LATEST DATES.			
New-York	jan 19	Liverpool	dec 19
Boston	jan 17	London	dec 17
Philadelphia	jan 19	Havre	nov 25
Baltimore	jan 20	Paris	dec 11
Washington	jan 19	Havana	jan 13
Charleston	jan 20	Mexico	dec 22
Tampico	dec 28	Bordeaux	nov 14
Vera Cruz	jan 3	Matamoros	dec 16

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

Bales Mississippi,		17¼
do	do (one crop)	15¼
do	do	14½
do	do	13¼
do	do	17¼
do	do	13¼
do	do	14¼
do	do	12¼
do	do price not known	
do	do	14¼
do	Louisiana	15¼
do	do	15¼
do	Sea Island	40½
do	W District	13¼

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

	$ Cts	$ Cts
Cotton. Good & Fine....per lb	0 18½	0 19
Good Fair....do	0 17	0 18
Fair....do	0 15½	0 16
Middling....do	0 13½	0 14
Ordinary....do	0 12	0 12½
Tobacco.—First quality....lb	0 4½	0 5
Second....do	0 3½	4
Crossed....do	0 3	
Cuba....do	0 25	0 30
Sugar.—New Orleans....do	0 6	0 6½
Cuba—white....do	0 11	0 11½
brown....do	0 7	0 7½
Molasses....per gal	0 31	0 32
Bagging.—Western....per yd		0 25
Dundee....do		0 23
Bale Rope....per lb		0 11½
Western....per bbl	2 25	2 50
Liverpool....do		
Scotch....do		
Candles.—Sperm, N Bedford pr lb	0 35	0 35½
Nantucket....do	0 35	0 00
Tallow....do	0 15	0 00
Coffee. Cuba....per lb	0 11	0 12½
Brazil....do	0 12	0 12½
St Domingo....do	0 13	
[illegible]....per bbl	10 50	11 00
Raisins....per box	2 50	3 00
....bale box		
....qr box		
Almonds, soft shell, per lb	0 10	0 12
hard do....do	0 7	
Cod....per box	1 87	0 00
Herring....do	0 90	0 00
Mackerel, No 1....per bbl	11 50	11 75
No 2....do	10 50	10 75
No 3....do	7 25	7 50
Corn in ear....per bbl	1 12½	0 00
shelled....per bushl	0 90	0 95
Flour....do	0 60	0 62½
Beans....per bbl	5	5 50
[illegible]....per 100 lb	1 25	1 50
Lard & Mess....per lb	0 9	0 10
Mexican....do	0 11	0 11½
Pig....per 100 lb	6 00	
Bar....per lb		0 7½
Western....per bbl		
Thomastown....do	2	
Provisions; Mess....per bbl	15	00 0
Prime....do	11 00	11 50
Clear....do		
Mess....do	21 00	21 50
Prime....do	17 00	17 50
Hog round....do	9	10
Bacon—Hams....per lb	0 10	0 12
Canvassed....do	0 12	0 14
Sides....do	0 13	0 14
Shoulders....do	0 8	0 9
Hog round....do	0 11	0 11½
[illegible]....do	0 11	0 11½
Lard—Northern....do	0 35	0 00
Western do....do	0 19	0 20
[illegible]....per 100 lb	4 00	4 25
[illegible] sorted....per bag	2 12½	
[illegible]....per lb	0 7	0 8
Liverpool blown....per sack	5	
ground....do	4 50	
Isle island....per bush	0 25	28
French, 4th pr per gal	1 25	1 62½
American, 1st proof....do	50	0 58
New Orleans, 1st proof....do	50	
Jamaica....do	2 50	
Northern....do		0 46
[illegible] Island....do		1 25
American....do		1 00
Common....do	0 56	0 57
Rectified....do	0 55	0 60

STOCKS.

Corrected by Thomas Fellowes, Exchange Broker, No. 3, Camp-street.

Banks.

[illegible] State Bank	none offered
[illegible]	none offered
[illegible]	none offered
[illegible] Association	none offered
[illegible] and Banking Co	par asked
[illegible] Louisiana	101 asked
[illegible]	124 asked
[illegible] Bank	108 last sales
[illegible] Bank	102½ last sales
[illegible] and Trad. Bank	par last sales
[illegible]	par sale
Railroad Bank	par asked
[illegible] Bank	par asked
[illegible] Bank	5 discount asked
[illegible] Bank	none offered
[illegible] & Banking Co	24 for 30 last sales

Insurance Comp's.

