COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	oct. 31	Boston	oct. [illegible]
Philadelphia	" 31	Baltimore	nov. [illegible]
Charleston	" [illegible]	Washington	" [illegible]
Paris	oct [illegible]	Liverpool	oct. [illegible]
Havre	" [illegible]	London	" [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

New Orleans, Nov 14, 1835.

STOCKS.

The following out-door sales were effected on the 13th and 14th inst.

[illegible] shares Gaslight Bank,		10[illegible]
[illegible] do do		10[illegible]
100 do Mechanics do		55 50
143 do do do		53 75
10 do do do		53 50
140 do Union Bank,		122
200 do Nashville railroad		101

COTTON.

873 bales Louisiana and Miss at 16 cts.
112 do do prices not ascertained.

SUGAR—N. O.—30 hhds. sugar old crop at 9 cts., fair demand.
COFFEE—13 to 14 cents per lb.
MOLASSES—37½ to 38 cents—45 casks 38.
LARD—8½ a 9 cents per lb. scarce.
FLOUR—Per bbl $7½ to 7¼—price falling. arrived.
RICE—Little good in market.
CORN—Per bushel, 70 cents.
CORN MEAL—Kiln dried $[illegible] a $ 75 per bbl; ordinary $[illegible] 50 to $[illegible] do.
BEEF—Mess $12—prime 10.
PORK—Mess $17—prime 15.
BUTTER—Goshen 23 to 24 cents per lb—falling.
——— Western, 12 to 15.
COFFEE—$1 [illegible] per box.
MACKEREL—$6 to 8.
SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] to 37 cents
MOULD do 14½ to 15.
SPERM OIL—100 to 105—Tanners do 45 to 48.
WHISKEY—Rectified, 34 to 36 cts.
SHEETING—From 25 to 30.
BAGGING—Western, 28 a 30 cents sales.
BALE ROPE—14 to [illegible] cents.
LEAD—Pig, 5½ to 6c—bar 7 cents.
———Shot $1 75 per bag—sheet 10cts.
SOLE LEATHER—18 to 25 per lb.
CALF SKINS—18 to 36.
HARNESS—From 25 to 28 per lb.
Tar, Pitch and Rosin—No variation.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand, 1st October, 1835	Bales	4842
Arrived this week	11578	
Arrived previously	40562	52135
		56977
Exported this week	5614	
Exported previously	14700	20314
Stock on hand	Bales	36663

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1835	Hhds.	1284
Arrived this week	62	
Arrived previously	213	275
		1559
Exported this week	371	
Exported previously	756	1127
Stock on hand	Hhds	432

HAVANA PRICE CURRENT, NOV. 4.

New Orleans flour, 16 50 a 17 00; Santander, do 12 50 a 13 00; American rice, 6 50 a 7 00 per cwt.; codfish, 6; lard, 14 00 a 15 00; pork, 16 a 25; jerked beef, of Boston or New York, 1 25 a 2 25 1-2 per arroba; beef, 8 a 12 per barrel; tallow candles, 17 75 a 18 00 per cwt; sperm do 42 00 a 43 per cwt.; Catalonia wine, 29 a 30 per pipe.

Articles of exportation—Sugar, half and half, 11 reals a 15, 12 a 16 per arroba; white alone, 10 1-2 a 11 1-2 quebrado, 9 a 10; cucurucho, 9 a 10; coffee, 1st quality none, 2d quality, 11 a 11 50; 3d quality, 10 a 10 75, triache; white wax, 9 a 9 75 per arr; yellow, 5 50, a 6 25; molasses, 2 reals; tobacco, $6 a 20 per mil.; Campeachy wood, 1 25 a 1 38; salsaparilla, Honduras, 23 a 29; of VeraCruz, 17 a 18.

Charleston, Nov 7.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL—DIRECT.

The Br barque Mary Catharine, Capt Oliphant, arrived in the offing yesterday, from Liverpool, having sailed from that port on the 3d ult.

Her letter bag was brought up to the city in a pilot boat, and we have received our files of London papers to the 1st Oct, and Liverpool to the 2d, both inclusive. Contents anticipated by the North America, at New York.

We have been favored by commercial friends with the following extracts of letters:

LIVERPOOL, Oct 1.—The imports of all kinds of cotton to the end of September, is 62,000, and of U S cotton 5000 bags more than in the first nine months of 1834, and our present stock of all kinds is 77,000 bags, and of North American 35,000 more than on the 1st Oct 1834. There is, therefore, every prospect of a sufficient supply to meet even the increased and extensive consumption of this country, unless the coming crop of the U S should turn out very differently from what is at present represented. A great deal of business has been done both in Yarn and Goods, in the last month, but the prices have been constantly declining. This is also the case with cotton, which (excepting finer descriptions) must be quoted ⅛d per lb lower than at the end of last week.

Our market is extremely dull, and the anxiety of holders to sell, appears to increase, notwithstanding the decline which has taken place. The sales today, 2000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 1.

We have again to advise you of the continued dull state of our Cotton market, and prices have further declined ⅛d to ¼d per lb since our last circular of the 23d ult. This applied to all descriptions, for the better qualities begin to be more abundantly offered and to partake in the decline more than previously, while the very inferior qualities, high colored and stained, continue to be pressed upon the market in quantity much beyond the demand & are in fact almost unsaleable. There has been more business doing at Manchester in the last week in goods and yarns, but without any amendment in prices, and in our market the daily attendance of spinners is large, but all buying in very small quantities and evidently for the supply of their immediate wants. This leaves an unusually large proportion of the stock of cotton in Liverpool, at a time when money is relatively scarce and which of course increases the depression. The sales for the week ended 25th ult amounted to 19,640 bales. On Saturday the 26th, they were only about 1800; on the 28th, about 1500; on the 29th, 2500; yesterday, near 2000, and today about 2500 bales have been sold. The range of prices for Upland is 7¼ a 11, Orleans 7¼ a 12, with small fancy lots at 12½ a 13d, and Alabama 7 a 10½, but the chief business is at 8½ a 9¾ for middling to fair qualities. The import into Liverpool since 1st January is [illegible],000 bales against 746,000 in the first nine months of last year; the decrease from the U States is 6,500, from Brazil, &c [illegible], from the East Indies 10,000, and from Egypt [illegible],500 bales. The stock in this port is estimated at about 28[illegible],000 bales against [illegible],000 at the same period last year. The stock of American is about 240,000, being an increase of 40,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 2.—The market is getting daily worse, and the eagerness to sell increases with the decline, which is ⅛d per lb since last Friday—I am convinced from sales I have seen made today, whatever the Brokers may say. Uplands are now 7¼ to 10½d, prime nominally 11¼, fair or very nearly so 9½d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 2—Evening.—So great has been the anxiety to sell today, with many of the holders, that it has produced quite a panic in the market. Fair Uplands are down to 8 to 8¼d.

London, Oct 1.

The scarcity of money which continued this morning, pressed heavily upon the foreign market, and caused a a considerable fall in Spanish securities, but about £180,000 being unexpectedly invested in consols on account of the West India claimants, it became more abundant and enabled the brokers to adjust the accounts in the foreign funds without the difficulty which was apprehended in the early part of the day. By those most conversant with the early state of the market, the present scarcity of money is considered fictitious and considered connected with some operations of a speculative nature. The pressure, however, cannot be of long duration, for in the course of a month the dividends upon several different foreign securities will become due, not to mention the approach of payment to our own dividends.

Extract of a letter, dated, Columbus, Ga Nov 7, 1835.

The cotton crop in this section is falling very far short of what was anticipated in the early part of the season, and owing to a decline in the price, it has come in very sparingly—the farmers generally believing that the low state of the river is alone the cause of the prices being so much lower than the market opened at.—Very little cotton has yet been sent off; two barges only have been dispatched.

Our market is getting very scarce of groceries—not a barrel of sweet flour can be had at any price. Salt $2.50 per sack.

Charleston, Nov 7.

