COMMERCIAL.

LATEST FROM

New-York..... dec 2
Philadelphia..... " 1
Charleston..... " 29
Washington..... " 30
Paris..... sept 27
Liverpool..... oct. 30
Havre..... " 31
London..... " 29

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

Thursday, December 24.

ASHES—
POTS—
No Sales to-day.

COTTON.

158 bales choice	16½
40 do	15½
98 do selected	16

SUGAR—9 to 9½ per lbs.
WHISKEY—per bbl 40 to 42c.
TOBACCO—per 100 lbs 6½ to 8
FLOUR—per bbl 6½ to 7¼—sales.
LARD—10½ to 11.

New York, Dec 4.

56 shares N O Canal		102½
100 do do	Feb 9	102
50 do Planters' Bk Miss 12 ds		12½
50 do N O Gas		101½
	Dec 8.	
100 do N O Canal		101½
50 do do Cem bank		101½
50 do Vicksburg bank		102

MOBILE, Dec 19.

COTTON.—During the first four days of the past week cotton was in steady demand, daily sales averaging 10 to 1300 bales at full prices. Thursday's mail brought advices from Liverpool to the 29th October, showing a decline in the prices there of ½d a ¼d on the previous week's business, and some forced sales were made at 4d reduction. Since receipt of this news the transactions here have been limited, sales in the past two days not exceeding 1000 bales at a decline of about half a cent per pound. Buyers require further concessions, nor is much expected to be done until lower rates are accepted.

Fine cotton is still very scarce and wanted. Inferior is in plenty and neglected. In conformity with the above sales we give our quotations.

Arrived this week 4,961 bales; cleared 3,302—which leaves the stock on hand, all included—26,801 bales.

HAVANA, Dec 15.

MARKET PRICES.—IMPORTATION.—Flour of New Orleans $18; northern do $19 50; New Orleans lard 12 a 14 50 per cwt; New Orleans pork (mess) 17 a 20 per bbl; ditto (clear) 24 a 29; rice 6¼ to 7¾ a 7 72; beef 12 a 16.

EXPORTATION.—Sugar (white and brown) 11 a 12½ a 16; white do 15 a 17; yellow do 10 75 a 11 50; cubrunco 9 a 9 50. Coffee (1st quality) 12 25 a 12 50; 2d quality do 11 25 a 12; 3d quality 10 50 a 11; trinche 8 50 a 9 50; tobacco (choice quality) 1 a 1 25, per manojo; 1st quality do 4 a 7½; 2d quality do 2½ a 3½; tripes do 1¼ a 2½.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

Second Night of Mr BANNISTER'S new Comedy called the

MARRIAGE CONTRACT,
Or the
RESTORED SON.

Which was offered for the premium at the St Charles Theatre.

This evening, December 23rd, 1835, will be presented the new comedy of

THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT,
or the
RESTORED SON.

Markly	Mr Scott.
Wardburg	Hill.
Sir Peter Petulent	Farren.
Bentley	Bannister
Hon A Tasty	Williamson
Edmond	Meynard.
Gibby	Thorne.
Spendthrift	Bristow.
Miss Osmond	Mrs Russell.
Eliza	Miss C Crampton
Amelia	Miss Rae.

Mr and Mrs Bennie will appear.

To conclude with the
Shoemaker of Toulouse.

Jacob Odit	Mr Scott.
Pajot	Farren
Adelaide	Miss Nelson.

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

In consequence of the number of ladies and gentlemen who were disappointed in procuring places last night, (Celeste's Benefit) the same performance will be presented this evening.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22

Will be repeated for the 2d time in New Orleans,
HER CELEBRATED NAUTICAL MELO-DRAMATIC ROMANCE,
In three grand acts and twelve tableaux;
(Founded on a popular superstition in the Greek Isles,)
ENTITLED THE

WIZARD SKIFF!!
OR THE
Tonguekeo Pirate Boy.

WITH
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, DRESSES, DECORATIONS, MARCHES, MUSIC, DANCES, COMBATS, ETC.

Alexa (a Greek girl)	Mlle. Celeste !
Alexis (the Greek boy)	Mlle. Celeste !!
Agata (a wandering Zingaree)	Mlle. Celeste !!!

Written expressly for and performed by her in Paris and London, and in most of the provincial theatres of France, England, Ireland and Scotland, UPWARDS OF FIVE HUNDRED NIGHTS.

In the course of the grand spectacle the national dance of the
GREEK ISLES,
BY
Mlle. CELESTE.
FOR SCENERY, CHARACTERS, ETC., SEE SMALL BILLS OF THE DAY.

After which the popular comedy of the
POOR SOLDIER.
Patrick, Mrs Gibbs.

