COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	sept 10	Boston	sept 3
Philadelphia	" 7	Baltimore	sept 6
Charleston	sept 12	Washington	sept 9
Paris	aug 4	Liverpool	aug 9
Havre	july 31	London	" 8
Havana	aug 29	Hamburg	july 25
Mexico	sept 10	Vera Cruz	sept 10
Bordeaux	july 14		

SALES OF COTTON ON WEDNESDAY.

31 bales	Mississippi		19
25	do	do	19½
20	do	do	19
76			

SALES YESTERDAY.

54 bales	Mississippi		19½
18	do	do	20¼
72			

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

80 shares	U. S. Bank, 60 days		117½
62	do	do	117½
50	do	do time	117½
100	do	do 30 days	117½
200	do	do 30 days	118
100	do	N. O. Gas Co	97
50	do	Farmers' Trust Com	103

HAVRE, JULY 31.

Cotton.—The transactions during the last week, have neither been so brisk nor so extensive, as during the week preceding: our prices, however, for the various descriptions of this article, have been well supported.

The sales from the 23d to the 30th instant, embrace 5225 bales, consisting of 2006 bales Louisiana at £110 to £170; 679 bales Mobile at £116 to £155; 1068 bales Upland at £121 to £149; 308 bales Pernambuco at £117 50 to £157 50; 47 bales Payta at £148; and 500 bales Bengal at £85—the whole duty paid.

The arrivals, within the same period, have amounted to 8471 bales; of which 6127 bales United States Cottons.

Stock 30th July	1836,	57068	be of which 47042	be U.S.
ditto 30	— 1835,	65984	— 60040	—
Imp. 7 first m.	1836,	199658	— 160456	—
ditto	1835,	170764	— 146081	—
Cons. 7 first m.	1836,	161810	— 142048	—
ditto	1835,	125763	— 114804	—

Beeswax.—6 tons yellow New York have been disposed of at 2f, for fine to 2f, 5 for choice. 23 pckgs have been received from New York, Hamburgh and Antwerp.

Lead.—Holders of Spanish lead still ask 36f; but we have heard of no transaction at this price. We have again received from Almeria 2566 pigs. Stock, 150 tons.

Wood.—The demand for Mahogany continues brisk; but as the holders of the last cargo, from St Domingo, show no disposition to sell at present rates, we have to notice a sale of 162 logs plain Mahogany at 11f round.

Old silver rates are asked for Campeachy Logwood.—We have received a cargo of this description, by the Theseus, from Carmen; and from New York some stained.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 27.

We have had a fair business today. About 3000 bales have been sold. American worth 9 3/4 and upwards. Very full prices: below this prices sales very heavy and lower than last.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 28.

We have experienced a moderate demand for Cotton today; the market rather heavy. 2000 belse have been sold at yesterday's prices, if any thing, rather in favor of the buyer.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 29.

Our market has again relapsed into a state of inactivity: the demand during the week having been very moderate, and purchasers of middling to ordinary qualities have succeeded at 1/8 to 1/4 decline upon last Friday's quotations, at which they are heavy of sale, whilst prices of the better classes of all kinds are fully supported.

Speculators have taken 1000 American and 200 Pernambuco and exporters, 100 American, 550 Surat and 30 Bengal: and 3180 American, 100 Egyptian and 600 Surat, have been forwarded into the country this month unsold.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, for the week ending July 29.—The demand has been on a contracted scale during the week, averaging per day 2500 bags. Mildling and low quality of American have receded [illegible] in price [illegible] upon last quotation in prices in other descriptions. The effect of accumulations in the Cotton districts of the United States is looked for with considerable interest, and which will depend the turn which prices will take—at present, there is little speculation on the probable.