COTTON.—The demand, more particularly for fine and choice Uplands, after the close of our last Weekly Report, continued animated, and at an improvement of ⅛ to ¼c; a prime and choice article being sold at 16 and 16½ cents, until on Wednesday last, when, owing to later unfavorable accounts from Liverpool, the market again became languid, and receded in the same ratio. Of 5000 bales sold in all the week, only about 2800 bales were disposed of since that time, and but 50 bales of these at our present extreme quotation (16 cents.) The market yesterday closed heavily. The particulars of the week's sales are as follow—31 bales at 13½ a 14 cents—236 at 15—88 at 15¼—172 at 15½—1312 at 15¾—125 at 15 9-16—547 at 16—880 at 16¼—144 at 15¼—1253 at 16—10 at 16½—348 at 16½. Of long cottons we still remain without a supply, and consequently without transactions.

RICE.—With the exception of a few small lots of old, disposed of at different prices during the week, nothing has been done, and until we obtain a larger supply of the new crop, the market price of the article cannot be correctly given.

SUGARS.—Some demand from dealers was experienced during the week, and sales of about 120 hhds from stores have come to our knowledge; among which 20 hhds New Orleans, at $8; 20 hhds Porto Rico, at $8½ a 10; [illegible] hhds Muscovado, at $8¼; the remainder, Porto Rico and St Croix, at prices not transpired. Received, [illegible] hhds Porto Rico, coastwise.

MOLASSES.—[illegible] hhds Florida, received during the week, remain undisposed of—no transactions, except by retail from stores—prices firm.

BOSTON, Oct 30.—Coffee.—The market has not sustained much change since our last, and the transactions embrace 12 a 1500 bags St Domingo, good to prime, at [illegible] cents, and small parcels of other descriptions at the rates of present quotations.

COTTON.—There has been more business done this week than we had noticed for some time previous, and sales of [illegible] 800 bales Alabama and New Orleans have been made within the quoted rates. The market looks a shade better.

Baltimore, Oct 30.

COFFEE.—The market continues comparatively inactive. About 500 bags Rio have been taken at 12½ [illegible] lot of 50 bags at 12½ cents. Sales of 300 [illegible] Laguayra at 11 a 11½ cents. Sales of white Java [illegible] cents.

COTTON.—We note a sale of 150 bales Mobile and Upland, of good quality at 17 [illegible] a [illegible] cents.

[illegible]—On Monday, [illegible] Porto Rico, cargo of brig Helen, [illegible]

[illegible] Sales [illegible] fair quality at $4. We quote the [illegible] ordinary to prime at [illegible] a $4 25.

SUGAR.—At auction on Monday, the cargo of the [illegible] from Porto Rico, sold as follows: 170 hhds at [illegible] and 75 bbls at 8 90 a $9. By private contract, [illegible] Brazil were sold at $10 25. Some parcels of Muscovadoes are now held higher, in consequence of speculations in the principal eastern market which have concentrated the stock there in few hands.

TOBACCO.—The market has been very animated for all descriptions of Tobacco. The common qualities of Maryland appear most in favor, and sales to a considerable extent were made during the week at $4 75 a 5 50—very inferior only being sold at $4 75, and better qualities at $6 a 8 50. In Ohio a moderate business has been done at former rates. There has been a fair demand for Kentucky and Virginia at the prices which have ruled for some time past. The sales of Maryland are considered to be an advance on former rates, and the prices of other descriptions are fully maintained.—Recent unfavorable weather, it is said, has much injured the housed crops of Maryland. This circumstance and the diminished stock in first hands, cause the holders of Maryland to be very firm. The inspections of the week comprise 407 hhds Maryland, and 368 hhds Ohio—Total, 775 hhds.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1835

☞ In comparing the number of our subscribers with what is stated to be the average number of each of the other daily papers of New Orleans, we find that our subscription list equals that of the Advertiser, Union and American put together; and is much greater than that of the Bulletin. This extent of circulation should render the BEE an eligible medium for advertisements. We shall be glad to receive many and more of them.

We have been informed that hon. Charles Gayarré, one of our senators in congress, has resigned his seat on account of continued ill health, which so impaired his frame as to render him unable to devote that attention to its duties which to him the station seemed to require. Mr G. is now in Paris.

The winter amusements of the city have commenced. Already has the French theatre been in operation; Caldwell's company have mostly arrived; and Russell's left Louisville on the 11th inst. The latter promises us Taglioni; but that is a quiz; Caldwell thought to have the Woods, but that cannot be for the present season; and Davis is not disposed to have any new performers.

The ballrooms are also opened. The amusements of the Washington ballroom in Philippa street commenced on Saturday last; and we are pleased to find that the manager is resolved to preserve discipline and good order in his establishment.

The market in cotton seems to be greatly depressed abroad and at home; but we have very little doubt of a reaction in a short time, as soon as the cotton manufacturers and speculators in Europe shall have commenced winter business; and been informed of the crops of the present season being below the average estimate. Planters and holders of cotton should not therefore be too anxious to dispose early of their stock. By keeping back for a short time, the demand will exceed the supply; and prices be raised in consequence.

The assistance rendered by our citizens to the inhabitants of Texas seems to be misunderstood as regards the *modus operandi*. We do not wonder that the eastern journalists should have fallen into a mistake, when even the governor of this state has deemed it necessary to issue a proclamation on the subject.

The persons who leave this go out as emigrants, to acquire the possession of lands, not as armed volunteers against the Mexican government or any portion of the Mexican people. It is true they take arms with them, but such arms as would be permitted any emigrants to take. What may be their ultimate design we are not called on by any law of Congress or any treaty to investigate; and we believe that there is no constitutional treaty nor Congressional law effectual to prohibit the emigration or expatriation of any citizen or portion of our citizens to any country: therefore the determination of our citizens to become colonists of Texas is not within the surveillance of the general or any state government; none of whose executive members are bound to penetrate the ulterior designs of any emigrants, or to interfere in any manner.—'Where there is a will there is a way' to evade as enforce the most strict laws of any nation, compatible with the principles of liberty.

The editors of the New York Evening Star often quote articles from this paper; and frequently condense others in its usual style. To this there can be no objection: for every editor has the right to extract and manufacture his articles of intelligence as he may think proper. But the Star sometimes—inadvertently of course—misunderstands or misrepresents what we have written. In formerly noticing the singing of Mrs Knight we had remarked in the language of Hackett's Kentuckian—'She is a screamer!' The Star said that we meant to be very complimentary: Major Noah should understand irony better.

We had shown the practicability of constructing a route between Santa Fé and Jonesville on the Red river, that our merchants might have the advantages of the western fur trade: the Star in noticing the subject stated that a company had been formed here for that purpose. We have heard of no such company. An editor is privileged to suggest improvements; but it does not necessarily follow that his suggestions shall immediately become facts.

So had we remarked concerning the autumnal rise of the Red river; and said that its preponderance in the waters of the Mississippi might partly occasion the autumnal diseases along its banks, and along the banks of the Mississippi after its junction with that river.—But the Star in noticing this remarked that a N Orleans paper—he did not wish to give credit—attributed the yellow fever of New Orleans exclusively to the waters of the Red river. No New Orleans paper noticed the subject except the Bee; and the Bee certainly did not notice it in any manner to warrant the assertion of the Star. As to the witticisms of the Star on the various colors and his black vomit, Major Noah should know that wit is not always wisdom; and in this instance experience would have shown him that there is more than a color for our supposition.

Most of the large rivers which flow into the Mississippi have their rise at particular periods; and the waters of the great river of the valley are affected accordingly. When the Missouri pours down its turbid torrents, the waters of the Mississippi became suffused with earthy particles; and the distinct appearance of the Missouri currents can be perceived even in their course past New Orleans. So is it with the waters of the Red river, which usually rises between the midsummer and equinoxial rains on the Chippewan mountains. Now it is known that the Red river flows through a country abounding in copper mines which give therefore a deleterious quality to its waters, and prevent their being used for domestic purposes. This noxious quality is unfortunately too well known to all that reside on its banks from Nachitoches to Alexandria and its mouth; and it is also proved by experience that after the autumnal rise of the Red river, the riparious lands below its junction with the Mississippi are much more sickly than above it—Natchez and Vicksburg are not so unhealthy as are Donaldsonville and Baton Rouge at such periods.