The whole to conclude with, first time in New Orleans, the grand and fashionable
DANSE DES FOLLIES,
BY
Mlle. CELESTE.

GRAND ASCENSION!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
CLAYTON,
The Western Æronaut,

WHO ascended in April last, from Cincinnati, and remained in the air the whole of the night, and landed on the Alleghany mountains, (350 miles from Cincinnati,) and who intended on the 4th of July from the same city, with the intention of crossing the Mountains, and continuing his voyage to the Atlantic seaboard, but owing to a leak which declared itself in his Ærial Ship, was compelled descend, in the dead of the night, on the banks of the Scioto river, 100 miles from the place whence he started.

It is his intention to accomplish this Grand Ærial Voyage, from the western country to the Atlantic, as soon as the winter is over; and also to accomplish voyages of still greater length; and to prove that persons may travel through the air at any desired distance, if their aerostatic vessels be on a proper scale and of a proper construction, that they may sail with ease, safety, and velocity, over mountains, lakes, seas, and deserts.

Mr Clayton will, on the present occasion, have his balloon inflated by Mr Caldwell, from the gas works of this city, with Carbureted Hydrogen Gas.

R. CLAYTON

Wishes to inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that he will make an ascension (if the weather should permit) in his well known Ærial Vessel, the

STAR OF THE WEST!

From the Statehouse Yard, on the self

Christmas Day.

☞ He will take his departure at 12 o'clock, precisely.☜

Tickets of admission, $1 00
To be had at the principal hotels, and at the box office of the enclosure on the day of ascension.

THE ÆRIAL SHIP

Will be exhibited in an inflated state in the Statehouse yard, on Thursday, the day previous to the ascension.
Admittance, 50 cents.
dec 23-6t

Office Pontchartrain Railroad Co.—New Orleans, December 15th, 1835.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this company, that an election for seven directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the bank of Louisiana on Monday the 4th January 1836, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.
Jno. B. LEEFE,
dec 21 Sec'y.

LOTTERY.

Second drawing—Class 26.

Drawn at Alexandria Va, 19th inst—Drawing expected this evening the 20th inst.

CAPITALS.

$30,000, 10,000, 6000, 4000, 3000, 2000, 1000, 17474,—25 of 500 &c &c.

25 drawn ticks in every package.

TICKETS $10—Shares in proportion. Orders for single tickets, or packages of tickets, will be addressed to
NATHL MERRYMAN,
Agent,
New Orleans.

Drawn Mac of Baton Rouge Class 25—18, 11, 27, 30, 69, 5, 63, 4, 67, 3.
dec 21—4.

THE undersigned offer for sale 250 bags Havana Coffee; 50 pipes Hennessy's cognac; 20 hogsheads old and Madeira wines; 15 pipes do do 1, 2, 3, pipes Rheim and Champagne wines; 5 pipes old Chamberlain whiskey.
dec 23. A. QUERTIER & GILBERT.

RICE—70 whole and half tierces rice landing from brig Diana, from Charleston, and for sale by
LEONIDE & SAMORY,
dec 21. 67 Toulouse street.

WINDOW GLASS.—The undersigned have on hand on consignment assortment of Baltimore window glass of 6 sizes, which they are authorized by the manufacturers to sell at a reduction from former prices.
dec 21—3. A. QUERTIER & ALBERT.

64 Barrels Hennessy brandy per ship Jackson, 252d for sale by
dec 21. B. BEYDLER.

Ash. Chamberlain House.

THE above well known house has been lately opened for the reception of visitors under the management of Augustus Jacobi, who has now added to the same an eating house, where at all hours of the day and night breakfasts, dinners or suppers can be had, as also oysters. A. Jacobi invites the public to come and judge for themselves.
dec 16—1m

THE BEE.

Original Morning and City Paper,
EDITED BY J. BAYON.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1835.

Like most of our fellow citizens, we anticipated the arrival yesterday of the president's message by due course of mail—no other mode of conveyance having been resorted to by the spirited merchants of New Orleans, alike their fate or fortune seems to depend on its tendency as regards our relations with France, and foreign with Europe in general. We may now gothemcredulously laugh at their disappointment, and the consequent continued suspension of their business transactions—as they can consume only their own lack of public energy and combined effort. This is but one of a series of evils with which they will eventually collide, from the spirit of discussion and doubt which prevails among them as regards their common interests. To a stranger made acquainted with present circumstances, they would appear figuratively to verify the saying, 'where the carcase is thither will the eagles be gathered together,' careless of the place and soil, so as they shall secure their prey. New Orleans is considered by them as a purgatory to fortune; and they are reckless of the destinies, so as their ends are served.—Is not this too true—too applicable to too many?