State In. Co.	40 for 20 paid—shares 100
[illegible] Co.	$165 for 300 paid
[illegible]	1200 asked
Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	60 for 50 paid
[illegible] Co.	31 asked
Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	none offered
[illegible] and Fire Ins. Co.	par asked
[illegible] Co.	45 for 50 offered
[illegible] Ins. Co.	40 for 50 last sale
[illegible]	par

Various Stocks.

[illegible] Navigation Co.	15 prem asked
[illegible] Railroad Co.	par last sale
Railroad Co.	1 prem last sale
Cotton Press Co.	par last sale
[illegible] Cotton Press Co.	$350 last sale
[illegible] Co. of 1836	par last sale
[illegible] Co.	par last sale
Stock of 8th District	none offered

FREIGHTS.

[illegible] cotton per lb	¼d
[illegible]	¾c
and a Market, do do	
[illegible] in U S, cotton, per lb	1 to 1¼c
[illegible] hhds from the coast	6¼ a 7
[illegible] the city	5 a 6

NEW YORK, Jan 19.

STOCKS.

[illegible] P M—Stocks are all up again to-day—[illegible] prevailed yesterday was continued. [illegible] of a repeal of the Treasury order, to-[illegible] from Europe, has had a very sensi-[illegible]

SALE OF STOCKS.

U S Bank		116½
do		117½
do	60 ds	118
do		117½
do		116
do		116½
do		116
N O Mech & Traders		100
N O Canal	60 ds	97

NEW YORK Jan 18.

U S Bank,		116
Vicksburg,	60 ds	83
do	60 ds	82½
do	40 ds	82½

NEW YORK, Jan 19.

N O Gas Bank,		101
Vicksburgh Back	b 60 ds	99

NEW YORK, Jan 19.

—160 hhds N O new crop, 6¼ cts, to 6¾ cts, 4 [illegible]

—50 tierces damaged, 2.94 to 3c, 90 days over

—500 bags damaged 1,37½ per bushel, cash. [illegible] 3 puncheons 5th proof 14c, and 14½ c. [illegible] 4

—20 bbls Peach 53c and 55c.

[illegible] chests Y Hyson, 37c cash.

[illegible] The market continues rather inactive, al-[illegible] variation in prices. The sales since [illegible] included 3 a 400 bags of Brazil at 11 a 11½ [illegible] meet in market at 12; 75 Java, 15; 60 [illegible] Cuba, 11½; 100 bags do inferior, [illegible] bags Sumatra, 10½c 6 mos.

[illegible] operations since our last have been [illegible] though the demand is mostly con-[illegible] and directed to the choicest [illegible] maintain full prices; while the lower [illegible] comparatively neglected, have ex-[illegible] of fully ½ of a cent. Within a few [illegible] shipments are making from [illegible] The transactions have included 800 bales [illegible] 200 Florida 15¼ a 17¼; 200 Mobile [illegible] and 50 N Orleans at 16 a 18c. The high-[illegible] continue to be realized only on time. [illegible] have been 2494 bales.

[illegible] Meal—The demand for every description [illegible] Flour remains quite limited, and yesterday [illegible] a good common brand Canal was [illegible] which is a reduction of 25c although [illegible] manifest no disposition to accede [illegible] of New York City at 11,62½; [illegible] and Richmond City Mills at 11,75. [illegible] remains extremely scarce, and readily [illegible] Corn Meal continues to improve [illegible] at 4,75 a 4,87½.

—A cargo of 200 casks good quality New [illegible] crop, sold in parcels to the trade, on [illegible] at 47 a 48c 4 mos.

[illegible]—Prices of Pork are well sustained, and [illegible] has become rather better, several par-[illegible] inspection Mess have been sold at 24 a [illegible] 100 bbls do New Orleans inspection at 23.—[illegible] though fair is not animated for beef, and [illegible] falling; a sale of 100 bbls. Mess, [illegible] inspection, was made at 2,75. We have no [illegible] in cheese, hams or lard. Butter continues [illegible] prices though without material change, [illegible] sustained.

Moderate sales of fair to good quality have [illegible] at 3,62½ a 3,75 per 100 lbs.

We have very little of an interesting nature [illegible] to Sugars. A few hundred hhds of [illegible] have arrived, which remain afloat, but [illegible] are still without any receipts worth [illegible] About 50 hhds Porto Rico, which em-[illegible] all in first hands, have been sold at 7¼c; [illegible] brown at 8¼; a parcel of 130 boxes [illegible] the last to be found in market, sold at [illegible] White embrace 40 bags, quite inferior, [illegible] prime at 11¼, which includes all that [illegible] that rate, the little remaining being [illegible] price.