The editor of the Star may therefore admit the probability of our theory; and if he had been with us when the Carrolton railroad was opened, he would have been surprised at the complete redness of the Mississippi waters, shortly after the freshet this year in the Red river.

CITIZENS' BANK.—We are pleased to learn that the commissioners lately appointed to negociate a loan in Europe for this bank have been successful in obtaining 3 millions from Hope & Co of Holland, on very advantageous terms, provided the state shall guarantee the loan; and that the banking company shall forego the construction of the canal between the bayou Bienvenue and the Mississippi.

With regard to these stipulations we trust there shall be but one opinion. The company were authorized but not enjoined to make the canal, in consequence of succeeding the Lake Borgne navigation company; or to pay a state bonus of 500,000 dollars. This bonus will be paid; and then the whole space between the city and Lake Borgne will be opened to the projected improvements of the Pontchartrain railroad company.

The guarantee of the state for the bonds of the bank is merely nominal, as the state shall have the guarantee of those bonds.

When it is therefore considered that the charter has already been granted; that the loan is negociated on terms advantageous to the bank and the interests of the state; that the expiration of the charter of the United States bank in March next will withdraw about 4 millions from the circulation of the state; that the bank can commence operations immediately after the act shall have been passed to pledge the faith of the state, which is of the utmost importance to merchants and planters; and that the wants of the commercial community demand an immediate substitute for the branch of the United States bank in this city, it is to be hoped and expected that the charter of the Citizens' bank will be so amended at the ensuing session of the legislature as to comply with the terms of the loan, and allow its banking operations to commence immediately. We have seen letters from Europe on the loan, from highly respectable houses, which state that the terms are as advantageous as any that have ever been made for any of our local banks.

We believe that Hope & Co loan three millions, with privilege to accept or dispose of six more; and that the company will retain the other three millions to dispose of when the condition of foreign exchange will suggest the propriety of advantageously disposing of them. The credit of the state cannot therefore be injured by being pledged for the bonds of this bank; and it is chiefly required that the remainder of the bonds may be sold to small capitalists on the best terms, and the credit of our banks be sustained abroad. The great millionaries of Europe are perfectly aware of the safety of our banks; but they require the guarantee of the state, not for themselves, as they wish to trade in the bonds not hold them; but for the satisfaction of money brokers and capitalists, who do not understand the nature of our institutions, and recognise therefore only the general government, or the government of any of our states. The credit of the state cannot be impaired by being granted to guarantee the bonds of the Citizens' bank; while the credit of our banking institutions will be necessarily enhanced, as in this instance the guarantee will be reciprocally pledged: and as none can entertain any doubt of the effectiveness of those bonds already secured by mortgage, all they can entertain little doubt of the safety, propriety and necessity of pledging the faith of the state to secure an advantageous loan to increase the banking facilities and operations of the state to the amount of 12 millions.

There is also another consideration which should induce our citizens and capitalists to desire the amendment of the charter of this bank as designed. Hitherto all the loans that have been effected for the monied institutions of Louisiana have been confined to London; the present will be in Holland, and will open a large field on the continent of Europe for our commercial facilities and transactions—'a consummation devoutly to be wished' by all engaged in foreign exchange or commerce; and certainly a subject of interest and importance to the welfare of Louisiana. Competition on a proper basis will therefore be created between our loans as effected in England and the continent; and it will be for the interest of the holders themselves of our bonds in all places in Europe to maintain their credit—and consequently to maintain the credit of the state and of our monied institutions.

An academy has been opened in Royal street by Mr and Mrs Santangelo for the instruction of both sexes, in all the customary branches of a good education.—The modern languages will be taught; with music and drawing, on the most approved plans. This is the first and only one of its kind in New Orleans; and when it is known that Santangelo and his lady have long been accustomed to teach, that they have acquired a solid reputation in various places, that the greatest care will be bestowed on the manners and morals of their pupils, that boarders and day scholars will be taken, parents should embrace the opportunity presented of affording their children an accomplished education. See their advertisement; and prospectus at the academy, 90 Royal street.

THE CORPORATION CHARTER.—We believe that our interpretation of the city charter differs from that of some members of the council, who have therefore 'half in jest and half in earnest' told us that we have been guilty of 'treason' to the corporation. Now as we desire always to have truth and conviction on our side in endeavoring to obtain justice to all our fellow citizens indiscriminately, let us appeal to the charter itself.—The act of 14 March 1816, is the most specific of all the statutes relating to the city. The first section enaces that the mayor and city council shall pass ordinances to maintain the cleanliness and salubrity of the city; to secure the free passage through the streets and squares, ways and roads; to order and determine the side pavements at the cost of proprietors of neighboring lots or houses; to fix the place and anchoring for ships and watercraft in the port; to establish an active system of inspection over the conduct of the slaves; to establish a city guard or patrol; to provide for lighting the streets; to determine concerning wooden buildings, the storage of gunpowder, the extinguishment of fires, the services of fire engines, the opening or closing of balls, theatres, exhibitions and all public amusements; to establish one or more market-houses, and determine the mode of inspecting all comestibles sold in said markets or in other places, but not to fix the price of any article sold in the markets; to regulate the transactions of bakers, butchers, tavernkeepers, cabaretiers, draymen, horsedrivers and water-carriers; and to make such other regulations as may contribute to the good government, tranquility and safety of the city—provided none of their ordinances shall have any effect, when contrary to the federal or state constitution, or to the laws of Louisiana.

Last week we had stated that the Carrolton railroad company or any individual had the right to dispose of property for erecting a markethouse; this we are told is treason. Yet by the provisions above quoted of the city charter, the council are but permitted to erect markethouses for the corporation, not authorized to control or prevent the erection by others—only privileged to determine the mode of inspection of all edibles sold in their own or other markethouses. If the council did interfere by any ordinance, it would be unconstitutional and void; no citizen is bound to obey it.—Is this understanding of a law of the state to be considered 'treason,' because at variance with the custom and prejudices of the corporation? Pshaw

> We will war—at least in words, and (should
> Our chance so happen) deeds, with all who war
> With right; and of its foes by far most rude
> Tyrants and sycophants have been and are.

We shall cheerfully be the apologists of the council when propriety permits; but we shall never be their toadeaters when justice demands the reverse. There are some intelligent members in the council, but there are very few who take the trouble to be accurately acquainted with their powers or rights as conferred by the charter; or their discipline of deliberation as regulated by their bylaws. Examples of this ignorance are frequently presented; and even at the sitting on Friday last, one member supposed to be versed in law, did not know the terms of the charter relative to setting with closed doors—while he accidentally proved that the bye-laws of the council were adverse to the charter. These things speak for themselves.

The act above quoted specifies that the council shall prevent any encroachment or undertaking on the streets, roads or levees of the city—the council authorize the erection of huts or stands on the levee. Is not this at variance with their charter?

It requires them to establish a system of inspection over the conduct of slaves; have they ever done so? And do they not permit slaves to work throughout Sundays, although the black code states that they shall not, except for a particular time, and when specially paid by their masters?

It requires them to determine on the means to be used in extinguishing and preventing fires; and to regulate the services of persons employed in working fire engines. Have they ever done so?

But there are two objects of interest to the inhabitants of New Orleans at the present time—the paving of the streets, and the construction of wharves. The city council have bound themselves by an ordinance to pave any street at any time when required to do so by a requisition of two-thirds of its inhabitants. The cost of paving a street is to be divided into three parts, one to be paid by the corporation, a second by the tenants or owners of one side of the street, and a third by those of the other side: of these two-thirds the corporation can compel the payment. Now as it is a bad rule or law which cannot work both ways, may we not conclude that when the council should fail to comply with such a requisition for paving, that the inhabitants themselves can pave the street, and compel the payment of the third by the corporation? If therefore any streets remains unpaved; are not its residents to be blamed equally with the council? Have they not the means and remedy in their own power?