Our special correspondent at Mobile states that arrangements had been made at Pensacola to forward the president's message to this city. "Why was not this done sooner; and the minds of our citizens would not now be so disquieted with the suspense of action and uncertainty of opinion and decision? From want of public spirit uniting in one common plan among our citizens.

FIRST CORRESPONDENT OF THE BEE.
Letter II.

Washington, Dec 7th, 1835.

A very sudden death took place on Sunday morning which has excited a good deal of surprise here. Senator Smith of Connecticut, apparently in perfect health, was suddenly carried off by an enlargement of the heart while sitting in his chair. He was a gentleman of the old school—retained the costume of his youth; and though sixty-six years of age seemed to have all the brightness and activity of a young man. In his speeches he was more forensic than parliamentary; he was more accustomed to the bar than the senate, and spoke when he did speak more like a lawyer than a legislator. He had presided for several years as a judge, and his mind possessed all the acuteness which belongs to the profession. His death was not announced in the senate today in order that the message of the president might be received tomorrow. It will be announced very likely after the reading of the message, and the funeral ceremonies will take place on Wednesday.

In the house of representatives an unusual number of members attended After the roll was called a motion was made by Mr Patton of Vir, to elect the speaker viva voce, instead of proceeding in the usual mode by ballot which gave rise to a considerable discussion. It was finally decided however to elect by ballot, and upon the first ballot Mr Polk was chosen by a considerable majority: 235 votes were taken and Mr Polk had 132. The new speaker was sworn in by Mr L Williams, after which he made a neat and appropriate address to the house. All the members present were then sworn in, and Mr Franklin was unanimously re-elected clerk of the house. A resolution was offered to proceed to the election of a printer to the house, upon which a discussion arose of some length which resulted in the election of Messrs Blair and Rives by a large majority. The message is looked for with great eagerness. No one can tell what will be its tone, but it is expected to contain matter of great interest to the nation. I will send you a copy by the next mail. G.

Second Correspondent of the Bee.

Washington, Dec. 7, 1835.

LETTER II.

The display of flags over the domes of the capitol at twelve o'clock today, told to the thousands, whom business or pleasure brings to the city, that the twenty fourth congress had opened its session.

From the early arrival of members there was a quorum in both houses—although several seats were unoccupied in the senate. The vicepresident having been for several weeks on the spot, took the chair in person. Little was done in the senate, besides the appointment of the usual committee to wait upon the executive, with the committee of the house, and inform him that Congress are organized and ready to receive any communication he may have to make. The death of the honorable Nathan Smith, and the honors due to his memory, will not interfere with the reading of the message, which in all probability will be transmitted tomorrow at twelve. The senate sent no message to the house on the subject; and they have postponed the burial of their late colleague until Wednesday.—According to custom, they will not go into an election of officers before next Monday.

A few minutes after 12 the house of representatives came together; and after a call of the members, proceeded to the election of a speaker. On reading of a resolution to that effect, Mr Patton of Virginia moved that the election should be held viva voce. This motion gave rise to a desultory debate, in which several members took an active part. Some deprecating the abrogation of the 'old fashioned way' as Mr Mercer called it, of electing their officers by ballot: others contending that the rules of preceding congresses were not obligatory upon them—that they were a new body and had the power of organizing themselves as they pleased—and others again asserting that in view of established congressional usages, the house had no right to vote viva voce, and in order no doubt, to prove the absence of the right, called for the ayes and nays—even before the speaker was elected—the dark acting in that capacity.

The cause of all these difficulties, however, could be easily seen through and properly accounted for:—it has a mere ruse of the opposition, straggling in the breach, in the expectation of some truant members—in the indulgence of a forlorn hope, tending merely to protract their agony. Judge Sutherland laudably declined being a candidate; and the contest turned between Messrs Polk and Bell. On the previous question being called for it was resolved to elect by ballot The box went round—the tellers were appointed—and upon counting the ballots in the first turn, it appeared that out of two hundred and twenty-five votes, one hundred and thirteen necessary to a choice, Mr Polk had received one hundred and thirty-two, Mr Bell eighty-four—scattering six—blanks three. Mr Polk having been declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives of the twenty fourth congress, was accompanied by three members, to the chair, whence he addressed the the house in a very feeling and pertinent manner.

The house then proceeded, by resolution to the choice of a clerk, which resulted in the re-appointment of Mr W Franklin. It will be remembered that at the last at the last session of congress, the house declined, and properly too, going into a election for printer—leaving to this house the privilege of selecting their own officer. A resolution for that purpose was introduced in order, and met with considerable opposition from several members. A slight demonstration, in favor of the viva voce vote, has again made by Mr Paton, but as soon overruled as the former motion. Aware how futile it was to contend against the serried ranks of the administration; the opposition advanced every means that they could commaud in order to delay an election. They struggled—they cavilled—they deprecated—they worked all the regulations of congress, on the election of officers, which might throw impediments in the way of a choice; but all to vain purposes: the ballot box went round—two hundred and twenty-three votes were given in, out of which Blair & Rives received, one hundred and thirty-three—Gales & Seaton fifty-nine—Bradford & Learned, White's trumpeters, twenty-six—and five scattering—electing the editors of the Globe by a majority of forty-eight over the combined votes of their competitors.