[illegible] About 75 hhds Kentucky, part selected [illegible] at 6 a 8¼c per lb.

NEW YORK, Jan 19.

[illegible] reaction in the stock and money mar-[illegible] by rapid strides. Yesterday, every [illegible] went up, 1, 2, 3, 4, and some of them [illegible] money is now easy at 1 to ½ per cent [illegible] best commercial paper. The only draw-[illegible] dread in some minds that the rise is too [illegible] sudden—too overwhelming to be perman-[illegible] few days ago the State Bank was 107; it is [illegible] other bank stocks are similarly operated [illegible] fancy stocks, however, are the most sub-[illegible] influences or the general causes of reac-[illegible]

[illegible] ample articles of commerce begin to feel [illegible] of the general and favorable agitation in the [illegible] market. Cotton is firm at the usual prices, [illegible] demand is limited except for the manufact-[illegible] has rather retreated. It is now quoted [illegible] and there is a doubt expressed whether [illegible] beyond these rates. The season bids fair to [illegible] early open, and the arrivals from Europe are [illegible] If the weather should continue as it has [illegible] the river navigation give fresh signs of an [illegible] both coal and flour would on hand [illegible] advance [illegible] favorable reaction in the money market as [illegible] influence on all classes. The causes of the

reaction are not hid in a corner. The surplus reven-[illegible] is now, or will be soon, in the process of [illegible]—about ten millions out of forty. The [illegible] also beginning to be a little freer. Commercial peo-[illegible] ple are sick of politicians and legislatures, [illegible] have in good earnest turned their backs [illegible] bodies, in order to attend to their own [illegible] ness. Many merchants are here from the [illegible] and the west, and business will begin in a short time.

Real estate is however, very flat and unsaleable.— This article was the last to be affected by the pressure, and it will be the last to be renovated by the re-[illegible] movated by the returning good and healthy reaction. High interests yet given for loans and lots or real es-tate, which the holders cannot any longer keep fast in their hands.

The great movement of the present moment appears to be re-organization of a National Bank, to correct and settle, on a proper basis, all the exchange opera-tions of the country. This project is going ahead like wild fire. The whole commercial class, without dis-tinction of party, seize upon it with enthusiasm. It is believed to be the only remedy for organizing the ex-changes of the country, and for giving permanency to the money market throughout the land. Some are still harping on the Restraining Law—the Usury Law—and other nonsense—but these are now consid-ered mere rattles to amuse the children of legislation. A new National Bank will soon be the cry from one end of the country to the other—and the matter will never be relinquished till it succeed in some shape.— The government paper, the Globe, comes out indeed against it, but it is generally believed that a new re-gime will begin in Washington on the 4th of March next. All Mr Van Buren's confidential friends in this city are in favor of a new bank, and it is believed to be his real opinion that as New York is the cen-tre of the commerce of the country, so it ought to be the centre of its exchange operations.

The Legislature at Albany have instructed the Bank committee, by a vote of 70 to 50, not to report any more bank charters. Do they intend merely to report in favor of augmenting the capital of existing banks.— Or are they waiting till the noise blows over.

By the Express Mail we have accounts from Savan-nah to the 11th, and Charleston to the 15th. In both places, there is little animation in the cotton or rice markets. Dealers are waiting for accounts from Eu-rope or the North. The sales for the week in Char-leston, were 914 bales—in Savannah, 2840 bales. By the most accurate data, it appears that the increase of the cotton crop of 1836, over that of 1835, is full 10 per cent. The stock on hand at the leading marts through the country, is reconed at 216,7?7 bales—last year, at the same time, 192,404 bales.

MOBILE MARKET—Jan. 26.

DAILY REPORT OF THE SALES OF COTTON.

Sales of yesterday were—

25 bales Alabama,		16¼
38 do	do	16½
2 do	do	17
36 do	do	16
30 do	do	15½
16 do	do	15

COTTON.—The business in the article for the past week up to last evening, has been very fair. A good deal of cotton within that time has changed hands—although there has not been quite so much brought to market, or exported as during the week previous.— The prices remain about the same as at our last quo-tations. The news from Liverpool received yester-day, 23 days later than previously received, though brief, is of rather a cheering, animating character, and we hope will serve to give an impetus to the trade here which will make our streets wear an aspect hitherto unprecedented for life and animation.

