COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	sept 18	[illegible]	sept 3
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	sept 6
Charleston	sept 17	[illegible]	sept 6
Paris	augt 4	[illegible]	sept 9
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	sept 12
Havana	sept 13	[illegible]	july 21
Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	july 22
Bordeaux	july 14		

HAVRE, August 8.

Cotton—Small sales of Louisiana [illegible] and Georgia, 135f. Coffee—[illegible] Hayti at 107f a 111f and limited sales of [illegible] at [illegible]. Pepper—sales at 78c. Ashes—pots, first sort at [illegible] pearls first sort 55f.

A postscript to a letter dated New York, [illegible] inst. says—"The ship Austin, Capt Sinclair, arrived last evening, and was put into quarantine, for thirty days—it is believed the passengers will be allowed to come up to town. Accounts from Havre to the 9th August. The market was about the same as on [illegible]—but a business doing."

LIVERPOOL, August 8.

Cotton.—There is more activity in the Cotton market to day, the sales being 5000 bales, and the prices of last week are fully supported. On Saturday 3000 were so'd.

LIVERPOOL, August 8.

Cotton.—There has been a steady inquiry throughout the week both from the trade and for export, and for the better kinds of American, which have been most in request, full rates have been obtained, whilst for the ordinary to middling qualities of nearly all descriptions the market continued dull, and prices ⅛d a ¼d per lb lower. Sales 19,670—350 Sea Island, 20d a 39d; 20 Stained do, 10d a 18d; 2800 Bowed Georgia, 7⅛d a 11⅛d; 4950 Mobile, 7⅛d a 12d; Alabama, &c, 7⅛d a 10d; 6780 New Orleans, 7⅛d a 13d. The imports for the week are 38,459 bags. Into the kingdom this year 782,102; last year, 703,406 bags. Increase of imports 78,702.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

LIVERPOOL, August 9.

Our Cotton market continued in the same heavy state until to-day, more particularly for the low and middling qualities, which have been pressed on the market in quantity beyond the demand, and the business in them for the last few days has consequently been mostly at a further reduction of ⅛d per lb, while the good and fine qualities have continued in fair request at steady rates. We have to-day, however, had more demand for all descriptions, and about 5000 bales have sold at prices a shade better than could have been realized for some days past, though the demand, which has been altogether from dealers and consumers, continues to be freely met. The business on Saturday, the 6th instant, was about 3000 bales. The stock in this port is estimated at about 290,000 bales, against 153 at same period last year; the stock of American is about 217,000, being an increase of 8000 bales.

A letter from Liverpool, dated 8th ult. says—"This market is decidedly better since my last of 3d instant, and to-day there is much more firmness, and in some instances ⅛d. advance has been obtained for *all* qualities."

We have been favored with the following extracts of a letter received in this city:

"LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.

We annex our circular of this evening, from which you will see that common qualities of Cotton continued very dull to the close of the week, and further declined ⅛ per lb. We have to-day, however, had more demand for all descriptions, and 5000 bales sold at rather better prices: to all dealers and consumers. Good qualities are becoming daily more scarce."

"LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.

Our last circular would give you the course of the Cotton market up to the 3d inst., and continued in the same heavy state until to-day, more particularly for the low and middling qualities, which have been pressed on the market in quantity beyond the demand, and the business in them the last few days has consequently been mostly at a further reduction of 1-8 per lb., while the good and fine qualities have continued in fair request at steady rates. We have to-day, however, had more demand for all descriptions, and about 5000 bales have sold at prices a shade better than could have been realized for some days past, though the demand, which has been altogether from dealers and consumers, continues to be freely met.—The sales for the week ending 5th inst., amounted to 19,470 bales, of which 2800 were Upland at 7⅝ a 11⅝, with 900 at 11⅛; 6780 Orleans at 7⅝ a 13; 4950 Alabama and Mobile at 8 at 11⅛, with 30 at 7⅛; and 350 Sea Island at 21⅝ a 33d. per lb. The business on Saturday, the 5th instant, was about 3000 bales, and to-day about 5000 bales have been sold, as above stated. The import in the past week was about 36,060 bales, nearly all from the United States. The stock of Cotton in this in this port is estimated at about 296,000 bales, against 253,000 at same period last year: the stock of American is about 218,000, being an increase of 8000 bales.

"The weather is now very fine for the harvest, just commenced in the South, which has checked the improvement in the Corn markets. About 900 bbls. old Turpentine, of the middling quality, sold the last week at 11s a 11s 6d per cwt; and for a parcel of prime new offered by auction to-day, 12s was the highest bid: it is held at 12s 6d per cwt. Nothing in day.

STATE OF TRADE.

From the Leeds Intelligencer of August 6.

Trade of Leeds.—A good deal of business has been done in both the cloth halls since our last, several London buyers having been done and purchased extensively. There is a fair prospect for a good autumn trade, as the stocks on hand are very limited. The prices of both wool and cloths are comparatively such as to call for great caution on the part of both manufacturer and merchant.

Bradford Market.—On Thursday there was the same demand for goods which it has been our gratifying duty to report for many weeks past. The principal sales are in six-quarter Merinos, Indians and double twills: but the prices of three-quarters merinos, moreen, damasks and lastings, still continue firm, and the stocks are low. In both wools and yarns there was a steady demand at firm prices.

Halifax Market.—We had only a dull market on Wednesday. The business transacted was about the same extent as last week, and the prices were much the same. The manufacturers have determined to make very little until the market take a more decided turn.

Huddersfield Market.—The market on Tuesday last was well attended by buyers, and considerably more business was done both in the cloth hall and warehouses.

York Wool Market. August 4.—We have had a large supply of wool at to-day's market, with an usual attendance of buyers from the West Riding.—Upon the whole trade has been dull; we presume mainly on account of its being the annual wool fair at Doncaster to-morrow, as many purchases have been referred to that place. Combining fleeces remain nominal upon our last reports, and Moor woods have met with dull sale. Locks, cots, and good conditioned blanket wools for the home trade are in request, and go off freely the turn dearer. Many lots remain over to next week unsold.

London Markets, August 5th.

Sugar.—The British Plantation Sugar Market, during Tuesday and Wednesday, was extremely quiet and a reduction on former rates of 6d in some cases submitted to, but yesterday the market suddenly took a different turn, traders purchasing with much eagerness, grocers as well as customers, and between 1700 and 1800 hhds. were disposed of at fully the rates of the previous day, and in some instances at 6d advance so that the prices are now fully equal to those of last week.

The change in the market from that of quietude to briskness, may be attributed to the advices received by the West India packet corroborating former accounts and stating that in the crops at Jamaica and several other West India colonies, there was a great deficiency, which, together with the country trade, here holding light stocks, have given buyers a better opinion of the article.

The deficiency of the crop at the island of Jamaica alone, according to the Governor's statement, being 16,000 to 18,000 hhds. has much operated on the minds of the buyers this afternoon, for the grocers purchased freely, paying an advance on the prices of this day week of 6d a 1s, and there was also a good demand from the refiners at a similar rise, midgray working Sugars sold at 68s, Jamaica strong brown, for the pan 67s; Antiguas, good 70s; the estimated purchases for the week are 3100 hhds and tierces; a public sale of 105 hhds. Barbadoes, is announced for Tuesday next.

Tea.—There has been a very good demand for most descriptions of Tea at steady prices.

American Stocks, August 5th.—U. S. Bank, £26 5s; Louisiana, for 1870, £23 10s.; Bank of do., £25 10s. £26; Mississippi Planters' Bank, £26 10s.; Tennessee do., £23 10s.; Florida Sixes, 96½ a 97½-8; New Jersey Fives, 104½-4; do Sixes, 105; Canada Bonds 104½-8; Ohio Fives, 107; Pennsylvania Fives, 98.

[*From the Price Current of Mobile, 23.*]

Remarks.—But little Business done last week, in the wholesale line, except at public sale. It has continued to rain more or less every day. The nights are quite cool, and the health of the city, we believe, generally good. An occasional arrival and departure together with the steamboats (several of which are now running the rivers,) leading and unloading, keep up a bustling business-like appearance.