The probable character of the message continues to be the subject of various contradictory surmises. Many things tend to confirm my belief that its language, on the indemnity question, though not positively hostile, will be high toned and resolute. Great interest was excited today by the reported reception of a letter from New York, stating that Mr Barton had made a formal application for the payment of the first instalment, and had been refused on the ground that the president had not furnished the required explanations. Such rumors are subjects a certain speculators are not over nice in their ways and means of gulling the credulous and turning a penny. It is generally supposed that the executive will consider the discharge of the treaty—showing what has been done during the recess of Congress—throwing light and certainty on what is now darkness and doubt—and leaving all ulterior questions to the wisdom of our legislators, without any suggestions of his own. Mr Livingston has been here within the last three weeks and has had frequent conferences with the President. It may be well to mention, that great discrepancies exist in their different Navy yards, though I believe not to go aboard degree,—the publishing of sedition is also carried on with considerable spirit.

Other subjects equally as important as the French question, if not more so, will be laid before Congress. Among them, you may rank the admission which Michigan claims among the States of the Union, without any previous action of Congress. The committee and representatives are here already, awaiting the receipt of the national legislature. The same question, in relation to Arkansas, will probably constitute part of the president's message. [illegible] in order—but first, the navy [illegible] of the surplus fifteen millions [illegible] shall, in all probability, have [illegible] of January, in the coffers of the treasury. A more complex and significant question had not to legislate upon. Some of this in my next. It is freely asserted, though somewhat doubtful, that the President has actually been induced to touch the slave question. That he has been requested so do by some influential men of the South, there is much reason to suppose—but I hardly believe that he will allude to that [illegible] delicate of all subjects, in [illegible] other way, than immediate connection with the organization of the post office.

HIEL.

THE EMBARGO laid on American vessels entering the ports of Mexico, is confirmed by intelligence received yesterday by the schooner J J Simpson, eight days from Matamoras, whose captain (Mr Wiley) states that he had been requested to inform our merchants that Matamoras, Tampico and Vera Cruz were closed against all American vessels. Whether this order proceeded from the governments of Mexico, or from the executive officers of the ports of Vera Cruz and Tamaulipas, we have not learned; but it is certainly worthy the cognizance of the national government.

As a species of retribution against this country because individual citizens may have aided the people and cause of Texas, it is of the most flagrant kind. This country has not violated the treaty of alliance subsisting with the Mexican states, either by executive or legislative enactments; nor have any demands for redress or prevention been made on our government by Mexico. Retorsive measures cannot therefore be sanctioned; and it is high time to teach the Mexicans better manners and more faithful policy. Their commerce or commercial laws have not been interfered with in any manner—yet they have commenced a system of aggression on our trade, and of plunder on our citizens who were foolhardy enough to reside among them.

Redress should immediately be sought or war declared. Mexico has virtually declared war by her orders of nonintercourse: shall this be tolerated by this country? Why not have issued letters of mark and reprisal; and send some yankees and Baltimore clippers to scour the Mexican seas?

The projected railroad hence to Nashville has originated similar projects in most of the southern cities. Charleston is contemplating a railroad to Cincinnati, and is promptly and effectively aided by the legislature of South Carolina. Georgia wishes not only to compete but oppose, and instead of having the Western route from Charleston through Columbia S C to Cincinnati, she wants it continued from Augusta through a better country. Whether these clashing interests will not impede or frustrate each other, time must tell. The legislature of Georgia seem in earnest on having their railroad; and have passed some laws on the subject already.

Now Mobile is a rival. Her citizens have projected a railroad into the valley of Tennessee, which they think may be continued to Louisville. There is room enough for all—even with the New Orleans and Nashville road; and we do not know any means to be devised which could more effectually promote the permanence of the union, and the prosperity of the southern states, than increasing and extending the facilities of intercourse between remote districts. This is the true policy of the states in their separate and sovereign capacity, but it is a policy that should invariably be based on union of design, rather than opposition of alleged interests. When shall our citizens learn that a generous rivalry founded on competition is the true secret of successful exertions?

Too many of our fellow citizens seem to confound an apology with an explanation. If a man has offended willingly or unwillingly, and he shall beg pardon for so doing, he makes an apology; but if offence is taken at his words or actions on account of merely being misunderstood; and he shall show that no offence was meant or should have been taken, he makes only an explanation—but no apology. Such is the case between this country and France. Offence was not designed nor intended by the last annual message of the president, and should he so honorably and conciencionsly state; it gives an explanation, but makes no apology.