As regards the regulation of the port for the landing and anchoring of vessels, although the charter gives the power to the council, it is rather singular that the legislature has generally been obliged to interfere.—An act was passed in 1827 and amended in 1835, so that steamboats are to land from Gravier to St Louis street; and ships thence to Esplanade street. Still it might be a debateable topic whether the privilege to apportion one place to the landing of ships prevented their being also anchored and moored in other places; whether special permission is exclusive prevention: and if it shall be so understood, then it is questionable whether such an exclusive privilege is constitutional, and whether the legislature could grant or the council could exercise it. If it is unconstitutional, any ordinance enforcing that exclusive privilege is void and of no effect, by an express proviso of the charter; and no citizen can be held responsible for disobedience to the ordinance. Viewing the subject in this manner, it may fairly be concluded that ships may be moored in any place not allotted for steamboats; and steamboats may anchor opposite any part of the port not designated for ships.

But a legal caviller might go even farther. The council are enjoined as well as authorised to construct wharves, and to exact wharfage duty accordingly.—But when the council fail in the injunctive part, does not the authority cease; and are they not deprived of the benefits? Might not therefore any individual erect wharves, when proved to be essential; and the council shall have failed in their duty to the public?

We throw out these suggestions not as certainties, but as topics for discussion; although we do not ourselves believe that the right of the corporation to construct pavements or to pave at the expense of the inhabitants, prevents the inhabitants from constructing their own sidewalks, or paving their own streets in any manner; nor that the privilege given to the corporation to erect markethouses gives the power to prevent the erection of any others; nor that the privilege to authorise and regulate the sale of provisions in markethouses gives the power to sell the exclusive privilege of retailing any provisions, whether flesh, fish or vegetables; nor that the injunction to remove all obstructions from the levee gives the power to erect oysterhouses as incumbrances and nuisances; nor that the privilege to anchor ships or boats where convenient gives the power to prevent anchorage where most suitable and necessary; nor that any ordinance violating the constitutional or legal rights of citizens is valid or need be obeyed.

FROM THE NORTH.

The steam packets David Brown, Capt Morris, and Dolphin, Capt Pennoyer, arrived at this port yesterday forenoon. The former left New York on Sunday evening last, and the latter left Norfolk on Tuesday.

By these arrivals, we received our usual files of papers up to the latest date, but we observe nothing of importance in them, their contents having been principally anticipated by the arrival of the Jones, on Wednesday.

At New York, on the 27th ult 450 shares U S Bank sold at 110¾. On the 31st, 100 do do 110¾; 150 do N O Canal, 105 a 104¼; 100 do do 6 mos 104; 200 do N O Citizens' Bank, 104¼.

Major Norton, a resident of Texas, is in Boston, beating up volunteers to proceed to that Colony, and aid in repelling the Mexican invasion. A preparatory meeting was to have been held at Concert Hall on Thursday evening last.

The N Y *Evening Star* of Saturday, says—'That an application has been made through the American Banker to the French Government, for the payment of the first instalment under the indemnity treaty, seems to be admitted; and that the ministry have waived the payment until the required explanations shall have been made, does not appear to be denied.

The Legislature of Arkansas convened at Little Rock Oct 5th. The Arkansas Gazette says:—'We are gratified to find the members almost unanimous in favor of a State Government and we presume a Convention Bill will be presented in a day or two, and passed forthwith.'

A letter from an intelligent source at Wilmington (N C) dated 1st inst, says: "Having spent the summer and fall in travelling through the State, I am enabled to inform you that the crops of North Carolina are good—the corn a very heavy one—tobacco, cotton, and peas, cut short by the early frosts. The rice crop is not a large one, but fair, and I presume the quality will be very good, the harvest having been very fine."

MALTA, Sept 4.

When the American and British squadrons left this port together, they at the request of Commodore Patterson, tried rates of sailing, and the Americans were left far astern, much to their chagrin.

The captain of an English vessel arrived at Falmouth, England, reported having been robbed by a pirate; who had also robbed an American vessel, the Wayland, and taken her stern boat—saw New York branded on it.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

Ship New Orleans, Purrington, Havre, L H Gale.
Schooner Henry Lee, Smith, Mobile, Master.
Ship Yazoo, Eldridge, New York, Bein & Cohen.
Schooner Elizabeth Jane, Jaques, Havana, White & co.
Schooner Philadelphia, Hughes, Tuspan, Stinson & Campbell.
Schooner Atravida, Garcia, Campeachy. Master.
Schooner San Roman, Salva, Havana, M Fiol.
Steamer Ohio, Jenks, Mobile, Master.

ARRIVED,

Steamer Hudson; Houren, fm the Passes—having taken her tow to sea, brot up ship Ohio, 10 days fm Philadelphia; barque David Cannon, fm Liverpool; & brig Balamon, 80 days from Stockholm; towed on the Bar ship George, fm New York, a brig name not known off South Point. Nothing else new off the bar nor in the river.

Steamer Lion, Hubble, fm the Passes—towed to sea ship Creole and schr Watchman—brought up Agness & Ann, fm Greenock, and brig Aurora, fm Havana—reports ship Ohio, fm Philadel. inside the Bar—steamer Hudson coming up with a tow.

Steamer Grampus, Davis, fm the Passes—brought up ships Chandler Price, Abbotsford and brig Durango—left the Bar at 8 a m Thursday—reports ship Ohio fm Philadelphia badly aground on the Bar—barque David Cannon, a ship and brig names not known—nothing new in the offing nor in the river.

Ship Roger Sherman, 19 days from Bath, to the master.
Ship Powhattan, Thompson, 19 days from Bath, to the master.
Ship Canton, Harwood, from Bath, to the master.
Ship Chandler Price, Mathieu, 13 days fm Philadelphia, to S Thompson.
Ship Abbotsford, Mitcheil, 45 days fm Liverpool, to B Booth & co.
Ship Ohio, Garvin, 10 days fm Philadelphia, to T Toby & Brother.
Barque Agness & Ann, Roebuck, 40 days fm Greenock, to F Samet.
Barque David Cannon, Broadfoot, fm Liverpool to W Vance.
Brig Palemon, Malmgreen, 80 days fm Stockholm, to J Hall, Walker & Walton.
Brig Durango, Ryon, 12 days fm Matagorda, to J Reed & co.
Brig Roarer, Welden, fm Havana.
Steamer Revenue, Moore, fm Lafourche.
Steamer Pontchartrain, Williams, fm Manchester.
Schooner Texas, Pitcher, 15 days fm New Bedford, to J H Field & co.
Steamer Selma, Swon, fm Pittsburg.
Steamer Chickasaw, Colla, fm Bayou Sara.
Steamer Signal, Starkey, fm Cincinnati.
Steamer Walk-in-the-Water, Glover, fm Vicksburg.
Steamer Boonslick, Johnson, fm St Louis.

CONSIGNEES

Per ship Ohio—J W Swain & Brothers; N W Hoffman, A Stone; F P Duconge; J M Lellande & co; Andrews & Brothers; T C Cash & co; Burke, Watt & co; E Raeyl; A Scates; T Toby & Brother; J Mayee & co; N & J Dick & co; Sickles & co; Robeson, Wood & co; S Thomson; Leigh, Maddux & co; Livaudais, Charbonnet & co; J Dunbar; J G Stevenson; M & J D Crossman; W T Thompson; J A Barelli; J A Turnell; S W Oakey & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Allan & Duplessis; H R Lee & co; J B Levy, J M Ricuter, Layton & co; Bogart & Hoopes; F Pascal; Portier & co; Lambeth & Thompson; J M Debolle; Simson & Campbell: W C & T Norris; Hall, Hart & co; Bander, McKenna & Wright; Martin, Pleasants & co; J & N Yeatman; Massy; N Hoey, and order.