The sales are 15,590 bags: 1000 American and Pernambuco, on speculation: 100 American, 550 Surat, 230 Bengal, for export. Sales this week—319 Upland, 8 1/2 a 11 1/2d; 3140 Orleans, 8 a 13; 1230 Alabama, 8 1/4 a 11 1/2; 270 Sea Island, — ; 180 Mid do 8 1/2 a 21; 1690 Pernam, 11 1/2 a 13 1/4; Maranham, 10 3/4 a 14; 740 Bahia, 10 a 11 1/4; 390 Maranham, 10 3/4 a 14; 1129 Surat, 5 1/4 a 8 1/2; 100 Mid. 4 3/8 a 5 1/2; 110 Madras, 5 1/4 a 8; 39 Demerara, 13 1/2; 50 Laguayra, 11 3/4—making a total of 10,590 bales.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 30.

There is no alteration in the prices of Cotton today. The week has closed without any great extent of business. The sales today are about 2000 bags, chiefly American. The import during the same period is 3500 bales of Alabama; 8,402 Pernambuco; 306 Egyptian, &c.—total 24,866.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 1.

The market is steady; in prices there is no change since Friday. The sales today are 3500 bales, and on Saturday 2000.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 2.

The sales today are 200 bales, without change in price.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 9.

Cotton has declined a trifle since the 3rd. Sales for the week amount to about 23,000 bales.

LONDON, JULY 29

The foreign Sugar market is still extremely heavy: nothing done by private contract: good and fine strong qualities are still held firmly, but reduced prices have been submitted to for other descriptions: at the public sales of this week, 281 boxes, Java white sold: Havana went at a reduction of fine. 43s. 6d. a 45s. and 41s. 6d. a 42s.

HAMBURG, July. 15.

—and Sales 4000 bags St. Domingo, Cuba and Rio at 5 1/2 a 5 5/8; 1900 Havana, at 6 5/8 a 7 1/2. Sugars—200 chests Havana white sold at 12 a 13 1-2d, and 1000 cases broken at 8 1-4 a 9 1/4. Cotton calm.

ANTWERP, July 20.

The impulse given to brown Sugar last week, has been continued, but prices are steady: 3500 mats sold at 29 1-2d: 25 cases Brazil, at 18 a 20d. Coffee—Fine good: bags St. Domingo at 32 1-4 a 32 1-2: 350 sold at 31 3-4 a 32 1-2, &c. Cotton—but little demand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

Stocks.—There is a slight improvement in the stock market to day, and being Saturday augurs well—a strong disposition is manifested to buy stock. During today there were numerous reports in circulation respecting the Morris, which we understand from unauthorised authority, are wholly unfounded. New bank shares 1 2 cash, to 121 3/4: Delaware 93 1-4; Dry Dock, 70; no shares of Morris, except at 91, seller 6 months 1 2 offered each. Mohawk R. R. sold at 91; Boston & Providence firm at 109; Wooster R R 91; Utica 91. The business is light.—*Daily Adv. Extra*.

Cotton.—The market since our last report has been very steady, with a greater degree of firmness; and for fine qualities full prices have been obtained. The sales during the last three days, embrace about 200 bales Alabama at 16 a 21 cents, including a small proportion of extra fine at 23; 200 Upland 13 1-8 a 19; 250 Florida, 13 1-2 a 20; making a total for the week of about 2000 bales. Our stock continues to decrease.

Flour.—In our last publication we notice less activity in the Flour market, and the article remains very much so, with a diminution on the part of holders to sell: the prices to which the article was carried early in the week cannot now be realized: a small parcel of western Canal, a very fair brand, was disposed of yesterday at $3 50, being 25 cents less than the previous rate. Ohio, via Canal, sold at $3 25 a 3 50; Georgetown 3 25: Richmond Country, 3 38 3/4: a small lot of new 200 barrels superior Ohio sour, via Canal 87½; and some N. Orleans 6 75 a 6.