We would be among the last to require (or permit if in our power) an apology in the name of the country, or on the part of the president: but no honorable man should hesitate to give an explanation when offence is taken without being intended. What is correct in private life is equally correct in the intercourse of nations.

Both the Theatres above canal street had crowded audiences last evening—although the San Carlos theatre was more fashionably attended for the benefit of Mademoiselle Celeste; and a bumper it truly was:—for that large house was crowded from pit to gallery; and the receipts could have not been less than 2500 dollars. We were not fortunate enough to witness more than one act of the Wizard Skiff, which went off well; and the concerte of Mr. Trust on the Harp. We were so much delighted with the latter, that we trust Mr. Trust will be permitted occasionally, so to attract and delight an audience.

Rossini's opera of Cindarella attracted also a crowded house at the Camp street Theatre. We were pleased to find Miss RUSSELL greatly improved in her singing; and that she made a very favorable impression on her auditors. Still we do not think that she has yet displayed the talent which she possesses as a songstress; for her voice naturally is good, and her musical skill of a superior grade. Her present style of singing, we regret to say that we do not like it, as we have hitherto seen her under a cloud—she was hoarse from cold and incessant exertions; and consequently produced many discordant sounds, and could not give full play to her voice. But she will soon do better: for she has the talent, and will acquire the tact.

Hodges as the Prince, exceeded even our expectations; and we may believe that all things considered, his voice is the best tenor in this country. Mrs Judy as the Fairy Queen, elicited the admiration and applause of the audience. Thorne as the Baron, and Reynoldson as Dandini, gave general satisfaction,—but of the others, we may ironically compliment in some of their own words—

With such beauty and such skill,
Every heart they gain at will.

The sailor warden of the penitentiary, has in consequence of instructions from the Inspectors gone to the parish of Livingston, to visit the steam engine and machinery for making bricks, established by S G Parsons Esq, formerly of this town. It is contemplated, should the examinat on prove satisfactory to erect similar machinery in the penitentiary—*Baton Rouge Gaz.*

Opelousas, Dec 23.

The Plaquemine is now open so that boats of any size may navigate it. Two steamboats arrived this week.

The corner stone of the Franklin College was laid in this town on Tuesday last, in the presence of a highly respectable collection of the citizens, by the honorable Seth Lewis—the Rev Mr Scott performing the appropriate religious ceremonies. This event cannot but be peculiarly gratifying to the friends of education every where. While Louisiana has been pre-eminent for the fertility of her soil, the richness of her resources, and the individual wealth and liberality of her citizens—she has to lament the almost total want of proper seminaries for the education of her youth. This defect in education has been peculiarly fortunate, and from the former liberality of the legislature, we may reasonably expect that this institution will be nursed into respectability. It is situated in one of the most healthy regions in the United States. The village itself, while affording one of the best societies in the State, by its remoteness from navigation, is not exposed to that continued influx of travelling vice to which the towns on our water courses are so liable. The youth who may be educated here, will have the advantage of growing up with a full knowledge of both the French and English languages, which are both equally spoken in the town.—Those youths who are designed for the pulpit or the bar, will have the advantage of attending the catholic, the methodist, or the presbyterian churches, and the supreme, district and parish courts. As we are not sufficiently informed as to what is to be the future conduct of this institution, we would be much indebted if some of its directors would inform the public thro our columns on the subject.

A correspondent of the New York Star, writing from Washington, says—"Up to last Saturday night, the surplus revenue amounted to twenty millions three hundred thousand dollars; and it is estimated that if the tariff stands where it now is, that the surplus rage, if a war with France should not take place, at the next meeting of Congress, after paying all the incidental expenses of the government, will exceed forty five millions of dollars."

There has been a great whig meeting in favor of Mr Webster's election to the presidency, in N York:

The Virginia Legislature met on 7th, In both houses, Democratic speakers were elected without opposition.

The editors of the New York Journal of Commerce and Courier and Enquirer both announce that they have made arrangements to run an express from Washington during the whole session of congress—furnishing them daily the proceedings of that body in advance of the mail.

FASHIONS AND TABLE TALK.—The changes in female dress have commenced. Silken attire begins to supersede cotton. Shawls are getting [illegible] French cashmere, with black grounds and [illegible] bright flowers embroidered, are most in vogue. Shawls or square capes, made of black satin with deep trimmings or fine black lace, are worn by the higher class of dames, and over light dresses, have a rich and singularly elegant appearance.