Per ship C Price—Hall, Walker & Walton; J H Graham; T Granham; W McKean; H M Hart & co; Byrne, Herman & co; Ketchum & Lubeck; M B Voilcock; Buckner, Stanton & co; Lundais & Irwin; A Prieur; Robeson, Wood & co; Vater; Brander, McKenna & Wright; P L & S Yorke; L Muh; Ballitt, Shipp & co; Livaudais, Charbonnet & co; Godfrey & Blossman; L Morris; Mad Poultney; Cannon & Lepper; A Rasch; B M Catse; N & J Dick & co; Lambeth & Thompson; T Toby & Brothers E Yorke; Y W Stevens; C Adams jr; W C & Z Norris; Tiernan, Cuddy & co; Whiteman & Black; Buchanan & Hagan; R Yeatman & co; E Larnett & co; J H Hearsey; T L Case; E L Tracy; F Frey & co; Anprews & Brothers; W L Hodge; J Gallaher; G Strawbridge; H M & B B Hart; Sickles & co; M & A D Crossman; Wm Massy; I M Stevens; Tourne & Beckwith; J Minturn; W McCauley; Byrne, Hermann & co; Bogart & Hoopes; Martin, Pleasants & co; Layton & co; Henderson, Walton & co; Lockhart & Arrott; Kirkman, Knettle & co; V David; J C Mathiou; J Mayee; E Johns & co; W W Caldwell; Hotchkiss & co; G Brasle; Barke Watt & co; C H Baregoyt; W M Reave; I L McCoy; S C Bell; A Bancroft; Forsyth, Goodwin & co; Leigh, Maddux & co; Fergus, Chaffin & co; Robeson, Wood & co; J R Yeatman; J H Field & co; Ferguson & Hall; J C Wagner & co; A Kirkman; Haines & Giddes, and order.

IMPORTS.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Signal—3 bxs iron railing J Adams; 37 cks flax seed Bier & Steever; 189 bls flour Buchanan & Hagan; 27 bls apples, 7 bls beef, 3 cider, poultry, etc, 100 bls flour, 15 do pork, 28 hf bls do, to owners on board.

NATCHEZ—Per steamer Walk-in-the-Water—723 bls cotton Ballitt, Shipp & co; 143 Bogart & Hoopes; 332 Buckner, Stanton & co; 266 Burke, Watt & co; 46 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 81 N & J Dick & co; 269 Barrett, & co; 25 Wilcox, Anderson & co; 26 Martin, Pleasants & co; 20 Leigh, Maddux & co; 81 Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 157 Byrne, Hermann & co; 5 Buchanan & Hagan; 5 Ingersoll & co; 50 Lambeth & Thompson; 10 N White & co, 1 box E Laralke.

St Louis—Per steamer Boonslick—131 bls, 13 hf do beef, 1000 pkgs wheat and butter, 6 kegs, 1 stand lard A B Skidmore; 116 bls, 38 hf do beef, 5 bls castor oil J Thayer & co; 4745 pigs lead J H Field & co; 2000 do C Follin; 114 doz brooms D S Richards: 652 pigs lead Henderson, Walton & co; 5 casks, 13 bls onions W C Rodgers; 368 sacks oats, 18 bls onions, 7 kegs lard Hefford & Sargenfroy; 150 pigs lead to order.

GREENOCK—Per barque Agness & Ann—850 hampers potatoes, 235 casks ale, 2 puncheons whiskey to E Salmet.

MATAGORDA—Per brig Durango—35 bales cotton to Brander, McKenna & Wright.

HAVANA—Per schooner Elizabeth Jane—600 kegs lard, 300 bls flour, 9 casks bacon, 200 bxs vermicilli, 10 bls lard.

MOBILE—Per schooner Henry Lee—500 bls whiskey, 22 hhds sugar, 300 bls flour, 255 bags corn, 250 ps bagging, 40 coils rope.

— Per steamer Ohio—assorted produce, bale rope, bagging, etc.

TUSPAN—Per schr Philadelphia—126 pkgs dry goods, a quantity of provisions, 5 bales hay.

HAVANA—Per ship New Orleans—1537 bales of cotton.

CAMPEACHY—Per schooner Atrivido—assorted dry goods.

NEW YORK—Per ship Yazoo—1526 pigs lead, 61 bxs starch, 50 hhds sugar, 22 hhds tobacco, 50 bls whiskey, 167 bales cotton, 79 bxs tea, 20 kgs specie, 1200 bags wheat, and sundries.

LIVERPOOL—Per barque David Cannon—500 bags salt, and slates to Wm Vance,

— Per ship Abbotsford—3850 bags salt, 100 crates empty bottles B Booth & co; 200 hampers potatoes, 11 casks porter to master.

STOCKHOLM—Per brig Palemon—3848 bars, 836 bundles iron J Hall, Walker & Walton,

HAVANA—Per brig Roarer—103 bags coffee, 4,000 oranges, 7 bls limes, 20 dox pine apples A W Welden; 1 box saffron, 400 bags coffee, R Gronning & co; 85 do Charpomier & Giraud; 15 bls wine J Prats & son; 26 boxes wax J M Caballero; 45 do M de Lizardi & co; 110,000 segars E Berinand; 7 hf bxs segars F Grambill; mdze, paper & P Cusch & co, M Papara, A Blondin.

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Revenue—55 bales cotton 3 hhds sugar Lambeth & Thompson; 20 do, 18 bales cotton J Peyroux, Arcueil & co; 8 bales cotton Burke, Watt & co; F Cenry; 1 coop fowles J Matarre.

MANCHESTER—Per steamer Pontchartrain—8 trk, 2 bxs mdze, 13 bundles twine, 98 kgs lard, 569 bales cotton Brander, McKenna & Wright; Lee & Hardy; Bullitt, Shipp & co; N & J Dick & co; Burke, Watt & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Byrne, Hermann & co; M Maher; E L Tracy & co; J S Walton, Lambeth & Thompson.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Chickasaw—[illegible] bales cotton Lee & [illegible], Watt & co; 98 Byrne, Hermann & co; 36 A Ledoux; 38 J S Walton; 30 Cooper, Chapman & co; 48 W Plower; 25 Lambet & Thompson; 5 J Armour; 54 W White & co; 18 to order; 10 J B Plauche & co; 14 Forstall & High; 12 Miramond, O'Daly & co; 10 Bullitt, Ship & co; 7 W L Hodge; 10 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 27 T Barrett & co; sundries W M Curtiss, F Frey & co, J Lanna, Andrews & Brothers.

BATH—Per ship Roger Sherman—350bls potatoes paving stone to master.

— Per ship Powhattan—hay, lumber, potatoes fish, etc to master.

— Per ship Canton, produce to master.

NEW BEDFORD—Per schr Texas—350 bls oil, 500 bxs candles J H Field & co.

PITTSBURG—Per steamer Selma—523 bags corn Brander McKenna & Wright; 429 bls apples and potatoes owners on board; 58 bls cider, 6 hhds tobacco A H Wallace; 300 empty bls Damarin & co; 325 ps bagging 43 coils rope Ira Armington; 6 bls castor oil W T Mayo; 30 casks whiskey A Prior; sundries to order.

PASSENGERS

Per ship Ohio—Mrs Eegstin and child, T Swain, lady, child and nurse, Morrison, Ferran, and 10 in the steerage.

Per barque David Cannon—Messrs Smithilly, Cook, and 5 in the steerage.

Per steamer Signal—J B Pacell, D Gordon, E Barry, lady and daughter, Mrs Sarmiento, Miss R Gwathmey, Dr R Ferguson, Mrs McCaffirty, nurse and boy, J W Netherland, J H Scott, J M Philips, T Redman, Brazier, J Digman and Black.

Per steamer Walk-in-the-Water—Mrs Rowe and daughter, Messrs Webb and lady, J A White, son and servant, Nalle, D Barrenger, Atchison, W W Chandler, D H Baker, Kirkland, J Allen, J Montgomery, J D Porter, Roper, J Locke, V Saunders, Steerheine, Dalson, A McMaskill, E Elliott, J B Edwin, E Varner, S Ginn, Mansfield.