Cotton.—Received this week, of the new crop, 20 bales; old 7, together, 27 bales. Exported none. The stock in port and on shipboard not cleared, 398 bales, 398 of which new crop.

Bagging and Rope.—A lot [illegible] was sold during the week at public, [illegible], at 26 a 27c principally; some of this, however, was of an inferior quality, and as the sale was without reservation, the market being otherwise well supplied, it cannot be considered as the quotation of the market. We continue the figures of last week, 26 a 28c. according to quality. Rope, Kentucky, 14 a 16. Received this week 133 coils Rope.

Bacon.—Sales very light; a slight improvement is observed in middlings, not enough though to warrant any change in prices from last week. Hams, 12 a 13; shoulders 9 a 10c. Received this week 7 casks.

Flour.—The receipts of the week are 282 bbls., a good [illegible], which sells [illegible] a 9 50; odd 86 50 a 9. [illegible] 23 sacks Corn, received this week. It sells [illegible] consumption at $1 a 1 10c. for good sound old. No new shelled yet received. Oats—100 sacks received. It is worth 80 a 85c, per bushel. Sales light, and market bare.

Hay.—There have been receipts this week. It goes off slow, and only at retail, for [illegible] per cwt. Market well supplied for the season.

Lard.—30 kegs received.—[illegible] a 18c. retail price.

Pork.—22 bbls. received. Light sales are made at $20 for prime, and $24 for mess. Stock light.

Molasses.—15 bbls received. New Orleans is held at 45 a 50c. Sales very light.

Sugar.—5 bbls 3 boxes received. Sales were made during the week at 11½ a [illegible] New Orleans prime, the 10 and 12 bbls.

Potatoes.—158 bbls. 112 sacks received this week, by the small quantity at 6 per bbl.

Whiskey.—68 bbls received. An improvement of a 4c. on rectified, which sells now at 50 a 55c; common 46 a 48c. with light sales.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept 8.

Flour.—Yesterday the wagon price of Flour was 1-2 a 8 70.

Grain.—We have no alteration to make in our quotations of wheat. Corn is worth from wagons 87 a 90c.—From vessels by the cargo it will command 88 a 90 for white and [illegible] superior yellow 95. We would again call the attention of our friends in the country to the fact, that corn from wagons does not bring as much as from vessels by the cargo; the difference varies from 2 to 5c.

PETERSBURG, Sept 8.

Flour—Family $10, superfine 10.

Cotton—No change; demand limited at our last quotations.

Tobacco—[illegible] per [illegible] the latter. We quote lugs as in quality, $6[illegible]—Leaf as in do 5 1 2 a 9 50.

AUGUSTA, Sept 14.

Cotton—During the past week, the receipts of new cotton amounted to between 150 and 200 bales, nearly all of which has been disposed of at prices averaging from 17a 17 1-2c. The cotton received so far of the new crop, is rather an interior quality to that received last year, and should the balance to come prove of no better quality, prime cotton will be scarce and difficult of obtaining. For old cottons there is no demand—in fact there is little to be had.

Freights—To Savannah 37 1-2 cents per bale for cotton; to Charleston by railroad $1. Our river continues in fine steamboat condition.

AUGUSTA, Sept 16.

New cotton begins to come in more freely, and in proportion to the receipt have prices given way. The highest sale this week that we have heard of, is 17 1-2 and several loads of good have been sold at 17. We may quote new from 16 1-2 to 17 1-2, according to quality. Little or nothing doing in old cotton, of which our market is nearly bare; we omit quotations of this description.

CHARLESTON, Sept 17.

Cotton—Arrived since our last to yesterday morning inclusive: bales Sea Island, and 287 bales of Upland cotton, the principal part of which was of the last year's crop. Cleared in the same time, 5 bales of Sea Island, and 153 bales of Upland cotton. On shipboard not cleared: — bales of Sea Island, and 164 bales of Upland cotton. The sales have been 53 bales of Upland of the old crop, at 18½cts. We have heard of no sales of Long cottons, nor any of the present year's crop; holders of this description are not disposed to sell without obtaining 31 cents; and purchasers do not at present feel disposed to enter the market. We have one vessel up for Liverpool, which is the only one now offering for that port in all the Southern sections of the Union.

We have adjusted the last year's crop together with the receipts of the present up to the dates in our tables. They amount to 1,231,548 bales of all descriptions. From all that we can learn the quantity that may be expected to arrive to the 1st October, will not possible exceed 9 or 4000 bales; as the season is generally admitted to be backward.

Rice—The sales have been about 300 barrels from 3½ a 3¾ and holders firm.

Flour—Continues in fair demand. New York Canal, new wheat brought $10½, and other descriptions are selling at our quotations.

Corn—One cargo of corn received during the week sold at prices not transpired, and about 285 bundles hay, within our quotations.

Groceries—The sales of coffee have been limited, about 20 bags Cuba, at 13½, but there is a better enquiry. In sugars, 20 hhds Muscovados at 12, and a few hhds at prices not transpired, comprise the sales of the week. Molasses, none received nor have we heard of any sales.

Spirits—The only sale that we have to report, is 50 bls good old Rye Whiskey, at 50c.

Bacon—None received, nor have we heard of any sales worth reporting—the same may be said as to Lard.

THE BEE.

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

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NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromised opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—*Martin Van Buren.*

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.

We must side in opinion with the Editor of the Bulletin in his remarks of Saturday on the the observations, of our friend of the Courier. We believe that such comments as appeared in the Courier of Thursday last, are calculated to do no good to the city; and may furnish grounds to injure us. We have before us the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, to Congress at its last session, and we find the imports from Foreign Ports (exclusive of coastwise imports) into N. Orleans for one year ending 30th Sept. last, amounted to $17,519,814 00; whereas, Philadelphia imported but $12,389,987 00 during the same period; being $5,129,877 00 less than those of New Orleans: at Boston, the imports were in the same time $19,800,273 00, being only $2,280,559 00 over the imports at New Orleans.—In 1832, the imports of New Orleans were scarcely $3,000,000; but in the year ending on the 30th September, 1830, the imports from Foreign Port, reached the sum of $7,599,083 00 in year ending 30th September 1833 it had increased to $9,590,505 00, and to the 30th September 1835, $17,519,814 00. This shows that Foreign imports at New Orleans are very much on the increase; and the time is gradually arriving when the principal traders of the upper country, and the interior of the state, will be wholly supplied with Foreign good imported direct into this city.

The Exports of New Orleans to Foreign Ports (exclusive of the coastwise trade) for one year to the 30th September last, were $36,270,823 00; while New York exported only 30,345,264 00; Boston only 10,043,700 00 and Philadelphia merely $3,739,275 00.

The Hon. H. Clay lately narrowly escaped being goaded to death by one of his English Bulls, while ridings through his field, the horse was instantly killed.

Maryland Elections.

The Baltimore Republican, gives the following result of the late election, in the state for electors for Senators. The Senators of Maryland are elected, not by the people but through electors.

It seems that we were as premature in claiming the Senatorial elections from Montgomery and Prince George's counties, as our opponents were in conceding them to us. We believe it is certain that we have elected nineteen out of the forty; further than which we are unable to assert. We have certainly shaken the power of our adversaries, if we have not conquered them, and given an aggregate majority of votes of upwards of 2,000. Our Presidential electors will certainly be elected by a sweeping majority.

The lot mentioned in Saturday's paper, as having been sold in New York, at *two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars*, yielded a profit of fifty-six thousand dollars, for the six months it was held by the sellers; nearly 50 per cent on the investment. The purchaser was the new Bank of the State of New-York, with its capital of ten millions of dollars.

Half a tierce of New Rice was received in Charleston, on the 17th inst. said to be of a good quality. We learn that the Rice plantations near Madisonville, bid fair to yield a good crop. We learn from a gentleman from the Parish of St. James, that the Crops have a good appearance, but that if more rain should fall, serious apprehensions may be entertained for the Sugar Cane.