Real and blonde lace, (black) will be fashionable this winter, and dresses will be much trimmed with

Orleans Bank U. States.—[illegible]ember, 1835.—This office will be closed [illegible]stmas day as usual, and the business of that day transacted on the preceding. The board will meet [illegible]nsider offer of notes for discount on Thursday the [illegible] which must be handed in bank on Wednesday the [illegible] inst.
dec 22—2 PETER [illegible]COT, cash'r.

Commercial Association, New Orleans, Dec 22, 1835.

THE [illegible] bank will be closed on Friday next, the 25th inst. Notes falling due on that day will be paid on Thursday, the 24th.
dec 23 [illegible]. MIL[illegible]ERGER, Cashier.

Bank of Orleans, Dec. 19, 1835.

THE annual election of directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, on Monday the 4th day of January next, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

By order of the board,
dec 23—10s J. P. NISBET, Cashier.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

BY the rules and regulations of this institution, the bank will be closed on Friday, the 25th inst. Notes falling due on that day must be paid before the closing of the bank on Thursday, 24th inst.
JOSEPH SAUL, Cashier.
December 18, 1835. dec 19

CARROLTON BANK.—By the rules of this institution, the bank will be closed on Christmas the 25th inst; all notes falling due on that day, must be paid on the 24th, prior to three o'clock p.m.
dec 21. JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

Merchants and Traders Bank, New Orleans, December 21, 1835.

This bank will be shut on christmas. Bills and notes falling due on that day will be payable Thursday the 24th inst
dec 22 SAMUEL BELL Cashier.

City Bank, New Orleans December 21 1835.

This institution will be closed on Friday the 25th inst, also 1st and 8th January. Persons having notes falling due on those days, are requested to pay them the days previous: and notes intended for discount must be offered on the days previous also.
dec 22 ROBERT J PALFREY Cashier

NOTICE.—The undersigned testamentary executors of the estate of the late Bartholomew Shaumburgh, request all persons having claims against the estate to present them; and those indebted to the same will make payment to
FRED'K. BECKMANN,
CHAS. W. SHAUMBURGH, } Test. Exec.
New Orleans, Dec. 21, 1835. dec 22

Rice.—100 casks new rice, landing from brig Diana, for sale by
dec 23 J. THAYER & Co.

Paper.—500 bundles printing paper; 250 reams fine letter do; 100 do cap do; 1000 do wrapping do; 100 do hardware do; 20 do large for cotton do; for sale by
dec 23 J THAYER & Co.

Cuscalla, Lapeyre & Co. offer for sale 600 bags prime green Havana coffee, 80 do prime Santiago. 12 casks do do, 60,000 segars regalia. dec 22

American Brandy.—30 bbls imp'roof American brandy, 50 do 4th do do, for sale by
WHITE & Co,
dec 23 20 Customhouse st.

TAR, &c.—500 kegs tar, 900 do pitch, 1400 bushels Liverpool coal, together with a full stock of oak, ash and pine wood, charcoal and shells for sale by
dec 23 3t W E & R MURPHY,
123, Basin.

TO Steamboats.—Pitch pine wood and knots will be delivered at the shortest notice by
W E & R MURPHY,
123, Basin between Toulouse & St Louis sts.
N B 500 kegs tar for sale as above. dec 23

A FEW persons well recommended, can find good boarding by applying at St Philippe st no 43.
dec 23—3

Fat Beef.—30 head of fat cattle suitable for New Orleans market, for sale by
WM. BRYAN,
dec 23 36 old Levee.

Notice.—The ship Eulion, capt Swift, from Boston, is discharging three tiers below the vegetable market; consignees are particularly requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, as the captain will not be responsible for them after landed on the levee.
dec 23

Chinaw Root.—This root, well known as having the virtue to cure all kinds of wounds, by the most respectable persons of this country, is for sale at the drug grocery of
A. A. PEYCHAUD.
dec 23

Mayoralty of New Orleans.—Notice is hereby given that on Monday, 28th inst, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the office of the Mayor, the furnishing of timber and lumber necessary to the corporation during the ensuing six months from the first of January 1836, will be adjudicated to the highest bidder, in conformity with the ordinances of the city council.
dec 21 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

Judicial Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable the court of Probates in and for the city and parish of Orleans, dated November 12th 1835, rendered upon the advice of a family meeting of the minor heirs of the late Michel Andry and upon the consent of all the parties,

BY T. MOSBY & GARIDEL,

Will be sold at public auction, Thursday 21st January next, (1836) at noon, and at the new exchange coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the late Michel Andry and a part thereof belongs, for one undivided third part, to Horace Andry, who agrees to the sale; to wit:

SUGAR PLANTATION.