Per steamer Boonslick—Mr Frunsley and lady, Miss Slatur, R Y King, A Dueby, W S Hollaway, Parker, J Atwater, A R Skidmore, J Shade, G W Smith, W C Rodgers, D S Richards, T H Spencer, O T Sheppard Inage, A Porter, Woodworth, Lyons, Martin, J E Lecey, Chachure, A F Thomas, W H Gray, J Nimon, P Fruley, J Thorpe, Hobson.

Per barque Agness & Ann—Robert Brownlee.

Per Chandler Price—Messrs L Ducland, J De Brot, Dupuy, J Rees and lady, R Charles, lady and 2 children; J Galloway, lady and daughter, W F Corfield, W F Johnston, Mrs Rusha, Miss E Rusha and Miss J D'Lange, and 18 steerage.

Per brig Roarer—J M de Bergama, Geromino Fernando Pascual Y Batelli, G Blanco, L Monit, Gambir.

Per steamer Revenue—F Gandee, Bourgéois, Lane, Helluin, lady and servant, O Plainte, Kelly, B Martelle, G M Casey, Porter, Adrien, Léné, Mrs Lefort and servant, Mrs Veinar, daughter and servant.

Per steamer Pontchartrain—V Allain, lady and servant, Debrock and servant, J W Miller, A Delavigne and servant, J Aretinan, J W Harris, Wibby, C A Kelly, Polson.

Per ship Abbotsford—Mrs Nott, Messrs Stanley, Duncan, Daily, Donehoe, 6 in steerage.

Per steamer Bayou Sara—W Lingand and lady, Mrs Saunders, Mrs Conorad and servant, Mrs Lewis, gen Ripley and lady, Mrs Scott and servant, Messrs Pintado and daughter, Eldridge, F B Conrad, Spear, Conrad and servant, J G Perry and 3 boys, J F Silliman, J Paxton, J Flower, jr, W Silliman, R Flower, B C Walker, Martin, Languedoc, A Piper, Phillips, H Spencer, F A Blanc and son, S C Kane, J F Vives, J H Lewis, J G Kimbrew, J M Rankin, Dr Heartt, P A Parker, A Tocka, D Gay, Thompkins, R Poanett, Dearmond, Caston, Mrs Wall, Mrs Devine.

MEMORANDA

Ship Roger Sheaman left S W Bar Saturday at 10 a m—reports ship George on the Bar; 2 brigs in the offing.

The ship Ohio left the capes of Delaware on the 31st ult at 3 p m; saw the barque Hurculas, Marks, hence at anchor the Break Water.

Schooner W Robbins was to leave Matagarda for this port 5th inst.

MARRIED, last evening by the Rev. Dr. Clapp, Mr Thomas McMelvin to Miss Ann Lawler, both of this city.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.—The price of fresh flour being this day $7 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week 39 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.

New Orleans, November 14th, 1835.
nov 16 JN. CULBERTSON, acting Mayor.

MADAME LEFEBVRE has just received by the latest arrivals, a complete assortment of fancy and fashionable goods, among which are,

Merinos,	Embroideries,
Indiennes,	Shawls,
do satin,	Cashmeres,
do cashmeres,	Thibet,
do Scotch,	Printed satins,
do small figures,	Embroidered do
SILKS.	Knitted do
Scotch glazed,	Scotch cashmere muslins,
Knitted and plain	Lyons cashmeres,
Small and great breath	Silk stockings,
Scotch umbrellas,	Cambrics,
Umbrellas,	Cloaks,
Neck-cloths,	Shoes, hats and bonnets.

nov 16

Copartnership Notice.—The business which has heretofore been carried on in the city of New York, under the firm of J. D. Beers and co. and in Charleston, So. Ca; Savannah and Augusta, Georgia, under that of J. D. Beers, I. R. St John & co, will be continued by the subscribers, from and after the 16th November next, for their own account and benefit, under the firm of I. R. St John & co.

Mr Joseph D. Beers being about to retire from business, the existing firms will be continued for the present, for the liquidation of the accounts of the same, which will be attended to by the persons who heretofore had them in charge.

New York, 3d Oct. 1835. I. R. ST JOHN.
nov 16—1m. D. W. ST JOHN.

THE Business which has heretofore been carried on in New Orleans, under the firm of J D BEERS, I R ST JOHN & Co will be continued by the subscribers, from and after the 16th Nov. next for their own account and benefit, under the firm of I R ST JOHN, GREGORY & Co.

The existing firm will be continued, for the present, for the liquidation of the accounts of the same.

I. R. ST. JOHN,
E. W. GREGORY.
New York, 24th Oct, 1835. 16 nov—1m

Dissolution.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. B. Colla & co, was dissolved on the 20th October, by mutual consent.

The firm of Bell and Colla are authorised to settle their business.

J. B. COLLA,
P. GODET.

J. G. Bell and J. B. Colla will continue the grocery business under the firm of Bell and Colla, at no. 35, Common street, and solicit a share of patronage.

J. G. BELL,
Oct. 21, 1835. nov 16 J. B. COLLA.

Dissolution—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Robert Breakey & Co. was dissolved on the first inst, by mutual consent. Robert Breakey will settle up the affairs of the late concern and continue the Grocery and Provision business at the old stand on his own account, and sollicits a share of public patronage.

ROBERT BREAKEY,
nov 16—3 JOSETTE BUNDY.

THE subscriber has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he will open to-day an assortment of fashionable Goods, consisting in part of: Merinos, Calicoes, embroidered Scotch; satin and thibet shawls, printed and embroidered, bonnets *a la jolie femme*, Pelerines, etc. A. HUBERT,
nov 16—3t Royal st. between St Ann & Orleans.

Wood and Charcoal—Wood of the best quality with 400 barrels of charcoal for sale by
W. E. & R. MURPHY,
No. 132 Basin.

N. B.—Those that wish to purchase their winter stock of Wood, would do well to call as above.
nov 16—15.

Sides and Shoulders for sale by PERKS & HALL.
nov 16. 2 Levee, next to Custom-House st.

Beans—40 bags of Large White Beans for sale by PERKS and HALL,
nov 16. 2 Levee, next to Custom House st.

Beef—40 kegs put up for family use, by N. Wheeler, Cincinnati. PERKS and HALL,
nov 16. 2 Levee, next to Custom House st.

Goshen Butter—40 kegs landing from ships Arkansas and Mississippi, and for sale by
PERKS & HALL,
nov 16. 2 Levee, next to Custom House st.

To Steamboats—Pine wood and a lot of Tar in barrels and kegs received and for sale by
W. E. & R. MURPHY,
nov 16 No. 132, Basin.

Bar lead—60 kegs in store and for sale by
nov 16 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS.

Lard—300 kegs and 21 bbls leaf lard, in store and for sale by
nov 16 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS

Segars—80 thousands Havana Segars, "La Risuena", in store, entitled to debenture, for sale by
nov 16 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS.

Boarding houses &c.—Contracts made to furnish boarding houses, hotels &c., at a fixed price for the year, which they will find reasonable by applying to W. E. & R. MURPHY,
nov 16 No. 132, Basin street.

250 Hogsheads Sugar of this year's crop, for sale by nov 16 R. BRUGIER.

Lumber—150,000 feet Pittsburg pine lumber, landing and for sale opposite St Joseph street. Apply on board. nov 16—3

Bale rope—101 coils rope, for sale on reasonable terms, by Wm. BRYAN,
nov 16 36, Old Levee st.

Lemon and Rasberry Syrup—165 boxes of superior quality, just received per ship Arkansas, and for sale by Wm. BRYAN,
nov 16 36, Old Levee st.

ENGLISH & FRENCH DRY GOODS.—Ladies English cotton stockings some finest quality; Misses' and Children's do do; Black poult de soie and Italian silks; plain and figured silks and satins; French calicoes new patterns; moleskin, beaver and fil de coe gloves; English and French silk stockings; Elegant fancy handkfs, shawls and scarfs; fine and extra sup fine cambric dimity; fur pelerines & capes; merino and cashmere shawls; with many other seasonable and fashionable goods, just landed from ship Mississippi, and for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
nov 16 19 Chartres st.