Charleston.—On the 15th inst. six new cases of Cholera was reported for the last twenty-four hours, 3 white, 2 dead. On the 16th, 6 new cases, 3 white, 3 black, 4 dead. A letter received in the city of Charleston, from South Santee, states that six cases had occurred at Col. Pinckney's Plantation, four of which terminated in death.

If the Planters of Louisiana have hitherto had the least doubt as to the intention of the Whigs to abandon White and Tyler, and support the abolition candidates Harrison and Granger, let them look over the Louisiana organ of the party, for the fortnight past, and if there be not glaring evidence of the fact, then words have no meaning. If any thing had been wanting the number of Tuesday morning, amply supplies that deficiency. How unenviable is the position of the *all sorts*, as the veteran editor of the Louisiana Journal has very appropriately dubbed the Whig party of Louisiana. The name of Hugh L. White, an apostate from the democratic ranks, has been placed at the head of their journals, only as a decoy to rally the enemies, the deserters of the democratic party, and the disaffected of every description throughout the Union, without the slightest intention of running him for the office of President—how sorry is the situation of the man, a just retribution for his political profligacy, if such be the plight of Hugh L. White, how despicable must be the party who have contributed to his degradation.—However pitiful the condition of Judge White may be, it is as nothing in comparison with the contemptible game of deception which the opposition are playing off, particularly, upon the people of Louisiana.

Although it is known to the Whigs of Louisiana, that General Harrison is an abolitionist of the deepest dye, opposed to the south in every manner and shape—unqualified to fill the Presidential chair from the want of energy or talent, yet the whig leaders would force him upon their friends by practising a cruel fraud. The game is similar to the one played off in the state of New York at the last Presidential election.—a coalition was formed between the friends of Clay and Wirt, which had for its object the defeat of General Jackson;—if it should be found at the meeting of the electoral college that Mr. Clay had a majority then the whole vote was to be thrown for him, on the contrary if Mr. Wirt had a majority, then the electorial vote, was to be given to him. Then as now the real wishes of the people were to be disregarded,—this is the political honesty, the justice of the *all sorts.* Will the intelligent planters of Louisiana be gulled into the support of William Henry Harrison, or Hugh L. White, —men who are diametrically opposed to the vital interests of this state,—men who have expressed the most hostile feelings against the south and carried those feelings into action. The one in favor of applying the surplus revenue to the purchase of our negroes, so that "*a North American sun would not look down upon a slave.*" The other, condemned by an influencial and honest politician of his own party, the Hon. Geo. A. Waggaman, for entertaining principles at variance with the true interests of the south?

Truly do we believe, and solemnly do assert it, that the Whig of Louisiana would in a moment if they dare, abandon Hugh L. White and John Tyler, for William Henry Harrison and Francis Granger, but well they know, that the planters of Louisiana can never be brought to cast their votes for the champion in the house of Representatives at Washington, of Abolitionism, Francis Grange; yet what they dare not do openly they are secretly striving to accomplish. This cannot be denied if regard to the truth be maintained; their motto is any, we care not who they be, in preference to Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, and verily do we believe, so great is their hatred to Martin Van Buren, the principles of the present administration, and democracy, that they would vote for Judas Iscariot, if by that means they could prevent Mr. Van Buren's election. Their acts show that they are willing to barter the best interests of Louisiana, for the sake of self-aggrandizement. What confidence should planters of Louisiana place in the Whig party? None, will be their response at the Ballott Box in November!

The Autocrat of all Russia, it seems is not willing to be out-done by any other portion of the world, in the way of magnificent buildings. At St. Petersburgh, there are upwards of three thousand persons employed, in building a cathedral to be dedicated to St. Isaac.—The outside of the cupalo is to be ornamented by twenty-four columns of granite, each forty-two feet high. The portices will be one hundred and twenty feet in length, and will be supported by forty-eight columns of granite, with bases and capitals of bronze. When furnished, it is said that it will be most stately edifice erected in modern times.

Audubon the Ornithologist.—This distinguished Naturalist accompanied by his younger son, arrived at New York in the ship Gladiator, from Portsmouth, (Eng.) Mr. A. left his native country some time since, in order to find patronage for his valuable work; since his last visit to England he has devoted his whole attention to the completion of his splendid production on the "Birds of America,"—he has been successful in obtaining a number of additional subscriptions among the Nobility and men of science in Europe—he has brought with him a considerable number of several species of European Birds which he intends to turn loose in this country under the impression that they will assimilate themselves to this climate. He expects to pass some time in Charleston this winter, and will we believe make a passing call in this city, before his intended visit to Texas, where he goes to acquaint himself more thoroughly with the Ornithology of that country. The fourth and probably the last volume of his work is already half finished, and there now exists no doubt, but that in the course of one year it will be completed; thus forming of the ablest and most valuable history of the Birds of America extant, as well as one of the most beautiful embellished Book ever published.

The Sully, at New York, from Havre, has brought out 375,000 francs, in gold, on account of the Neapolitan indemnity.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of the 10th inst, says—"The Secretary of War, left Washington on Thursday for this city. The object of the visit is understood to be for the purpose of making arrangements for his approaching departure on the mission to France. The Hon. Mr. Butler, Attorney General is mentioned as selected to discharge the duties of the war department during the remainder of the present administration."

Hail to firm Republican Illinois.

The administration majority in Illinois exceeds *ten thousand*. The vote on joint ballot in the Legislature will be about two to one in favor of Van Buren and Johnson. As far as heard from, the following may be relied on as correct:

Van Buren—Senate 21,	House	57—total	78
Opposition—Senate 17,	House	24—total	41
Democratic majority			37

The counties not heard from were expected to increase the Van Buren and Johnson majority.—*Louisville Advertiser.*

The Hon. Geo. M. Dallas has addressed a letter to the Editor of the Philadelphia Sentinel, in which he recommends that the Convention which is to assemble in Pennsylvania, in 1837 to amend its Constitution, should repeal the charter of the U. S Bank, on the ground that as the law calling the Convention was in existence at the time the charter was accepted, this acceptance was a fraud of the contemplated Convention."

The capital of companies associated for the manufacture of gum elastic clothing in this country amounts at present to the enormous sum of 1,000,000 of dollars. They employ from 900 to 1000 individuals, and are rapidly extending their operations.

A Liverpool paper contains the following paragraph—In consequence of the failure of the corn crops in the United States, several agents have arrived at Liverpool for the purpose of buying up flour and transporting across the Atlantic."

The N. York Commercial Advertiser of the 10th instant, says—"We regret to learn that the Hon. John Forsyth is unable from indisposition, to attend to the duties of his station."

Darien, Sept. 13.—We are happy to make a correction in the statement concerning the Cotton crop which we made last week. We have since received the best authority for stating that Dr. Troup's plantation has not suffered by the late heavy rains.—*Telegraph.*

Railway Tongues.—Col. H. Sargent of Boston, invented about seven years since, a substitute for the present railway tongues. A writer in one of the Boston papers, who has recently seen a little model of this invention in a joiner's shop in that city, gives the following account of it and its advantages over the present plan:

"It is a permanent fixture at the place of *turnout*, and requires no attendant on the road—so much expense saved. It is merely a wedge in the centre of the track which forces the car into the right track to the pleasure of the engineer, by a simple act of his own. And if by carelessness he should neglect it, no danger occurs, but that of having run a short distance on the wrong track, obliging him to retrace his steps. But there is no more danger of this than there is now, of his driving by a tongue of the present form, before it is shifted.

"By having all the turnouts on the right, or the left, the Engineer will have no duty to perform in this respect after the first fixation of his directing pin. And the same position, without alteration, would bring him back in a contrary direction over the same route. Nothing but the simplicity of his invention, could have caused it to be overlooked so long. Yet simplicity is the most desirable thing in mechanics.

Utility of an English Colony.—No person looking at the situation of Gibraltar would suppose it to be the seat of so great a trade as it is. An immense quantity of English goods is annually landed there. They are purchased by Spanish or other dealers, of whom the seller asks no questions; they soon disappear from the town, and are secretly conveyed through various channels, not only to every part of Spain, but across the Atlantic to the Spanish colonies of the New World.

