complain of this rivalship, and who can at this day be alarmed to see the culture in his neighborhood.

In a word, we may add that the whole injury which will result to Louisiana from this new culture will be a diminution in the sale of her molasses; the molasses from the beet is of a disagreeable flavor, but it nevertheless makes excellent brandy; and the molasses which the North imports from the South to make her rum, will be somewhat diminished. To meet this, I see but one remedy, and that is, to make more sugar and less molasses, which may very easily be done, by a better mode of manufacturing than is at present employed. The sugar of little less boiled would yield 10 per cent of molasses more, but it would sell 10 per cent higher; and the molasses would unite readily together and afford 80 per centum of sugar.

I am, &c. &c. &c. C. D.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Frances Ann, Soule, Liverpool, Bailey & Abbott.
Ship Caledonia, Cammett, Havre, Bailey & Abbott.
Ship Margaret Forbes, King, Liverpool, Bailey & Abbott.
Ship North Star, Benedict, Liverpool, Levi H Gale.
Ship Frances Depau, Forbes, Liverpool, Levi H Gale.
Brig Wm Henry, Metroll, Philadelphia, Hoskins & Wilcocks.
Schr Mount Morish, Stockpole, Richmond, S & J P Whitney.
Schr Washington, Jefferson, St Marks, J W Stilwell & co.
Schr Wm H Foster, Fatheny, Havana, Martineau, Crager & co.
Schr Nimble, Bartlett, Nassau, J W Zacharie & co.
Steamboat Champion, Bacon, Mobile, J W Zacharie & co.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pacific, Hicks, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Cambridge, brig Horace—brought up ships Congress and John Hale, and schooners Mary E Hooper, Hyperion and Rover. Left the Passes on the 18th at 3 P M, [illegible] New Orleans and the Allioth on the Bar, ship Kutusoff and barque Caledonia inside the Bar.

Towboat Porpoise, Martin, from the Passes—towed to sea barques John Adams and Alfred, and schr Richmond Tuscarora—brought up ship Merchant, brig Mary Kimball, and French brig of-war La Gazelle. Reported brig Aquila off the Bar.

Towboat Shark, Thomas, fm the S W Pass—towed to sea ships New England and Revenche, and brig Henry—brought up barque Philadelphia and brigs Armadillo and Hebe. Left the Pass on the 7th, at 6 P M. Reports all the outward bound vessels gone to sea, except ship New Orleans; the U S sloop-of-war Natchez at the N E Pass; several small sail in the offing.

Ship Kutusoff, Taylor, 14 days from New York, to the master.

Ship Merchant, Jordan, 21 days from Boston, to the master.

Ship John Hale, Crowell, from Portsmouth, (Nov 25th,) to the master.

Ship Congress, Fox, from Mobile, to L H Gale—in ballast.

Barque Caledonia, Pilcher, from Liverpool, (Oct 16,) to the master.

Barque Philadelphia, Ames, fm Marseilles, (Oct 24, Quertier & Albert.

Brig Armadillo, Hammond, 18 days fm New-York, to Read & Barstow.

Brig Hebe, Howes, 6 days from Sisal, to the master.

Brig Mary Kimball, Wooster, 23 days from Thomaston, to the master.

French brig-of-war La Gazelle, Mons. Loque, commandant, (10 eighteen pound cannon, 94 men) from Pensacola.

Schr Hyperion, Sabatier, 5 days from Havana, to the master.

Schr Shenandoah, Gilson, 70 hours from Velasco, to W Bryan

Schr Bravo, Smith, from St Josephs, (Florida) to the master.

Schr Mary E Hooper, Taylor, 25 days fm Exuma, to Ferguson & Parker.

Steamboat Southerner, Carey, from Columbia, to Turner & Woodruff.

Steamboat Howard, Dwyer, from St Louis, to the master.

Steamboat Boonslick, Jones, from St Louis, to the master.

Steamboat Louisiana, Feaster, from Princeton, to Burr & Steever.

Steamboat Sumpboze, Hoffman, from Plaquemine, to Lastrapes & Desmare.

Steamboat Algonquin, Cadwallader, from Louisville, to the master.

Steamboat John Jay, Pennington, from Wheeling, to the master.

Steamboat Warren, Walworth, hence, returned in distress.

Steamboat Ajax, Shaw, from Louisville.

Steamboat Huntsville, Jordan, from Bayou Sara.

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—ship Frances Depau: 1508 bales cotton.
——Ship Marg't Forbes: 1544 do do.
——Ship Frances Ann: 1562 do do.
——Ship North Star: 1177 do do.
HAVRE—Ship Caledonia: 1991 do do.
PHILADELPHIA—Brig Wm Henry. 10 bales cotton, 200 hhds sugar, 10 hhds and 23 cerrons tobacco, 6 bbls and 23 cases wine, 282 empty casks.
HAVANA—Schr Wm & Foster. 400 bbls flour, 1700 kegs lard.
RICHMOND—Schr Mount Moriah: 195 hhds sugar, 40 tierces and 100 bbls molasses.
NASSAU—Schr Nimble: 30 hhds tobacco.