NOW landing ex ships *Bolivar & Dublin Packet*, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned—4 cases Lyon Sausages (500d); 25 jars Artichokes in good preservation; 3 large pots green peas in pickle; 10,000 very fresh snails; 20 doz Neufchatel cheese; 40 pate grasse cheese; 600 banisters Collins' (assorted sizes) and a general assorted of Collins' preserves and fruits. nov 16 PASCALET J. MICHON,

Situation Wanted by a gentleman well acquainted with the French and English languages, book keeping and all commercial transactions. The best references can be given, apply at this office.
oct 19—30

For Natchitoches, Alexandria, and all intermediate landings—The new and substantial fast running Steam boat TECHE, J. W. Dooson, master, is receiving freight, and will leave for the above places on Tuesday next the 17th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. This boat will ply regularly on that trade in place of the new steam boat Levant, Captain Parker. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GRAY, DURRIVE & co. or
nov 16—2 L. LASTRAPES & DESMARE.

For Lafourche—The steamer REVENUE, having undergone a general repair, and having handsome accommodations, is now ready to take freight and passengers, she will start hereafter every Saturday at 10 A. M, and return every Wednesday. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to J. MATERRE,
nov 9 No. 10, St Louis street.

FOR HAVRE.

The superior fast sailing A 1 ship Elizabeth, Forbes, Captain King, having all her cargo engaged, will sail shortly. For passage only having superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to TH. NICOLET & co.
nov. 13. 26 Bienville st.

FOR HAVRE—The ship AUSTERLITZ captain Wm. Hammond, will sail immediately. For freight of about 300 bales cotton, or passage, apply to FR. PERRET & GALLY,
nov 16 Toulouse street.

For Austin Colony, Texas.—A regular trader.—The fine fast sailing packet schooner SANTIAGO, T. LENTNER master, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to
nov 16 Wm BRYAN, 36, Old Levee st.

FOR KINGSTON, Jamaica—The fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened A. I. schooner CREOLE, will leave for the above port, on Sunday next, the 15th inst. For passage only, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, opposite Toulouse street, or to
HARRISON, BROWN & CO,
nov 11 47, Bienville street.

For Mobile, (Via the river.)—The packet schooner HENRY LEE, to take in and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite St. Louis street, or to nov 10 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

FOR APALACHICOLA.

The regular packet brig Appalachicola, E. SPICER master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
nov 10 28 and 29, New Levee.

For Marseilles—The good coppered and copper fastened brig COMET, MARCY master, having most of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch for the above port. For balance, of freight or passage, apply on board, or to
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
nov 10 No. 47, Toulouse street.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fine fast sailing Mexican brig PRIVILEGE, captain GARRIDO, having two thirds of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to
oct 22 SALV. FERNANDEZ, 103 Levee st

State of Louisiana—Court of Probates in and for the Parish of Jefferson—To all whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas Isaac T. Preston, esq. having purchased at a sale made by François Dutillet auctioneer for the city of New Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of the said Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial sales," approved the 10th day of March 1834.

Now, therefore know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the said Court of Probates who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgement of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever; to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the said François Dutillet, auctioneer, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1834, at Hewlett's Exchange, in N.-Orleans, at twelve o'clock, at noon, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Probates of the Parish of Jefferson, bearing date the 14th day of July, A. D. 1834, rendered in the matter of the succession of Aimée Labarre, deceased wife of Ludger Fortier, upon the petition of the said Ludger Fortier, in his capacity of surviving husband in community and of tutor of his minor children; and at said sale the said Isaac T. Preston, esq. became the purchaser for the price of $3200, payable on a credit of one, two three and four years, with notes endorsed bearing special mortgage on the property.

Description of property as given in the process verbal, of said sale, viz:

A tract of land, making a part of a plantation, situated in the said parish (of Jefferson), about seven miles above New Orleans; bounded on one side by the plantation of P. Volant Labarre and Son, and below by the town of Carrollton; being lot No. 6, on a plan drawn by B. Buisson, and measuring two hundred and sixty two feet front to the river, by forty arpents in depth, and running on two lines widening one hundred and one feet six inches in the rear, so that it gives three hundred and sixty three feet six inches in width in the rear.

[L. S.] Witness, my hand, and the seal of the said Court of Probates, at the parish of Jefferson, this seventh day of Nov. A. D. 1835.
nov 16 F. DUGUE, Judge.

Samuel Locke & Co vs The Steam Boat Ocean. No 3576.

BY virtue of a Warrant of Seizure to me directed by the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, I have seized and taken into my possession the Steamboat Ocean, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and I do hereby cose and admonish all and every person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title, or interest in or to the said Steam Boat Ocean, to be and appear at a District Court, to be holden at the city of New Orleans, on or before the fourteenth day from the date hereof, and show cause, if any they have, or can, why the said Steam Boat Ocean, her tackle, apparel, and furniture should not be condemned, and sold, agreeably to the prayer of the Libellant.

Marshal's Office, 14th November, 1835.
Nov 16 J. H. HOLLAND, U. S. Marshal.

PROCLAMATION

By Edward D White, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Whereas the United States are now at peace with the neighboring states of Mexico, in which some hostile movements have occurred between the existing government there and a portion of their people, in which contest there has been in the State of Louisiana, some manifestation of interest which might lead not only to an infraction of our laws, but to a breach of national faith and honor.

The citizens of the State and others within its jurisdiction, are reminded of the provisions of the 2d section of the act of Congress, of April 20th, 1818, which is in these words:

"If any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people, as a soldier, a marine or seaman, on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor; and be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding three years: This act does not extend to the subject or citizen of any foreign prince, state or colony, district or people who shall transiently be within the United States, and shall, on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same foreign prince, state, colony, district or people, who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such foreign prince, state, colony, district or people, on board such vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, if the U S shall then be at peace with such foreign prince, state, colony, district or people.

Now therefore I, Edward D White, Governor of the State of Louisiana, issue this my proclamation, calling upon all magistrates and other officers of justice, and upon all good citizens, to assist in preventing the violation of this law, and in bringing to punishment those who may offend against it.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state, at New Orleans, this 13th day of November 1835; and of the Independence of the United States the sixtieth.

[L S]
E. D. WHITE.
By the Governor. MARTIN BLACHE, Sec. of State.

LOTTERY.

Maryland State Lottery—Class 22 for 1835.

DRAWN at Baltimore on the 2nd, drawing expected on Tuesday the 17th. Capital Prizes, 25,000—8,000—4,000—3,000—2 of 2,500—2 of 2,000—2 of 1,892—20 of 1,500—20 of 1000, &c, &c.—Tickets only $6. Shares in proportion. Orders for tickets promptly forwarded if addressed to
YATES & M'INTYRE,
Mobile Nov 13. New Orleans.

Notice—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Sophie Lalande Ferrière, widow Chs. Dumenil de Glapion and those having any claims against said estate are notified to appear without delay to settle with the undersigned testamentary executor.
CH. GLAPION,
nov 12 St Anne st, between Burgundy & Rempart.

Carrollton Bank—Notice.—An interest of 4 per annum will be allowed on all deposits made for 30 days and at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on deposits made for 6 months, and over, when the depositors declare at the time of deposit the intention that it is so especially made. By order of the Board.
nov 7 JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

$3,000 REWARD.

THE above reward of three thousand dollars, together with all reasonable expenses will be paid by the Union Bank of Louisiana for the apprehension and delivery at the jail of New Orleans, of DUDLEY W. BABCOCK, late Cashier of the Branch of this Bank at Clinton, who has absconded with funds of the Institution to the amount of about $30,000

BABCOCK is a native of Rode Island, is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, is of a sickly appearance and sallow complexion, has dark hair, large dark eyes, high forehead and large prominent nose.

J. B. PERRAULT,
nov 2—6t Cashier of U. Bk. of La.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY P. A GUILLOTTE.

ON Wednesday 25th November, there will be sold at the corner of St Chande and Dumaine, at 11 a. m., thirty milk cows, several with their calves, the others far advanced. The terms which will be very advantageous, will be made known at the time of sale.
nov 16—9

BY F DUTILLET & DELERY.