Steam Ship.—This vessel, under the enterprising care of Capt. Cobb, is fast building, and her two engines of 150 horse power each are in progress. She will be ready for sea by November. If it is asked will she succeed? the answer would be, projects much less feasible have entirely succeeded. With the genius and boldness of our countrymen, it would not be safe to say that any rational project could fail.—*N. Y. Eve. Star.*

Steam Navigation to India.—An experiment in steam navigation, on a grand scale, is about to be made under the direction and at the expense of the East India Company. Two vessels of the largest class are nearly completed, with which it is intended, at intervals of about a month each that the voyage to Bengal shall be made by the Cape. The steam engines of each vessel will be of 300 horse power.—Arrangements have been made for a supply of coals at stated places, for which 3000 tons have been ordered, and they are said to be so well chosen as to allow all the power of steam to be kept up, with little intermission, during the whole distance

North Carolina Gold.—According to the statement of Mr Bechtler in the Rutherfordton Gazette, a larger quantity of gold has been brought in recently for coinage than at any previous time within the same period. From January 18th, 1831, to August 9th, 1836, there have been fluxed 1,504,797 1-3 cwts.—Ninety cents is the assumed average value of each dwt. which gives the total of $1,354,317 35, which, added to the amount coined, makes the amount which has passed through Mr Bechtler's hands $2,[illegible]48 75, nearly all North Carolina gold. The gold of Rutherford county is deemed the purest in the Union. An assay of a lot belonging to Dr Bissoll, produced, the other day, 234 carats fine. The mines in Rutherford and Burke are more profitable than heretofore.—There has been lately cast at North Carolina mines a new die of 20 carats, denominated Carolina gold.

Insurrection in Malaga.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We are indebted to our Boston Correspondents, the Messrs. Topliff, for a slip containing an abstract of intelligence from Gibraltar papers to the 1st ult brought by ship Empire, from Trieste. A serious insurrection had taken place at Malaga, the particulars of which are as follows:

An insurrection took place at Malaga on the night of the 25th of July, which resulted in the massacre of the civil and military Governors of that city, and the complete triumph of the partizans of Mendizabal.

It seems that the partizans of the Royal Statute, and of the former Prime Minister, M. Mendizabal, representative to the Cortes, which was to be convened in August. Although defeated in the capital, the former were successful in other towns in the electoral district. On this news reaching Malaga, the adherents of Mendizabal made preparations for a revolutionary movement. They succeeded in corrupting the military, 800 then, recently brought to Malaga to cause the authority of the Governors to be respected, who were both known to be firm supporters of the Royal Statute, and in consequence had been repeatedly insulted by the populace.

On the evening of the 24th, the National Guards took umbrage at some change, which it was reported the Military Governor intended to introduce—reinforced the detachment on duty at the main guard, and as the crowds began to collect in the streets, ordered the *generale* to be beat. The Military Governor, a veteran covered with scars, whose valour had been often tested in the field, immediately proceeded to the Main Guard, accompanied only by an Aid-de-Camp—and exclaimed, "Gentlemen, what is this? What is the meaning of such strange proceedings?" Upon which one of the National Guard who stood near him, presented a pistol, which, however, flashed in the pan. "Pistols do not frighten me," exclaimed the veteran, and entering the guard room he called loudly for assistance. Some of the guards immediately levelled their muskets at him. "National Guards," cried the Governor, "is this way you reward the victory I obtained at Puente de la Reynar." He was answered by a discharge of muskets, and his body was afterwards run through in twenty places by the bayonets of the National Guard.

In the mean time the civil governor, the distinguished Count Donadio, hearing the general beat, repaired to the Convent where the troops were quartered, and put himself at their head, but he soon found they were not to be depended upon in a contest with the National Guard. And upon the approach of a body of National Lancers, shouting loudly, "The Constitution for ever!" "Death to Tyrants!" "Death to the Bastelenos," (seeming friends, but real foes to liberty) "Down with the Royal Statue!" &c—he retired within the walls of the Convent, and ordered the gates to be closed. A large body of the insurgents now collected beating the drums, firing muskets, and uttering obstreperous cries of "Down with the Republic!" &c.

A short party being held between the regular troops and the National Guard, the former left the Convent, and joined the insurgents, shouting "Union for ever!"—and on pointing out to the Guards, the Governor, who was attempting to make his escape, disguised in the dress of a common soldier, he was instantly shot dead, and his body dragged into the public square, where it was exposed until the next morning.

On the 26th instant, the constitution of 1812 was solemnly proclaimed and sworn to, by a new Junta, or Board of Government established, the President of which was the same commandant of Carabineers, who presided over the Provisional one. The new Government had forcibly recommended the maintenance of the public tranquility.

"The internal condition of the kingdom is represented to be very unsettled and even alarming. The populace in Madrid and the other principal cities are discontented and weary of the protracted war. In the suburbs of the capital their discontent had occasioned riots and bloodshed. In Segovia it had been necessary to adopt strong measures to secure the city against a *coup de main.*

Two Carlist expeditions had been despatched on Aragon and Castile—and it was apprehended that one object of these movements was to make an attack on Valladolid. Subsequent accounts, however, stated the troops had been met and dispersed among the mountains.

Mina has issued a proclamation, threatening several punishment to the inhabitants of the towns and villages which may in future assist the enemy, or comply with any of their requisitions for supplies, unless they can prove that the enemy's superior numbers left them no chance of successful opposition or resistance.

Death of Rothschild.—Nathan Meyer Rothschild, the celebrated London banker, died on Thursday, July 28, at Frankfort, on the Maine, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was only 59 years of age. His visit to Frankfort was to be present at the marriage of his son. His illness continued several weeks before it terminated in death. He was sensible to the last. It is said that he had a strong presentiment that he should not return to England—but an impression prevails that his life might have been saved, if better professional advice could have been procured than that found on the spot. Mr. Rothschild was, emphatically speaking a self made man—the rise of his fortune was all within the present century. He came to England in 1800, where he acted as agent for his father in the purchase of goods for the continent. Shortly afterwards, thro' the agency of his father and the Prince of Hesse Cassel, he had large sums of money placed at his disposal, which he employed with extraordinary judgment, and his means went on at a rapid rate of accumulation. It was not till the breaking out of the war with Spain in 1808, that his extraordinary means, which were displayed in making remittances for the English army in that country, were developed to any extent, so as to be known to the mercantile world generally. He was one of ten children, eight of whom survive him—four brothers, two younger and two older than himself, and four sisters. He married the daughter of Mr. Cohen, a merchant in London, who is said so little to have anticipated the success in life of his future son in law, that he entertained some doubts about the prudence of the match—and Mr. Rothschild was accordingly desired to produce testimonials as to his character. The whimsical answer was, that whatever number of daughters Mr. Cohen possessed, be could not better, so far as money and good character went, than to give them all to Nathan Mayer Rothschild.

The death of this eminent banker is one of the most important events for London and perhaps for Europe, which has occurred for some time—his financial transactions have pervaded the whole continent, and may be said to have exercised more or less influence on money business of every description. No operations on an equally large scale have existed in Europe previous to his time—for they were not confined to his own capital and resources, which were immense, but were carried on in conjunction with his brothers in Paris, in Vienna, in Frankfort and in Naples—all of whom possess colossal fortunes of their own. Besides which, he had agencies established in almost every large city in the old or the new world, all of which, under his directions, conducted extensive and various kinds. Nothing therefore was too great or extend, provided the project was a reasonable one, for him to undertake. All the brothers of Mr. Rothschild are men of great capacity and knowledge of business—but it is generally admitted that they deferred to his judgment in all their undertakings, and that he was the moving principle of the great mass of capital they represented.

M. Rothschild like the rest of his brothers held a patent of nobility, with the title of Baron, but he never assumed it, and was more proudly just of that name under which he had acquired a distinction which no title could convey.