1. A Sugar Plantation situate in this parish, on the right hand of the river Mississippi, distant about six miles below the city of New Orleans, containing 35 arpents 3 toises more or less front to the river, by a depth between 40 and 80 arpents, and decreasing in the rear about three degrees, bounded on one side by Agestor Bosque's property, and on the other by that of Constance Larche, having from five to six hundred arpents of cleared and cultivated land; well limbered and perfectly drained by three canals, one of which runs from about the middle of said plantation to bayou Villars which communicates with Barataria. This plantation is one of the best improved in this state, as a sugar plantation and the improvements thereon consist of a two story dwelling house, kitchen, a vast store house, two pigeon houses, two wash houses, poultry house, hospital, sugar house, draining house and [illegible]s and carpenter's engine, corn mill &c., together with all the horses and cattle, instruments of husbandry and other moveable effects appertaining to said plantation, and whereof a detailed statement shall be given on the day of sale, or on the spot to persons who may wish to visit said plantation.

Note—There are on said plantation two hundred arpents of sugar canes put up in mattresses and about one hundred arpents of ratoons for next crop.

SLAVES.

2. Seventy five Slaves of all ages and both sexes, whose names follow, and amongst whom are some slaves of great value; to wit:

Men—Nathanin aged 45 years overseer, Baptiste 40 years, Henry 26, Alexis 38, Celestin 35, Wilson 23, Julien 40, Francois 38, Jacob 27, Robert 25, Charles 30, James 23, Mark 22, Sam 16, Sam-Peggy 30, Mikel 24, Charles creole 30, Pierre Francois Mina 25, Barthelemy 25, Edmond 25, Hyppolite 36, Moses 23, George Peggy 23, Mason 37, Isaac 25, Louis 30, Charles anglais 20, Paul 25, Horace 27, Jim 30, Jean Baptiste 23, Zenon 23, Dick 20, Nathan 20, Lindo 35, Toussaint 40, Quinqo 18, Andre 25, Abraham 26 other Figaro 46, Tiche 15, Auguste 13, Levi 15, Roy 15, John 25.

Women and children—Lilly 23 years, Charlotte 28, Francoine 45, Rose 30, Marie african 28, Milly 28, Patty 28 with her child one year old, Adelaide 30, Marguerite 25, Louison 24, Marie Jeanne 30 with her girl Nancy of about 11 years, Justine 36 years with her girl Marie Louise of about 8 years, Hy'acinthe 25, Clarissa 30 years, Nancy 30 with her child Mercure aged 9 years, Mirano 23 years, Sally 45, Mathilda 40 with a child one year old, Sophie 25 years, Jeannette 35, Rosaire 20, Fotilie 15, Betsy 14, Victoire 12 years.

Note—Almost all those slaves are sound and good servants except those whose vices and diseases shall be made known on the day of the sale with such qualities and vices only that may possess any of them.

LOTS OF GROUND.

3. Three Lots of Ground situated in the town of McDonough opposite this city and forming heretofore part of Mossy's plantation, designated by numbers 1, 2 and 3 of square no 13, and situated at the corner of Jefferson and Eliza streets.

No 1, measuring 46 feet 6 inches front to Eliza st, on a depth between 120 and 140 feet more or less decreasing in the rear.

No 2, having 97 feet front to Eliza street and 40 feet to Jefferson street, on a depth of 145 feet on one side and of about 130 feet on the other, the whole more or less; and no 3 60 feet front to Jefferson street on a depth from 100 to 125 feet more or less; the whole french measure and according to the plat deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public.

SHARES.

4. Ten shares of the Old Architect Company, of one hundred dollars each, paid in full.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Plantation and the slaves shall be sold in a single lot and at the following terms and conditions, viz: The purchaser or purchasers thereof shall bind themselves to pay on the price of adjudication, the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) to Mr Manuel Andry sr. or to his successor or assigns, after the demise of said Manuel Andry and in the following manner: twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in the month of April next ensuing the death of said Manuel Andry and twenty thousand dollars in the month of April of the next following year; which sum of forty thousand dollars has been constituted as annuity on the said undivided part of said plantation and slaves at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, which said purchasers shall bind themselves to pay in the month of April of every year, the first payment to be made in the month of April 1837.

2. The balance of the price payable at a credit of one, two and three years from the day of adjudication, in notes divided into shares, endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors and domiciliated in one of the banks of this city. The whole amount of the price as well as the rente or annuity, to be secured by special mortgage on the plantation and slaves.

3. The three Lots of ground payable at a credit of one, two and three years, in notes divided into shares, satisfactorily endorsed and accepted by special mortgage.

4. The shares cash.

5. Interest—In case of non-payment the note should by a special clause, bear interest at ten per cent per annum from the day they respectively become due until final payment.

From the day of adjudication, the property sold shall be at the risk and charge of the purchasers; but no delivery shall be made to them until they have complied with the conditions of the sale and the acts be signed.