ON Thursday the 19th November, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold,

Augustine, a creole negress 33 years old, with her child 15 months old. Said negress is a superior washer and ironer, very good house servant, children's and sick nurse, guaranteed against all vices and diseases as prescribed by law.

Terms—6 month's credit, for approved endorsed paper with mortgage until final payment.

The said negress may be bought privately by applying to the aforesaid auctioneers. nov 16

BY J B BLACHE.

BY virtue of an order of the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, dated the 11h of November 1835, will be sold at Hewlett's coffee house, at noon, on Thursday the 17th of December next, the following property, belonging to the succession of the late Etienne Lacoste.

Two lots situated in the new faubourg Marigny, designated by nos. 237 et 318, in square no. 34, on a plan of the said faubourg drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, and deposited in the office of Mr. Adolphe Mazureau, notary public.

No. 237, having 60 feet front on St. Antoine street, and 120 feet front on Girod street, is bounded on one side by the property of J. B. Cadet, and the rear by No. 317.

No. 318, having 60 feet front on St. John the Baptist street, between St. Antoine and Bagatelle streets, by 120 feet deep, is bounded on one side, by the property of Mr. P. Dauvergne, and on the other by nos. 330, 331 and 335.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit, in good endorsed promissory notes with special mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
nov 16

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

100 Lots of Ground in faubourg Jackson.

ON Monday the 16th inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, 100 Lots of Ground advantageously situated in faubourg Jackson, as per plan exhibited at the Exchange coffee house.

Terms—1-3 cash, balance at 6 and 12 months credit, for notes WITHOUT endorsement & mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov 16

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING

WILL be sold this day Monday the 16th instant, at auction store, No. 30, St. Louis street, at 11 o'clock precisely, 5 bales 3 points french blankets and a large variety of other articles. nov 16

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish of New Orleans, bearing date 14th of December 1835, and for account of the succession of the late Rasdin Chemean, will be sold on Friday 18th December, 1835, at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange,

A lot of ground situated in this city, in Burgundy street, between Ursuline and St Philippe streets, having 30 feet front on Burgundy street, and 120 in depth. There exists on said lot a house composed of four rooms, and a wooden kitchen in bad order.

Terms—one half cash and the balance in one year, credit in notes divided into shares, endorsed to satisfaction, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale to be passed before L. T. Caire, Not Pub. at the expense of the purchaser. nov 16.

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL BE SOLD on Monday the 16th inst, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

The negro woman Lucy aged about 36 years. She is a good cook, and washer, has been in the country 6 years, she is fully guaranteed from all the vices and maladies prescribed by law.

Terms, 6 months credit for a note, endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before Wm Boswell, Esq. at the expence of the purchaser nov 17

City Lots and Buildings at Auction.

BY J. B. BLACHE.

ON Monday the 30th inst. at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres street, at half past 12 o'clock.

Three of those five lots and stores situated in Chartres south west corner of Bienville street. The lots will be measured, and a plan made according to their dimensions, which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Lot No. 1. The corner of Chartres and Bienville streets, has on it a three story brick store, now in the occupancy of Doctor Andrew Olivet, and is leased at $800 per month until the first of November next.

Lot No. 2. Fronts on Chartres street, and is next to the corner of Bienville street; has on it a three story brick store now occupied by Messrs V B Waldon & Co., and is leased at $175 pr month until the first of November next.

Lot No. 3. Fronts on Chartres street and is next to lot No. 2, has on it, also, a three story brick store, which is under lease to two separate tenants until the first of November next; the two upper floors are in the occupancy of the Banking House of Messrs J D Beers & J R St John & Co., and leased to them at the rate of $800 per annum; the lower floor is occupied by Messrs K Pitkin & Co., and leased to them at $100 per month.

The remaining two stores are not, and will not be offered for sale; but those offered will positively be sold.

As the property is well known, any particular description is considered unnecessary. The rent to belong to the purchaser from and including the day after the day of sale, when the acts of sale will be dated, and passed before Felix Grima, Esq. Notary Public No. 83 Royal street.

This property is situated in the centre of the trade, or business part of New Orleans; and its value cannot be effected by a preponderance in commerce, in favor of either the lower, or the upper Fauxburghs.

To any person who wishes a sure and safe investment, and an income certain beyond the reach of emergencies, this property offers the greatest inducements. Whatever is offered will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without any underbidding or withdrawal, on the part of the proprietor; who desires to dispose of part of his real property; and who has determined to accept of whatever the criterion of a public sale will produce.

Terms—Endorsed notes bearing mortgage at one and two years,—or to suit the convenience of purchaser at loss time; adding discount of 8 per cent. per annum. nov 11-17

BY TRICOU, DOMINGON & CANONGE.

ON Monday the 16th of November, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold,

22 Lots of Ground situated in suburb Franklin, conformably to a plan which will be exhibited at the time of sale.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes bearing mortgage until final payment.

The purchasers to take possession at their own cost. Acts of sale to be passed before T. Seghers, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. nov 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT

ON Monday the 16th day of November, at 12 o'clock, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, the following valuable property situate as follows, viz:

7 Lots of Ground situate on highland street, in a square adjoining the Bayou road, numbered from 9 to 15, each measuring 30 feet front by 150 deep, English measure.

18 Lots of Ground situate on Milne street, in the same square numbered from 1 to 18, each lot measuring 26 1-2 feet front by 167 feet 3 inches deep, English measure.

2 Lots of Ground situate in the new faubourg Marigny, in square No. 26, nos. 1 and 2, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Annett street, by 127 feet 10 inches and 5 lines deep, English measure.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of the owner to an undivided half of a tract of Land situate in the Parish of St. Helena, measuring 640 acres; being adjudicated for the payment of taxes.

The herein described lots of ground situate near the Bayou road, faubourg Treme, must soon become very valuable, as the Draining Company, are now about draining all low ground adjacent thereto.

Terms: 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for approved endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before William Y. Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

The plans of the above described property will be exhibited at the Exchange previous to the day of the sale. nov 2.

BARBARIN & HILL—At their new store, No. 103, Chartres street, are opening the splendid and extensive assortment of goods, concerning their line, selected with carefull attention by their L. A. Barbarin at Paris. They request also those gentlemen who entrusted him with their orders for articles to be made at Paris to call and receive the same, and invite the public in general and their friends in particular to come and examine:

Fine and superb broad Cloth, of the most fashionable colours;
Casimirs, plain, ribbed, diagonals, mixed &c;
Ready made over coats, frack coats, coats, &c;
Do. do. vests, latest fashion, rich pattrons &c
Vestings, various qualities, and entirely new patterns;
Morning wrappers, suspenders à la mode;
Silks, silk cravats, stocks and collars;
Hats of the best Paris make, Cloak and Opera caps;
Umbrellas assorted sizes, purses &c.
Men's gloves, superior quality, large assortment.
Foulard handkerchiefs, silk velvets;
Silk stockings and socks, coloured shirts;
Buttons of every description, latest fashion, superior finish, and a very great variety;
Articles for military use;
Epaulettes, dragonnes, gold and silver lace;
Grenade, eagles, stars of gold, silver and wool,
A few cavalry and infantry swords;
Shakos, ornaments for same, Cartridge boxes;
Plumes for horse guards, straps;
Buttons for Orleans Guards and Canonier uniforms
Police caps, trimmed with red, gold, silver, and silk velvet. nov 11

COLVIS & DUMAS, Taylors—Successors of E. Le Goaster, 124, Chartres street, have the honor to inform their customers and the public that they have received from Paris a complete assortment of Goods in their line of business, such as assorted broad Cloths of the most fashionable colors, casimeres, plain and striped, new style; neck cloths, stocks, gloves, hats and a great variety of great coats, vests and ladies and gentlemen plain and embroidered cloaks. nov 11—15

NOTICE.—The subscriber offers for sale the Grocery Store; also the furniture of a boarding house connected with the same. The above offers a good opportunity to any one wishing to engage in the business, as the stand commands a good share of custom. For terms and particulars, apply to S. FERO,
nov 13—6 Levee, between Hospital and Barrack st.