NOTICE—A sale of 1000 lots of ground, to take place on Tuesday 27th inst, having been advertised in the newspapers and in handbills posted up at the Exchange, bearing the premise of the possibility of opening a road from the Levee to Gentilly road, and on the plans said lots Barthelemy and Mazant streets, together with all the streets parallel to the river, appearing as being opened from Bons Enfants street to a depth of 28 arpents; therefore the subscriber declares to the public that he has made no engagement to open Mazant street in totality, the half of Barthelemy street and a part of the streets parallel to the river, comprised between the above mentioned streets, from Bons-Enfants to a depth of 28 arpents. Those streets or parts of streets, are his property, as being part of grounds bought of Mr Ph. Guesnon, and of Mr L. B. Macarty

The subscriber protests, as far as it concerns him, against the opening of those streets, and claims the right to erect in future such fences and make such improvements as he may think proper.

sept 26—1t (Signed) E. BARTHE.

Supplemental Note to the sale of Tuesday 27th instant, by Domingon & Barnett.

—The present proprietor reserves two feet of ground along the whole line; it being understood that this reservation will be null, and that the said two feet will form part of the public way, as soon as the adjacent neighbor shall have furnished, on his ground, the necessary breadth for Barthelemy street. A similar reservation is made at the extremity of the ground purchased from Mr L B Macarty, subject to the same restrictions.

Thus it will appear that the purchasers of the above mentioned 1000 lots of ground will alone have the right of front on Barthelemy street, until the adjacent neighbor shall have complied with the formalities above described. sept 26.

DRY GOODS.

S. W. OAKEY & CO. having made arrangements to receive their regular supplies of European Goods, direct from the different ports in Europe and American goods from the several manufacture direct, will enable them hereafter to offer goods at as low prices as they can be obtained in any city in the United States.

Those persons residing near the Mississippi river or its tributaries, who purchase supplies of dry goods in New Orleans will have an advantage over those purchasing at a distant northern city, by the saving of freight, insurance and other charges, besides time; as good can be brought direct from the American factories, or imported from Europe into this city, with no greater charges than goods is, or, on being landed in any northern port.

By the ship Mozart from Havre, they are now receiving a fresh assortment of French Goods, consisting of every variety of challies, alepines, drapers, cambrics and muslins, linen cambrics and cambric hdkfs, Florences, gros de Naples, taffetas, gauzes, satins, taffeta and sattin ribbons; gauze, sattin and silk hdkfs; hosiery, gloves, veils, pins, plated hooks and eyes, suspenders, crapes, velvets, cravats, &c.

They also offer for sale every variety of British goods, recently imported from Liverpool, among which are cloths, merinos, bombazetts, bombazines, vestings, prints, challiets, linens, diapers, damasks, blankets, &c. and a large and extensive assortment of American goods, which were recently received direct from the principal manufactories in the Union, among which are bleached and brown cottons, cottonades, kersey, ginghams, checks, prints, handkerchiefs, negro cottons, jeans, drillings, sattinetts, clotns, cassimeres, flannels, combs, bonnets, &c.

☞ No 35 Chartres street, corner of Custom House street. sept 26

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $9 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday, 26th September) 33 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.

September 24, 1836.

sept 26 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Saturday, September 24

Ship Eagle, Saul, Boston,	Geo Bedford
Brig Margaret, Sevan, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Brig Olive Branch, Crawford, Boston,	Geo Bedford
Brig Rolla, Gault, New York,	W Porter
Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola,	Master

ARRIVED.

Saturday, September 24.

Towboat Pilot, Morrison, from the Passes, having towed down barque Josephine—brought up ships New Orleans and Trenton, brigs Swan and Nelson Clark, & schr Pocahontas. Left the Passes on the 23d inst, at 2 P M. Reports ship Powhattan, of Natchez, 6 miles E of S W Bar; the pilot of said ship said there was not water sufficient to bring her in, although Capt Morrison told him there was; notwithstanding he refused to be taken in tow: the towboat Pilot then left her, and took in tow the ship Trenton, drawing 14½ feet, and brought her in, at which time there was 15 feet of water on the Bar. Nothing else in sight off the Bar or in the River. The Pilot was gone on the trip 44 hours.

Ship New Orleans, Purrington, from Liverpool, July 31, to H C Cammack & co.

Ship Trenton, Pratt, 30 days from Boston, to master.

Brig Swan, Snell, 14 days from Philadelphia, to Hoskins and Wilcocks.

Brig Nelson Clark, Crowell, fm Baltimore, Sept 1, to master.

Schr Pocahontas, Irwin, 5 days from Havana, to master.

Steamboat John Nelson, Strother, fm St Louis.
Steamboat Iowa, Warring, fm St Louis.
Steamboat North Alabama, Taber, fm Vicksburg.
Steamboat Princeton, Perry, fm Louisville.
Steamboat Alert, Walker, fm Mobile.

Sunday, September 25.

Towboat Whale, Paulding, from the Passes—towed to the anchorage brigs Argo and Daniel Kilby; to sea schr Shenandoah—brought up to Slaughter House Point ships Powhattan & Tremont. Left the Passes on the 24th, at 10 A M. Reports nothing in sight. At anchor inside, ships Andes and Wm Tell, and barque Josephine, bound out.

Ship Powhattan, McCerren, 21 days fm New York, bound to Natchez.

Ship Tremont, Cooper, 28 days fm New York, bound to Vicksburg.

Steamboat Columbia, Lavand, fm Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Heroine, Weyman, fm Louisville.
Steamboat Nashville, Simpson, fm Louisville.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per brig Margaret: 36 hhds tobacco, [illegible] bales cotton.

Boston—Per ship Eagle: 10 hhds tobacco, 215 bbls flour, 50 do rum, 1998 pigs lead, 12 cases mdze, 3 packs buffalo robes.

Boston—Per brig Olive Branch: 2057 pigs lead, 62 bbls whiskey, 30 kegs currants, 100 boxes soap, 150 bales cotton, 400 sacks corn.

New York—Per brig Rolla: 836 boxes sugar, 63 bags coffee.

Pensacola—Per schr Elizabeth: Ass'd cargo groceries, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per schr Pocahontas, from Havana—30 boxes sugar 109 bags coffee, segars and fruit, to Cockayne & Robbins; C Worsely; J Pratts & son; R Groning & co; J Lalande; J Thayer; G Bucklin; A Delpit.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship New Orleans, from Liverpool—Assorted mdze, to Wallard & co; W Atkerson; F Jackson; J Landis; R & J Cerell; Hermann, Briggs & co; Holland & Davis; H C Cammack & co; P Summers; Walton & Walker; A J Dennistoun; S Fernandez, M H Hoffman; M de Lizardi & co; Kennedy & Durell; C B Palmer & co; J H Graham; Whiting & Slark; J W Rose; S T Hobson; V David; Henderson & Gaines; F Gillett & co; H & W Hopking; J Labadie, A Grant; Stetson & Avery; Coit & co; F Frey & co; Vance & Gamble; W & J Montgomery; J A Merle & co; C G Allunson; Lambeth & Thompson; N & J Dick & co; Low, Dengre & Hermann.

Per ship Trenton, from Boston—Ass'd mdze, to J W Stilwell; J Vainn & co; W Holmes & co; Exchange Hotel; Brander, McKenna & Wright; J H Graham; H R Lee & co; Eastman & brothers, E Laralde & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Bridge, Voss & co; Stetson & Avery; F Casac; Whiting & Slark; Buchanan & Hagan; J Labadie; Godfrey, Blossman & co; Livandais, Cherbonet & co; E L Tracy; J A Barelli & co; A B Bazz; Craig & Ponsroy; Lambeth & Thompson; Harrod & Quarles; Carothers & Harris; J Pardo & brother; J H Graham; A Whitmarsh & co; J A Merritt; J G Stevenson; Henderson & Gaines; G Dorsey; E Lafonta; Layton & co; J Littlefield & co; M & A Tirrell & co; Carriere, Durand & co, N & E Ford & co; J Thayer & co; Kelly, Mason & co; W H Sumner & co; Frost & Johnson; Frost & co; Slater & Avis; J G Putnam & co; Burke, Watt & co; Alling & Hyde.