IMPORTS.

Per ship John Hale, from Portsmouth—Mackerel, potatoes, hay, &c, to order.
Per schr Hyperion, from Havana—146 bags coffee, 36 pipes segar oil, fruit, segars, &c. to order.
Per schr Bravo, from St Josephs—14 bales cotton, to order.
Per brig Mary Kimball, fm Thomaston—180 casks lime, to the master.
Per schr Mary E Hooper, fm Exuma—2300 bushels salt, to Ferguson & Parker.
Per brig Hebe, fm Sisal—577 bales hemp, to Abijah Fisk.
Per schr Shenandoah, from Velasco—30 bales cotton, 72 hides, to J Brown, J Armour.
Per brig Armadillo, from New York—Hay, potatoes, cheese, butter, &c.
Per barque Philadelphia, from Marseilles—Wines, brandies inns, &c.
Per ship Merchant, from Boston—Assorted mdse.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE

Per steamboat Howard, fm St Louis—48 packs beaver & other skins to J A Merle & co, 60 packs buffalo robes, 233 bbls flour R Chouquin & co; 1204 pigs lead, 2 boxes, 1236 sacks corn, 4 bbls venison, 21 bbls & 30 sacks beans & peas to owners on board.

Per steamboat Boonslick, from St. Louis—339 sacks and 38 bdls corn to Bridge, Vose & Co; 109 kegs lard, 6 boxes and 47 bbls pork, 1 bbl ham Layet & Amelung; 9 packs buffalo robes J Fellows; 8 hhds bacon G Dorsey; 2 boxes midge Eastman & Bros; 142 sacks shorts, 144 do Bran; 193 bbls porter S Doherty; 270 sacks corn, 6 bls castor oil R Groning & Co; 25 bbls pork Perkins & Hall; 5000 bbls pork Layet & Amelung; 12 bales cotton Kirkman, Rosser & Co; Forsyth, Goodwin & Co; 15 Leigh, Maddox & Co; 4 Cauthers, Harris & Co; 12 Buchanan & Hagan; 26 Robeson, Wood & Co; 4 M White & Co; 11 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 46 Wilcox, Anderson & Co; 8 J Bayless & Co; 24 N & J Dick & Co; 74 bales undz J H White.

Per steamboat Southerner, fm Columbia—168 bales cotton to Burke, Watt & co; 10 Bullit, Sipp & co—98 Hermann, Briggs & co; 62 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 28 & 7 mates, Buchanan & Hagan; 10 W Bogart; 15 Barr & Stever; 12 Robeson, Wood & co—8 M White & co; 16 Buckner, Stanton & co; 100 N & E; Forde & co; and sundries to Lambeth & Thompson.

Per steamboat Louisiana, fm Princeton—47 bales cotton Burke, Watt & co; 200 Barr & Stever; 20 N & E Forde & co; 29 O Dulugg & Chatsinger; 11 Buckner, Stanton & co; 33 Lambeth & Thompson; 24 Robeson, Wood & co; 50 Wilcox, Anderson & co—147 Hermann, Briggs & co; 12 Martin, Pleasants & co; 61 J M Wall; 33 Brander, McKenna & Wright—76 N & E Forde & co; 44 W Bogart; 100 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 25 sacks cotton seed B S & Adams.

Per steamboat Semaphore, fm Plaquemines—39 bls cotton Lastrape & Desmare; 22 C Toledano; 17 F Henry; 9 do & 17 hhds sugar, O Dulugg & Chatsinger; 65 bbls molasses, Champomier & Girard.

Per steamboat John Jay—404 kegs lard, J Landis; 20 kegs tobacco Lawrence & Legendre; 113 barrels whiskey, apples, beans, potatoes and sundries to owners on board; 40 bbls flour, J Peck; 110 do to captain on board.

Per steamboat Algonquin—1 box m ze Irwin, Hall & Walker, 250 keg lead, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 30 bbls whiskey, 50 bbls potatoes, 16 do corn meal, Geo A Hammett; 200 bbls pork, A H Wallace; 300 pieces bagging, 300 coils rope, Stone & Byrne; 1441 bbls potatoes and apples to owners on board.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Algonquin reports 5 feet water at French Island, and falling; river gorged with ice above Cincinnati, at the last account, and closed at Pittsburgh.

Steamboat Howard left St Louis on the 8th; the water very low. Steamboat Selma returned to St Louis not being able to cross Merrimac Bar—Steamboat Madison aground on Merrimac Bar. Met George Collier at Pratter's landing—Praise at Grand Tower—United States aground on Tuckapito Bar, Alton & Vandalia at St Louis waiting a rise of water. Reports no running in the upper Mississippi.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
THE price of fresh flour being this day $14 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday, 19th December) 29 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.
December 17, 1836.
dec 19 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

FOR SALE—300 boxes tin plates, 14 X 20 C flag stones; slates; an assortment of Irish white and brown linens. Apply to JOHN KILSHAW, Jr,
dec 19 30 Bienville st.