Sperits.—Brandy remains rather inactive; sales of Otard brand, from the wharf, at 91 25 1 per gallon: Wharf pipes Jourdan, 91 28 1-2 a 1 15, 10 do. Domestic 91 18 3-4, 20 pipes Stork Gin, 90, Lion 91, Cologne 91 10, Anchor, 9103, and Hourglass from wharf, 9103 under cent off. Jamaica Rum sold at 9135 a 140, New St. and in hhds 45 a 46, and Whiskey in barrels 29 1-2 a 31 cents, but little Cider Brandy here. By agent, 14 pipes good Holland Gin, sold at 97 1-2 a 98 cents and 68 qr casks Champaigne Brandy, 91 21 a 91 28 6 months.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 5.

Cotton.—But little doing: shippers but little inclined to purchase.

Flour.—No transactions—a slight decline expected.

Stocks.—Still lower than last week, owing to the continued pressure in the Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, [illegible]

Cotton.—Demand fair, and for fine qualities [illegible] fully sustained, inferior descriptions unsaleable at previous prices. The sales since our last report amount to 450 bales; of which 50 bales Upland brought 21 3/4 to 22c, and a lot of 18 bales very superior Florida, 22 3/4 to 23c. This range for Upland and Mobile and New Orleans has been 16 to 22c. By auction, 97 bales Upland at 7 1/8 to 13 1/2c. per lb.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 10.

Cotton.—The market has become a complete calm since our last; holders are generally very willing to sell, and purchasers would be made on rather better terms. Sales 900 bales, of which 300 were Upland, at 19¼ to 20 cents; 300 for Orleans and Tennessee, 19 to 20, and 300 Mobile at full cents.

Flour.—There has been more activity in the article, and holders are demanding 8 50 to 9 12. The sales of the week have ranged from 8 50 to 8 75 for common brands; and 8 87 to 9 for fancy. Georgetown and Howard street are held at 8 12 to 8 25; 300 barrels Richmond Country brought 8 37 a 8 50.

Sugar.—We have no alterations to make in our quotations—Sales of 200 hhds Porto Rico 10¼ to 11¼, principal part of which rather inferior were sold at 10 10 1/2; 6 a 800 boxes brown Cuba 10 to 10 3/4.

Tobacco.—The market remains very inactive, the sales are too trifling for notice. In connexion with our previous statements we looked for an active business this month, but thus far we have nothing to report, and consequently continue our quotations for all descriptions. Manufactured is in good demand.

100 Shares U. States Bank Stock sold at N. York on the 6th inst. at 118¾; 200 do do do 118¾ to 3; 500 do do do 119¼; 100 do do 119¾; 50 do do 119¾ to 3; 50 do do do 119¾ s. 3 mos; 50 do do do. [illegible] days.

At New York on the 7th inst. 450 shares U. S. Bank Stock sold at 120¼; 200 do. at 120¾; 450 do at 120¾. 50 Shares N. O. Gas Co. sold at 99¾.

BY LOUIS MARKET, September 14.

Ashes.—The unfavorable state of the weather during the last week has considerably detained the shipment of goods up the river; yesterday proving fair, our landing presented a most animating spectacle. The fall business is going on briskly—a great many

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

DAYS OF PUBLICATION—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 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 election of that portion of them which is favorable to my character 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 refer our readers to an article in our first page, signed by some members of the Louisiana Grays.

Late and important from Europe.

In connexion with the news published in our extra of day before yesterday, we have much later dates both from Havre, London and Liverpool. The intelligence will be found interesting, particularly that regarding to the position of Texas, and its future destiny.

The Nashville papers mention that the President left the Hermitage on the 13th inst. for Washington, in excellent health and good spirits.

We can gather no further particulars of the causes which induced the commandant of the sloop of war Boston, to send the Texian privateer Terrible, to Pensacola, tomorrow we will endeavor to gain the particulars.

The ship SULLY, the Havre Packet of the 1st August, arrived at New York on the 8th inst. She furnishes dates to the 3d ult. inclusive. Through the politeness of a Commercial House, we have been favored with the last review of the Havre Market, which will be found under the Commercial head.