Per brig Swan, from Philadelphia—Ass'd mdze, to Carothers, Harris & co; N & J Dick & co; J Vairin & co; E L Tracy; J H Graham; Godfrey & Blossman; J W Swain & co; Leigh, Maddux & co; Durand & Ugarcan; Forstall, High & co; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Bridge, Voss & co; Lambeth & Thompson; Robeson, Wood & co; Tiernan, Cuddy & co; and sundry others.

Per brig Nelson Clark, from Baltimore—Ass'd mdze, to Lambeth & Thompson; Tiernan, Cuddy & co; T C Cash; Alling & Hyde; Buckner, Stanton & co; J A Barelli & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Dumarm & co; Buchanan & Hagan; G Dorsey; Wilcox, Anderson & co; and others.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat John Nelson, from St Louis—12 kegs butter to Sidon & Byrne; 31 casks bacon, 151 sacks and 12 bbls corn, 1 bbl lard, Slater & Avis; 220 pigs lead, Godfrey, Blossman & co; 103 sacks corn, J Vairin & co; 91 bbls castor oil, master; 24 sacks corn, J F Randolph; 240 do M Garcia & co; 28 bbls potatoes, 193 sacks corn, 2 boxes tobacco, Turner & Priestly; 12 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 4 do Martin, Pleasants & co.

Per steamboat Iowa, from St Louis—50 sacks oats, 236 do corn, Rountree & Goodwin; 160 sacks corn, 38 bbls potatoes, 3 boxes tobacco, Turner & Priestly; 190 sacks corn, J A Merle & co; 22 ps and 9 boxes copper, J Magee; 260 sacks corn, Eastman & brother; 260 bbls flour, M Mayer; 251 bbls potatoes, 160 sacks corn, J H Graham, 250 bbls apples, onions and potatoes, 10 kegs butter, 67 sacks oats, 25 do beans, 110 do corn, owners on board.

Per steamboat North Alabama, from Vicksburg—112 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 16 do N & J Dick & co; 33 do Lee & Hardy; 25 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 19 do M White & co; 15 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 15 do J S Watson; 13 do T Barrett & co; 10 do Lambeth & Thompson.

Per steamboat Princeton, from Louisville—1 bale cotton, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 70 bbls flour, Bier & Sawyer; 150 do Buchanan & Hagan; 209 do M Mayer; 50 bbls whiskey, Orain & Mignon; 80 do Layet & Amelung; 143 bbls potatoes, 150 do onions, 150 doz chickens, owners on board.

Per steamboat Columbia, from Bayou Sara—66 bales cotton, W Flower; 35 do Lee & Hardy; 3 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 56 do Burke, Watt & co; 5 do Forstall, High & co; 51 do M White & co; 186 do Lambeth & Thompson; 64 do T Barrett & co; 14 do R Relf; 12 do A Ledoux; 31 do O'Dubigg & Chategnier; 35 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 17 do Peyroux, Arceuil & co; 8 do N & J Dick & co; 7 do E Yorke & brothers; 46 do J S Watson; 100 do to order; 46 hides, owner on board.

Per steamboat Heroine, from Louisville—114 bbls onions, Grivot & Paige; 104 do to order; 80 bbls flour, B Slater; 30 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship New Orleans from Liverpool—Mrs Lawrence.

Per ship Trenton from Boston—Mr Smith.

Per ship Powhattan, from N York—M P Laidlaw.

Per Brig Nelson from Baltimore—Messrs J McConn G Lacy, Mrs Urie and two children, 3 in the steerage.

Per schnr Pocahontas from Havana—Miss H W Carter, J Miller and Lady, and G Miller.

Per steamer Alert from Pascagoula—A Depremont P Gerand, —— Raymond, G W Zacharie, L S Laulles and Lady, L F Hermann and servt, —— Raymond, W T Hepp, —— West, J L Lobbell and family, Mrs Temple, child and servt, Miss Lenger, —— Allen and Lady, Lousee and Lady, children and servts.

Per steamboat Princeton, from Louisville—A Leclie, A Sigis, E Love, and J H Knox.

Per steamboat North Alabama, from Vicksburg—Messrs Ferguson, Cooly, Toole, A Sloane.

Per Steamboat Nashville from Louisville—Messrs McDowall, Carter and Broadwell—30 way do.

Per Steamboat Columbia, from Bayou Sarah—J W Chamber, S W Araurs, W Jewell.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer North Alabama from Vicksburg met S B Ione 10 miles above Baton Rouge.

Steamboat Ioway left St Louis 15th inst, Mississippi very low, passed Mogul aground.

Cleared at New York for this port, Sept 8, ship Robert Morris

Sailed from N York for this port on the 9th, ship Orleans, Sears.

Hence at Gravesend, Aug 3d, the Medora, Pyke; and the Saxon, Mansfield; 3d the Isaac Hicks, Marshall.

Hence at Cowes, 1st August, the Jacob Perkins, Seabol.

Hence at Liverpool, 3d Aug, the Milo, Thompson; 4th, the Arab, Marshall; the Temand, Gladden; 6th the Echo, Mallett.

Hence at Havre, 29th July, the New Orleans, Agray and brig Vernon, Merrill.

At Bordeaux for this port, July 28, the Ballochan, Revanche and Louisiana.

At Marseilles for do 27th the Eliza Davidson

KEY WEST, Sept. 1.

To the Editors of the Charleston Courier.

Gentlemen,—The Br. barque Dorothy Foster, Jas. Lilly master, from Old Harbor, (Jam) to London, was lost on the 9th ult. on Pickle's Reef. Cargo Rum, Sugar, Coffee. About 30 hhds Sugar, and 180 pun. Rum, with a few of the materials, has been saved, and determined, in consequence of some accusations against some of the wreckers.

The barque Integrity, Lamb master, from Campeachy to Cork—cargo Logwood; got on shore in the quicksands—was lightened by sundry wreckers, and brought in here. She is now discharging.

His Honor, Judge Webb, decreed in several cases as follows:

Br. barque Eleaner, 33⅓ per cent.

Am. brig Natchez, 40 per cent; and in the case of the ship James, which has been pending some time, 40 and 50 per cent. An appeal in this case has been entered by the special agent of the underwriters of New York.

The brig Francis, Given, sailed hence for New York on the 28d ult. The brig Matanzas, Springer, for Liverpool on the 31st ult.

The Texian schr. of war Brutus, Head commanding, touched in here for provisions and water, and sailed again on the 17th ult.

☞ The ship MOZART, from Havre is discharging at the head of the vegetable market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, as no goods will be delivered unless to persons authorised to recept for them. sept 23—1

☞ JONAN METOYER & Co. have removed their Counting Room to 122 Canal street, Hagan's Row. sept 24—[illegible]

FOR MATAGORDA.

The fine, fast sailing, regular packet schr Urchin, Thomas Bridges, master, will sail with despatch, having a good proportion of her freight engaged. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, nearly opposite St Louis street, or to HARROD & QUARLES,

sept 26 24 Customhouse st.

FOR BOSTON.

The A 2 ship Newport, Lale, master, requires the bulk of 200 bales cotton to complete her cargo; for freight of which, apply to

sept 26 R GRONING & Co.

FOR ST. JAGO DE CUBA.

The Spanish schooner Tres hermanos, Juan José Curbera, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will leave without delay.—For balance of freight or passage apply to GOULE & LAMBERT.

sept 24 No 11 Levee st, below the rail road.

FOR BALTIMORE.

The packet brig Pilgrim, Stevens, master, will be the first vessel for the above port, and will have despatch.—For freight or passage apply on board, opposite Julia street, or to

HARROD & QUARLES,

sept 24 24 Custom House st

NOTICE.—The excessive bad weather has so injured the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road as to render it incumbent on the part of the Company to notify the public, that until repairs are affected the passenger cars will alone run, and will leave

Carrollton at	New Orleans at
5 A. M.	6½ A. M.
7½ A. M.	9 A. M.
1½ P. M.	3 P. M.
5 P. M.	6 P. M.