BY J. B. BLACHE.
WILL be sold, on Tuesday, 20th inst, at 11 o'clock, A M, on the Levee, opposite the Rail Road, the following Goods, Undryes from brig Gouet—
80 casks church, 200 bbls port wine, 500 do Madeira do; 16 do Muscat do; 200 boxes claret wine; 335 do assorted cordials; 327 baskets sweet oil; 450,000 corks; and a variety of other articles.
Terms at sale. dec 19

FOR SALE—A first rate Hack, a pair of Horses and Harness complete, for which the owner has no further use, being about to leave the city. Apply at No 59 Magazine street, up stairs. dec 19

WOOD YARD—Oak, ash and pine wood, and charcoal, tar and shingles, constantly on hand; Boarding houses, hotels, &c. supplied with the best of wood throughout the year at a reasonable deduction from the market prices, by
dec 19 W E & R MURPHY, 132 Old Basin.

SILK HATS—50 boxes silk hats, received and for sale by
dec 19 T C CASH & CO.

CARTS—Six carts, for a single horse, for sale by
dec 19 T C CASH & CO.

THOMASTOWN LIME—Thomastown lime for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
dec 19 W E & R MURPHY, 132 Old Basin st.

TAR IN KEGS—1000 kegs tar in good order received and for sale by W E & R MURPHY,
dec 19 132 Old Basin st.

SUGAR—50 boxes prime white Havana sugar, for sale by R H WHITE.
dec 19

LEMON SYRUP—50 boxes landing
dec 19 R H. WHITE.

GRASS BAGS—for sale by
dec 19 R. H. WHITE.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes New Bedford assorted for sale by R H WHITE.
dec 19

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present, the Hon Charles Maurian, Judge. Saturday, December 17, 1836.—No. 6818.—D. F. Waymouth vs. his Creditors.—On motion of C. Rogelius, Esq. a creditor of the insolvent, It is ordered by the Court, that a meeting of said Insolvent's creditors take place at the office of Wm. Y. Lewis, notary public, on Saturday, the 31st December, 1836, in order to appoint a new syndic, in place of A. H. Sears, deceased.
Extract from the Minutes—Clerk's Office, December 17th, 1836. J. GELLIE,
dec 19—3t Deputy Clerk

PATENT National Seal Presses—Just received a small invoice of the above presses suitable for Banks, Insurance companies or offices; a new and splendid article, the first ever offered in the southern states. Those in want of a superior press will do well to call and examine them immediately at No 5 Camp street. P. HALL.
dec 19—4t*

GAIETY STREET.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF MISS BOSTON.
This Evening, MONDAY, December 19th, will be revived, the splendid Fairy Opera of
CINDERELLA:
Or, The Little Glass Slipper.
Prince, ... Mr. Kenny,
Cinderella, ... Miss Boston.
PAS DE DEUX, by Mrs Bland & Miss Bingham.
Previous to the Opera, the laughable Farce of
MARRIED YESTERDAY.

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, 19th December, 1836.
With the popular Gentleman's delightful Comedy of
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Frederick Ramble, Mr Balls.
Lieutenant Worthington, Mr Barton.
Olerton, Mr Finn.
Emily Worthington, Mrs Shaw.
A Grand Overture to Masaniello.
To conclude with the popular Burlesque of
THE YOUNG WIDOW.
Splash, Mr Balls
Amelia, (The young widow.) Mrs Balls

HARMONY HALL ROOM.
NO. 165 St Peter street, between Bourbon and Hevia streets.
Monday, December 19, 1836.
Grand Dance and Masquerade Ball.
Tickets Balls will take place every Monday and Friday.
Cards and coupons to be left at the entrance.
Admission for gentlemen, $2.
The Ball will open at 7 o'clock.
No colored person admitted.
N B.—In consequence of the repairs that St Peter street is undergoing, carriages will be under the necessity of going round by Rampart street. dec 19 1

ATCHAFALAYA RAIL ROAD BANKING COMPANY.
New Orleans, 16th Dec. 1836.
THE annual election for Directors to manage the affairs of this Institution will take place at the Banking House, on Monday the 16th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M, and 2 o'clock, P M, in conformity to the first section of an "Act supplementary to an Act," entitled, "an Act to incorporate this Company."
By order of the Board.
dec 17 ROBT. G DIXON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS BANK.
New Orleans, December 16th 1836.
THE appointment of an individual book keeper for this institution, will be made on Wednesday, the 21st inst applications received at the banking house until that period. G. W FRAZIER,
dec 16—3t Cashier.

BANK OF ORLEANS—December 16th 1836.—The annual election of Directors of this institution, will take place on Monday, the 21 day of January next, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board. J. NIBBET, Cashier.
dec 17 2t

☞ Neither the Consignees nor Captain of the brig Apocrate will be accountable