On the 3d of February, 1835, the General Council of the city very wisely, on the solicitations and petitions of a very large number of citizens, abated the great nuisance which then existed in the stands of Hawkers and Pedlars around the public square, in and about the beef and vegetables market, and on the Levee; which nuisance had arisen to such a height, that persons going to market could with difficulty get through the crowd, of hardware, clothing, shoe and dry goods hawkers, or force themselves away from the importunities of, "Mister, buy this jacket, this handkerchief, this knife!" &c. or "Madam buy those carriage, this pair of stockings, this pair of shoes!" &c. and what was still worse, servants, who otherwise may have remained honest, who were sent to market to purchase provisions for families, and who unable to resist the temptation, and importunities held out to them by those wandering dealers, were frequently seduced into the curtailment of the money intrusted to them, thus, depriving the families of the quantum of provisions for the day, and filling the pockets of the Hawkers and Pedlars, who placed themselves in their path or on the banquets.—Any person who has been accustomed to walk in the markets in the morning, cannot but recollect, the often disgusting solicitations to purchase, directed by those Hawkers, towards persons apparently ignorant and unwary, what that to block up with [illegible] and persons, the banquets; the public paths; the markets and the Levee; to the great inconvenience of passengers, and the good order of our city.

The Petition presented to the City Council of the 1st Municipality, at its last session, by eight persons, to sell wares between the markets, in an attempt to get up again, this great nuisance; it is to be hoped that the Alderman, will stop such an attempt at the threshold, by a unanimous vote against it; let the Aldermen turn to the proceedings of the city Council where the nuisances was abated in 1835, and they will perceive that in order to prevent any future licenses being allowed to Hawkers and Pedlers, and to remunerate the city therefor, all the Merchants were taxed from 15 to 25 dollars each per annum, in consequence which produced to the city, more than twice the amount that the licences, to Hawkers and Pedlars ever neated; and now, viewing it in this light, it will be the highest of injustice to the shop keepers, to say nothing of the annoyance and pernicious effects, to grant any petition similar to the one above alluded to, about to be considered by the first Municipality this evening.—*Communicated.*

From the Charleston Mercury.

An Agent from Washington to Mexico!

"We are under weigh for the Gulf of Mexico"—with W A Wanzer, Esq. Agent of the United States to Mexico, on board as passenger."

The above is an extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States ship Concord, to a friend in Washington.

Who would be surprised if negotiations were now on foot, the result of which will be the annexation of Texas to the United States. And who is so blind not to see, that what some have received as the wanton prosecution of the gallant Gaines, is nothing but a little piece of necessary diplomacy, to effect great and desirable ends! The administration of Andrew Jackson will be crowned by the peaceful acquisition of Texas!

From our Extra of yesterday.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

There had been three arrivals at New York from Europe, with Foreign intelligence, viz:—the ship Hibernia, from Liverpool, with dates to the 3d August & the Charles Carroll, from Havre, 25th July; and the ship Gladiator, from Liverpool.

The commercial and political intelligence brought by those arrivals will be found below.

There were 30 cases of Cholera at Charleston on the 10th, and 19 on the 11th instant, principally colored persons.

It is now determined to pave the whole length of Broadway, New York, with wooden blocks.

The loss by fire at Manchester, Mass. is estimated at $75,000. A heavy calamity for a moderate sized village.

Mr. Audubon, the enthusiastic bird hunter, has arrived at New York in the Gladiator.

New York, Sept. 5.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We commenced on Saturday, the arrival below of the packet ship Charles Carroll, from Havre; bringing papers and letters up to when we went to press—and this morning we are to the 25th of July.

The packet ship Gladiator, Captain Britton, has arrived this morning from London and by this arrival, we have received files of London papers to the evening of August 1st, inclusive.

FRANCE.

M. Armand Carrel, principal editor of *Le National*, died at Paris on the 24th, of the wound received in his duel with M. Girardin, editor of the *Mew journal La Presse*.

The king of France and his ministers had resolved that there should be no review of the 29th, only the last of the "Three days"—and the preparations making therefor were countermanded. Much agitation existed in Paris, and rumors were current of a widely extended conspiracy, in which several regiments of the line were involved. A portion was to [illegible] on, of having the menacing title of "Avengers of Aliboau."