The Jackson and Lacourse street cars will run hourly, to commence at 5 o'clock A. M. from New Orleans. When the locomotive will be in readiness, due notice will be given.

sept 26—6t P. CAZENAVE, Sec'y pro tem.

SITUATION Wanted—By a young man, as Clerk or Instructer, either in the city or country. For further information, apply at the Bee Office. s26

REMOVAL.—The undersigned's office is removed from No 54 Royal street, to Toulouse, between Chartres and Royal streets

sept 26—3t FELIX LABATUT.

SPERM Candles—200 boxes New Bedford, landing and for sale by HARROD & QUARLES,

sept 26 24 Customhouse st.

WHITE Havana Sugar—50 boxes white Havana sugar, of superior quality, landing from schooner Venezia, and for sale by

sept 26 R GRONING & Co.

CHERIES—100 boxes prime cheries in large decanters, now landing from ship Mozart, and for sale at No 30 Toulouse street. sept 26—3t.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—My wife having absented herself of my house, I inform the public that I will not be answerable for any debt that she may have contracted since the 16th of this month, or that she may hereafter contract.

sept 26—3t A. CHAUCIS.

FANCY PRINTS—Now landing from ships Kentucky, Shakespeare, and Huntsville, 20 cases assorted fancy calicoes, for sale low, and on accommodating terms, at wholesale and retail by

PEET & NORTH.

sept 26. 13 Chartres st.

RUGS AND CARPETINGS—The subscribers have now landing from packet ship Shakespeare from New York, an assortment of Wilton, Ingrain, Venetian and Brussels Carpetings: also Brussels, Tufted and Wilton Rugs, of all sizes, all of which will be sold low and on accommodating terms, by

PEET & NORTH.

sept 26. 13 Chartres st.

100 Barrels sperm oil, landing and for sale by VILLATTE & TOLEDANO,

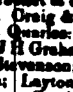
sept 26. 56, Old Levee

Herrings and Salmon—300 boxes herrings, 250 kegs salmon, landing and for sale by

VILLATTE & TOLEDANO,

sept 26. 56, Old Levee

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.



RAN away from the subscriber at Smiths Point, Parish of Concordia, state of Louisiana, on the eighteenth of November last, the mulatto woman MILLEY, speaks Spanish French and English; about 29 or 30 years of age; about five feet high; her teeth principally decayed, fore teeth the best; nose inclined upwards; one of her toes on her right or left foot turned down at the point, as though it was broke; hair nearly straight.

The said Milley is well known in the upper faubourg and was formerly owned by C H Cook of New Orleans.

The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver her to the owner, twenty miles above Natchez, or Fifty Dollars will be given if lodged in any Jail in the state so the owner can get her.

ASNER WILSON,

sept 26—1m Smiths Point, La.

NOW Landing, and for sale on reasonable terms, 50 bales, No 1 Lowells; 20 ditto Heavy Blue Cottonades; 10 cases Satinets.

ANDREWS & Brothers,

sept 26 19 Chartres st

Office, Levee Steam Cotton Press Co. New Orleans, 24th September, 1836.

STOCKHOLDERS in this company are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for the election of seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year Will take place at the office of the Company, on Monday 3d October next, between the hour of 10 a m and 2 p m.

By order of the Board,

sept 24 D F GUEX, Sec'ry.

THE Washington Rail Road Commission will receive propositions for a large quantity of Wood of the following sizes:

3 x 12 by 30 feet long,
3 x 8 by 8 do } pine or cypress.
6 x 6 by 18 do

For more ample information apply at the Company's office, corner of Royal and Orleans streets.

sept 24 J COMMUNY, President.

RECEIVED ex ship Mozart, from Havre—70 bxs cherries in white bottles; 100 do do in black do. And in store, from former importations: Brandied and vinegared fruits; superfine cordials in bottle and half do; anisettes; Bordeaux, champagne, Burgundy and chambertin wines; old cognac, &c. for sale by LATASTE & BRULATOUR,

sept 24 No 77 St Louis street.

WATERPROOF Camblet Capes and Pilot Cloaks—A very superior and fashionable article for sale by WILLIAM VANCE,

sept 24 18 Custom House st

FANCY Calico Shirts—A few bales suitable for the city and Mexican Traders of the most fashionable patterns in store and for sale by

WILLIAM VANCE,

sept 24 18 Custom House street

M. DE LIZARDI & Co. are receiving per ship Mozart, from Havre—French calicoes, curtain muslins, Rantapolan handkerchiefs, and a variety of other goods suitable for this market; also, a few bales of fine English cottonade—for sale by

sept 24 M. DE LIZARDI & Co. 150 Royal st.

HAY—For sale at the

24 LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS Co.

JUST received—Cast Iron Grates, from 6 to 12 inches square, for kitchen furnaces and cart boxes.

sept 24 J. LABADIE, 19 Levee st.

BALE ROPE—100 coils superior bale rope, landing from ship John Sergeant, and for sale by

JAS REED & CO,

sept 19 35 Royal street.

WILLOW BASKETS—A lot of willow baskets, landing from the ship John Sergeant, and for sale by JAS REED & CO,

sept 19 35 Royal street.

GOLD Eagle Sellery Champagne Wine.—60 baskets, landing from the ship Mozart, and for sale by J. LE BLANC & CO.

sept 15 103 Royal street.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. E. BERTUS has the honor of informing the public, that he will open the above establishment on Monday, 3d October. He will also give lessons at private residences, and hopes to merit a share of patronage. sept 24—4t

Commercial Bank of New Orleans, New Orleans, 23d September, 1836.

THIS Institution is checking on New York and Philadelphia. ED. DUPLESSIS, Cashier.

LANDING from ships Bolivar, Kentucky, and Montgomery, from N York—100 bbls gin, double anchor; 10 half pipes brandy, 1st proof, 100 boxes N Bedford candles; 150 boxes Goshen cheese—for sale by CARRIERE, DARAN & CO,

sept 24 11 St Louis st.

FOR SALE—79 hhds sugar; 27 bbls molasses; 20 bales moss, 1st quality—now landing from the sloop Jackson, opposite Dumaine street. Apply to

LEBLANC & HAYDEL,

sept 24 20 Toulouse st.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the first day of June last, Mr. Charles Antoine having retired from the firm of F. Gillet & Co. at New Orleans and New York, the liquidation of the said concern, as well as the continuation of the same line of business as heretofore, will be followed by the remaining partners.

F. GILLET,
P. A. HEBRARD, and
VICTOR HESTRES.

In New Orleans and New York, under the same firm of F Gillet & Co. sept 21—6t

Exchange and Banking Co. of New Orleans, Sept 20, 1836.

NOTICE, an Instalment of five dollars per share, of the Capital Stock of this Institution will be payable at the banking room of the Company, on Thursday 20th October next. By order of the Board

R. BRENAN,

sept 21 20 Cashier.

ROBBERY!—Stolen, on the coast, from a flat boat, about eight days ago, a TRUNK, containing several articles, among which is a note for $775 drawn by Messrs S N Davis & George Jonte, at thirty days, in favor of Mr R C Shepherd. The public are warned not to negotiate said note, as payment has been stopped sept 23—3t

LEECHES—4000 choice leeches for sale. Apply at M. S. METGE'S Drug Store, No 199 Royal street, between St Peter and Orleans streets.

sept 23—3t

RESTAURANT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public and persons visiting New Orleans that he has established a Restaurant, or Eating House, at No. 107 Chartres street, between Conti and St Louis streets where may be found during all hours of the day and evening, every delicacy that the market or season affords, and which will be served up in a superior style.

☞ He will take BOARDERS by the month. His prices will be moderate, and his table supplied with the best. From the first of October next, he will keep a table d'hote, which will be supplied with twenty different dishes, which will be on table at 3 o'clock.

TURTLE SOUP at 11 o'clock, A. M.

sept 21 MICHAEL DOUAIS.

Sales at Auction.

Notice to Speculators.