The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers who shall also, cause the surveyor to put them in possession of the landed property adjudicated to them.
dec 17

Choppers wanted.—35 able negroes, wood choppers, the woods [illegible] and to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to
CHS. TREMOULET,
dec 21—6 old Levee, between Bayrack & Hospital.

Lower Pearl [illegible] for sale by
dec 1 [illegible] FELLOWS, [illegible] Figures street.

[illegible] for [illegible]le, New [illegible] and all [illegible] ports. The [illegible] new and powerful steamboat [illegible] CHE, J W Dorris, master, ready to receive freight, and will leave as above this day at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board to
GRAY, DURRIVE & Co, or
dec 23 L. LASPRADES & D'ENGLADE.

For Louisville and Cincinnati and all intermediate ports.—The subscribers are [illegible]ing a seam [illegible] PAP WEST, capt Fox, has part of her cargo engaged and will leave with despatch for freight or passage apply on board opposite customhouse st, or to
G. DORSEY,
dec 22 39 Levee.

For Louisville and Cincinnati.—The steamer JOHN NELSON, J. Robinson, master, will have despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS,
dec 23 40 Poydras st.

STEAM BOAT GENERAL TACON, for Havana.—The above splendid boat will depart for Havana on Tuesday, 29th inst. For passage only, having very superior accommodations, apply to Captain Trabben on board opposite the Customhouse, or to
dec 21. JOHN A. MERLE & co,

FOR PRINCETON, VICKSBURGH and all intermediate Landings, the well known steamer, ABEONA, Smith, master, will leave as above with dispatch. For freight or passage apply on board; or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
dec 19 23 and 39, New Levee.

FOR MOBILE.—The steamer SOUTH ALABAMA, Capt. Marks, will leave on Sunday the 20th inst.; the steamer ALERT, Capt. Walker, will leave on Monday, 21st inst. For freight or passage apply on board; or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
dec 19 23 and 29, New Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.—The new and fast running steamer SIAM, Littleton, master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday next, the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board; or to
FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS,
dec 19 No. 40, Poydras street.

For Madisonville and Covington.—(via the river.)—The schooner LIVINGSTON, captain Williams, will regularly ply between the above places. For freight or passage apply to
W. E. & R. MURPHY.
dec 21—1m 123 Basin.

FOR TAMPICO.

The fast sailing schooner HALCYON, copper'ed and copper fastened, Williams, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly.—For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
JOSE MARIA CABALLERO,
dec 19 80, St Louis street.

For Liverpool,

The fast sailing A 1 ship AMBASSADOR, captain Upton, now loading and can take 300 bales cotton. Apply to
LINCOLN & GREEN.
dec 17

Sales at auction.

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 24th December next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, unless previously sold at private sale,

Lot No 25, having 25 feet front on Levee street by 147 feet 10 inches on Barrack street, 26 feet 2 inches and 2 lines on Gallatin by 144 feet 3 inches and 6 lines on the line which divides it from lot no 26, all American measure, with the improvements thereon, consisting of 3 three story brick houses known as the North Star Hotel, corner of Gallatin and Barrack streets, fronting Jackson square, upon which the Mint is now building, and in the immediate vicinity of the Citizens' Bank projected, opposite Jackson square.

Said property is completely furnished with first grate, cisterns, wells and pumps, and is too well known to need further description. The banquet in front of it, is very wide, being 3 feet wider than that of any other on said street.

The above property is too well known to need any further description. Half of the wall which divides it from lot 26, when measured off, will be paid by the owner of said lot to the purchaser of the above mentioned property. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine the property.

A plan will be exhibited at Hewlett's Exchange and the Arcade 15 days previous to the sale.

Terms of sale—1/3 The purchaser to assume the payment of the following special mortgages:

First—the one granted to D. Prieur and F. W. Lee, commissioners on the aforesaid lot per act passed before Wm Christy notary public, to secure the sum of $12,000 with interest on their interests, at 1, 2 and 3 years from the date of said act at 10 per cent per annum.

Second—The one granted to N Jenkins on the undivided half of said lot and building, per act passed before Wm Y Lewis, notary public, on the 31 November 1834, to secure the payment of 600 dollars with eventual interest, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Third. The one granted to Thomas Pedder, per act passed before the same notary, on the 6th day of May, 1835, to secure the payment of 600 dollars, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Fourth—The one granted to N Jenkins per act passed before the same notary, on the 5th day of June, 1835, to secure the payment of 2000 dollars, with eventual interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Fifth—The one granted to the same, per act before the same notary, dated the 7th day of July, 1835, to secure the payment of the same, and with eventual interest at 10 per cent per annum.

Sixth—The one granted to New