Information had reached Paris, by telegraph, that General Bugeud had gained a signal victory over Abdal Kader near Tremacen, on the 9th of July. The loss of the Arabs, in wounded and prisoners, was upwards of one thousand. The Arab chief had made overtures for a negociation, but the French general would not receive them, and set out immediately in pursuit of the enemy.

A rigid non-intercourse is still kept up between France and the Swiss Canton of Basle; a large military force is employed.

King Louis Philippe was very unwilling to [illegible] by the review, and was only prevailed on by a [illegible] assurance from his ministers, that if he persisted they would resign in a body.

Paris, July 30.—Five per cents, 109f; four per cents, 102f 50c; three per cents, 79f 50c.

Last Prices this day.—Paris, 109f. 95c.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Rothschild's death, if it should take place, will be expected to have a considerable effect on the funds. One of the morning papers states that he was actually dead, but this is not correct. Information to that effect was indeed published in the London morning papers of Aug. 1, but the evening papers gave more favorable accounts. He went to Frankfort to attend his son's wedding. It is the London brother whose illness is watched with so much interest.

The established church bill was read a second time in the House of Lords on the 29th of July.

Sir Robert Liston, baronet, one of his majesty's privy council, died at his seat near Edinburg, on the 15th of July. He was in the 84th year of his age, and the oldest of the whole diplomatic body of Europe.—About ten years since he was minister at the court of Turkey.

The proprietors of the Manchester and Liverpool rail road had a meeting at Liverpool on the 27th of July, at which the directors announced a dividend of £5 per share for the preceding six months. The nett profits of the rail road for the six months were £39,402.—The company has a mortgage debt of £487,000 to pay off.

The Irish church bill was passed in the House of Lords on the 29th of July. Their Lordship's amendments were to considered in the other House on the 2d of August. They rejected the appropriation clause.

The newspaper stamp duties bill was passed on the 25th, in the House of Commons, by a vote of fifty-five to seven.

London, August 1.—City 12 o'clock.

The Accounts which were received by express on Saturday from Frankfort dated the 26th, with regard to the dangerous illness of Mr. Rothschild's health have been confirmed this morning by others of the 27th, which contain intelligence of a very unsatisfactory nature. The next accounts are looked for with intense interest.

The cotton market has been, up to the present period, without fluctuation, at 90 7/8 a 91 for account. The foreign market owing to the illness of Mr. R. is very unsettled.

Two o'clock.—The market remains at the same quotations as above.

SPAIN.

There is intelligence from Spain of some important success gained by the Queen's forces. The elections were proceeding unfavorably to the Istariz ministry.

One of the French papers—the Quotidienne positively asserts that a strong body of troops will shortly be sent to Spain, to reinforce the French legion, and take active measures against the Carlists. Confirming the information given to us some days since, by our European correspondent.

A letter from Cadiz, of July 17th, states that the elections had just finished, and that the ministerial party had with great difficulty secured the return of Isturiz and Galiana. Mendizabal and three others of his party have been returned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cholera was making fearful progress in Italy.—At Verona the deaths were forty per diem. Business was almost entirely at a stand.

The German diet was busily engaged upon the dispute between Holland and Belgium (relative to the cession of Luxembourg) and there was a prospect that it would soon be arranged.

Lord Ponsonby had an interview with the new Turkish effendi, whence it appears that the diplomatic relations of Great Britain with the Porte are soon to be restored.

The Spanish government refuses to pay its stipulated third of the last instalment of the loan to Greece, but lord Palmerston proposes that England and France shall nevertheless pay theirs.

The steamboat Tigris, one of the expedition on the Euphrates, capsized and went to the bottom in a strong do Twenty of the crew were drowned, fifteen of them Englishmen. Con. Chesney saved himself swimming.