Will be sold, to-morrow, Tuesday, 27th instant, at Hewlett's Exchange, by Domingon & Barnett, auctioneers, ONE THOUSAND LOTS, advantageously situated in that part of Washington suburb designated by the names of Macarty, Olivier and Lombard's plantations. Conditions—One and two year's credit.

sept 26

BY J. M. BACH.—SYNDIC SALE.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 5th October, 1836, at 4 o'clock, by order of the Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, for account of creditors of the John Yeoman.

The contents of the store No 261 Poydras street, consisting of unmanufactured pickles, ketchups, cranberries, &c &c.

Terms cash. sept 26

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock A M, at their auction store, No 50 Toulouse street, 9 bales French prints, 1 case printed handkerchiefs, 6 do silk hats.

Terms at sale.

Also an assortment of English and American goods. sept 26.

BY E. FORSTALL & CO.

WILL be sold this day, 26th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange:

4 lots of ground, fronting rue de France in the suburb Washington, at a very short distance from the new tobacco warehouses.

Terms at sale. sept 26.

BY H. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturday 1st October, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, corner of St Louis and Chartres street.

A wooden frame house, composed of four rooms with fire places, a gallery and two cabinets, covered with slates, Kitchen, servants rooms, &c—Built on a lot of ground measuring 30 feet front on Hospital st, between Burgundy and Rampart, bounded on one side by the property of Mr Lories and on the other by that of Mr Roup, and 120 feet in depth, the house is in good order.

Terms at sale. sept 24

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WEDNESDAY next, 28th inst. at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock—

Nine LOTS, situate in faubourg Washington, bound by the streets France, Celestine, Josephine and Lesseps, as per plan at the Exchange.

Act of sale before H Pedesclaux, at the expense of the purchasers.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment. [s24

BY H. DOMINGON & M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange—

1000 LOTS OF GROUND,

advantageously situated in that part of the suburb Washington, designated by the name of Macarty's, Olivier's, and Lombard's plantations.

These Lots, part of which front on Bons Enfans street, on which the projected rail road between New Orleans and Terre aux Boeufs is to pass, are the most elevated in the neighborhood, the saw mill canal (Macarty's canal) having by its deposites filled up the ground: to be convinced of the above fact, purchasers are requested to visit the same, or inquire of Messrs. Bringier (surveyor), Cobbs (his deputy), E Caraby, Philipe Guesnon, Macarty, or John Facio. The proprietor has contracted with Mr John Facio, to clear the above lands from Bons Enfans street unto the lower line which divides them from the Gentilly plantations, which cannot but add greatly to their value, particularly to purchasers desirous of erecting various kinds of buildings. The large tobacco ware-houses which are shortly to be built by a wealthy company, the numerous improvements in operation, ordained and projected by the Third Municipality, and also the wharves which are to extend to a great distance, and will consequently draw the commerce and opulence to that quarter, all these advantages combined cannot fail to call the general attention of speculators to the purchase of this property, which promises immense profits.

A red flag will be placed on each side of the property, to designate it to those wishing to visit.

Terms—One and two years credit, from day of sale, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment. Those notes not paid when due, to bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum, until final payment; without, however, this clause, authorising the drawer to delay payment.

Parts of the acts of sale before Theodore Seghers, Esq. notary public; Gustavus Legardeur, Esq. notary public; and Octave de Armas, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers; also the putting in possession.

Plans of the above property will be placed in the Exchange on Saturday next.

The wood on said property having been given to Mr John Facio as payment for clearing it, consequently purchasers will have no claim to any part thereof.

Purchasers will obtain the privilege of making a road from the Levee on to Gentilly road, by applying to Messrs Ovignet Dorville & Dufossat Bonier, which enhances the value of the property.

Purchasers will have the privilege of giving their notes without endorsement, by paying in cash one third of the purchase money. They will also have the faculty of discounting their notes at 10 per cent. per annum.

Every purchaser shall be bound to comply with the adjudication made to him, within ten days from said adjudication; otherwise, the lot or lots to him adjudicated shall be sold at his risk and peril, without it being necessary to fulfil the requisites of the law.

Lithographic plans will be delivered at the day of sale. sept 24

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 30th September, inst at 4 o'clock, at No 51 old Levee street between Conti and St Louis streets.

The stock of a grocery shop. sept 24

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 1st of October at 4 o'clock, p m, at the U S Quarter Masters office, No 19 Conti street—A valuable assortment of Carpenters and Watchmakers tools, &c. &c. sept 24

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 27th inst, at noon precisely, without reserve to close a concern. 37 handsome lots of ground, situated in suburb Washington, (Quartier Deralde) the whole agreeably to a plan drawn by Joseph Pelié, Esq. surveyor.

Terms—One-sixth cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment

Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public at the expense of the purchaser. sept 24

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday, 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange—

30 valuable Lots of Ground, situated in the suburb Washington, in the square bounded by Levee, Mazant, Moreau and Barthelemy streets, as will more fully appear by reference to a plan which will be exhibited on the day of sale. Terms—One third cash; the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, and mortgage until final payment.

30 Lots of Ground situated in suburb Jackson, in squares No 20 and 21.

7 Lots of Ground situated in suburb Franklin, in square No 119, bounded by Promenade, Washington, Music, Law, and Magistrates streets.

6 Lots in faubourg Clouet, in square No 27, bounded by St Avide, Clouet, St Jean Baptiste, and Louisa sts, as will more fully appear by reference to plans which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Terms—One third cash; the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell, N P, at the expense of the purchasers. sept 23

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold, without reserve, on Thursday, 29th inst, at Hewlett's Exchange—

378 valuable Lots of Ground, situated in suburb Washington, running on a line with suburb Clouet.—The improvements daily occurring in that quarter is an incentive for speculators desirous of effecting advantageous investments.

Conditions—6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage. If the notes are not paid when due, they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum until final payment, without the privilege of further extension of time.

Acts of sale to be passed within ten days after the sale; in default thereof, the lots will be re-sold for the account and risk of the purchasers, without further notice.

Part of the acts of sale to be passed before Carlile Pollock and Louis Ferand, notary publics, at the expense of the purchasers. sept 23

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold, on Monday next, 26th instant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at Mr Hart's stable, corner of Poydras and Camp streets—

From 25 to 30 excellent creole COWS, with their calves, and others about bringing forth.

Conditions—All sums under $100, cash; and over, at 60 days, for satisfactory endorsed notes.

sept 23—3t

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold, on Monday, 26th inst, at 4 o'clock, P M, in the store of the Consolidated Association Bank—315 cases claret wine, St Julien, Estephe, St Emilion and Talence; 30 tierces white wine, Barsac and Sauterne; 350 cases red wine, St Julien and Talence, and 22 cases white Barsac and Graves wines.

Terms, at sale. sept 22

TO RENT—A very extensive Lot, with dwelling house and stables, in the centre of the city, well suited for a livery stable or for draymen. Apply to the subscriber.

sept 21—tf ISAAC T. PRESTON.

150 BBLS molasses; 50 hhds sugar, for sale by LEBLANC & HAYDEL,

aug 31 20 Toulouse street

SUGAR—50 boxes Sugar, first quality, for sale by LEBLANC & HAYDEL,

aug 31 20 Toulouse st

WOOD.—25,000 ft assorted pine wood for construction, for sale by WM. BOWMAN,

june 14 108 Basin st.

200,000 PAVING AND BUILDING BRICK, of good quality; for sale by WILLIAM BOWMAN,

june 30 Old Basin, No 168

ALE—Draft Ale, 200 barrels, just received and for sale by N. HOEY,

sept 23—6 27, Bienville st.

FRENCH TEACHER WANTED—Apply

sept 23—3t HARBY'S ACADEMY.

PAPER Hangings—The subscriber has received per ship Mozart, from France, a large and handsome assortment of the above article.

CHEVALIER,

corner of Jefferson and Chartres street, No 173.

N B He will be ready at all times to attend to his line of business, that of Painter and Paper Hanging.

sept 21—6

GIN—10 pipes Holland gin, for sale by

aug 18 R GRONING & CO.