Office of the Commercial Advertiser.
NEW YORK, Sept. 6—1 o'clock. P. M.

12 HOURS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship Hibernia, captain Wilson, from Liverpool, we have London papers to the morning of August 2d, and Liverpool to the 3d, both inclusive.

John L. Stevens, Esq. bearer of despatches from Com. Porter at Constantinople, has arrived in the Hibernia.

Intelligence had been received from Spain, of the defeat and death of the Carlist guerilla chief Lopez, in Gallicia. He was a very active and formidable partisan of the pretender. The body was conveyed to Corunna, with a number of prisoners, mostly priests and clergymen. They were to be shot as rebels, taken with arms in their possession. The death of Lopez and the dispersion of his band, were considered highly important to the Queen's cause.

The resolution of king Louis Philippe, or rather of his ministers, to have no Review on the 29th, appears to have pleased the rapid bounce of Paris with ample material for comment and speculation. The official journal published a long statement of reasons, the amount of which was that they thought it wrong to furnish an opportunity that might be laid hold of by any evil disposed person or persons for the perpetration of "an attempt;" but the opposition journals will have it that a plot was actually discovered. We copy some remarks by Paris correspondents of the London Journals, which shew the state of feeling and of opinion.

Paris, July 27.

The fetes of July have commenced under impressions and feelings of gloom and dissatisfaction. They will terminate without any serious incident, for the king will not quit the Tuilleries, and all the precautions ordered in anticipation of his appearance in public—if it were indeed contemplated—are strictly observed. Very great uneasiness, and very serious complaints are however expressed at this concealment of the king, and every moment one hears his conduct on this occasion contrasted with the resolution shown by his ministers on the 5th and 7th of June, 1832, and on the 12th April, 1834, when armed bodies of men were in open insurrection, and actually fighting with the troops and National guards in the streets of Paris.

The shop-keepers and citizens of Paris in general—nay, even some of the highest military men about the king's person, are deeply displeased at the resolution to relinquish the mere show of specific danger existed; but it will turn out that [illegible] conviction, that disaffection prevails to a greater extent than the government professed or allowed the public to believe, influence that determination, will not conceal from you. Many think that the army is looked upon with more than suspicion—and that the sub officers are said to be as much dreaded now at the Tuileries as in the year 1832.

It was to consult Prince Talleyrand under these painful circumstances that that venerable statesman was summoned to Paris before the king's intention of postponing the review was announced. This has been since proposed in council to get rid of six or eight thousand of the most republican of the army by sending them to the assistance of Queen Isabella: but to this proposition the King and Prince Talleyrand were opposed, so it fell to the ground. What will be done, however—and something must be done—is not yet determined on. In the mean time the arrests (of civilians) continues. Few or no military men on service have yet been arrested.

Paris, July 28.

Plots against the life of Louis Philip.—The Messenger of Tuesday states that the authorities were first made aware of the existence of new regicide projects, by the new incorporation into companies of the National Guards of several suspicious individuals, destitute of means of subsistence, who nevertheless had found money to equip themselves agreeably to the new ordinance. It adds that these men were to have profited by the confusion, which usually prevails in the ranks of the National Guard before the review, to choose their station among them, so as to be as numerous as possible when filing by the king. A telegraphe despatch denounced a non-commissioned officer of a regiment of the line, in garrison at Metz, as going to Paris with the intention of meddling in political intrigue. This young man, named Huguet, was accordingly arrested on Saturday, and brought to the prefecture of police where he was put into solitary confinement.

The Droit announces that 113 new arrests had been made on Saturday and Monday, 77 of which were grounded on political reasons. The day and night reserve detachments were doubled in all the barracks of Paris. Police agents repaired on Monday to the house of M. Odanier, in the Passage Brady, for the purpose of apprehending him, but they learned that he had been dead two years! On Monday morning, M Montalivet, Gasparin, Gisquet, remained a long time closeted with the king. In the afternoon, Prince de Talleyrand himself carried to the Tuileries also in a feeble condition.

Paris, July 31