The sales we have recorded since the date of our last, are as follows: 94 bales at 17¢; 134 at 16¼; 112 at 16¼; 150 at 16¼; 429 at 16; 197 at 15¼; 84 at 15¼; 117 at 15¼; 184 at 15; 80 at 14; 27 at 17¼; 73 at 17¼; 5 at 17¼; 92 at 17; 114 at 16¼; 90 at 16¼; 98 at 16¼; 31 at 16¼; 68 at 15¼; 180 at 15¼; 32 at 15, 29 at 14; 35 at 17; 9 at 16¼; 62 at 16¼; 318 at 16¼; 24 at 16¼; 5 at 16¼; 137 at 16; 138 at 15¼; 87 at 15¼; 9 at 15; 38 at 14¼; 23 at 13¼; 74 at 15¼; 30 at 16¼; 16 at 16¼; 129 at 16¼; 17 at 15¼; 27 at 15; 44 at 14¼; 53 at 17; 56 at 16¼; 49 at 16¼; 36 at 16; 14 at 15¼; 7 at 14¼; 12 at 16¼; 23 at 16; 58 at 15¼, 61 at 15¼; 21 at 15; 20 at 14¼; 8 at 14¼; 8 at 13.

There have been received since our last, 10,316 bales—exported in the same time, 4021. And there are now on hand 46,173 bales.

Our prices current have undergone no change of note since our last—in consequence of the supplies and demands for the various kinds of articles usually quoted in a price current, remaining unaltered.

HAVANA, 10th January, 1837.

SUGARS—The exports of the past year from this and Mantanzas have been 502983 boxes, against 483142 in 1835, shewing an increase in production including those exported in the two ports of 30,000 boxes. The com-ing crop would show a continued increase had the sea-son not been very unfavorable; as it is, the new plant-ing will hardly bring up the quantity to that of the past season.

New Sugars will be at market in fair abundance by the end of February; what prices may rule then, is al-most to uncertain to allow us to express any opinion, but our impression is that our planters will not submit to lower rates than 8 and 12 rials till late in the Spring; when it will be known if the markets abroad will war-rant such prices here.

COFFEE—The exports of 1836 exceed those of the year previous 199157 arrobes, the total amount to 1st being 1,201,799 arrobes, which have been quite a fair crop, but in looking back a few years we find a con-siderable deficiency, the lands being generally less pro-ductive and there has been of late but a moderate in-terest in the cultivation. The new crop, as we have stated in previous advices will about equal the past; it is now coming forward freely and the proves of good quality. In prices there has been a decline of at least $1 since the opening of the market, good to very fair descriptions being easily obtained at $9½ a 10½. Choice qualities are high in proportion and we quote $11 a 12½.

MOLASSES opened at 7½ a 8 rials but has since declin-ed 6¼ and we look for lower rates as soon as supplies augment.

PROVISIONS—There is an abundance of almost every description.

Jerked Beef—The stock is very heavy tho' there is none in first hands.

Fish, Lard, Rice and Flower dull.

We give the following quotations:

Beef prime and no 1,	per bl.		$9 a 10½
Pork prime and mess	do	do	20 a 22
Jerked beef S A	do	ar.	11 a 12 rs.
Do do N Am	do	do	12 a 14 rs.
Codfish	do	do	4
Cocoa guayaquil	do	do	8 a 10
Flour American	do	bl.	19 a 19½
Flour Spanish	do	do	12½
Hams	do	ql.	14 a 15
Lumber W P	do	m ft.	28
Ditto P P	do	do	26 a 30
Rice	do	ar.	11 rs.
Candles tallow	do	ql.	17 a 17½
Do sperm	do	do	40 a 43
Soap	do	ql.	8 a 8½
Lard	do	do	17 a 18,
Shooks	each		8 a 10
Hoops	mill		45
Diapers	ditto		22 rs.

RUSSIA SHEETINGS are plenty for the moment and the dealers publish only for their immediate wants, we quote $13.

Ravens Duck $9.

FREIGHTS we do not expect will varry much from the rates of the past season, tho' a great deal depends on the demand at any particular moment and the number of vessels in port. To Cowes and a market we quote £3 clean.

EXCHANGE—Sterling is slack at 10 a 10½ per cent premium and we look for the usual decline at the com-mencement of operations for this season. On United States we quote 2 a 2½ per cent discount. New Orleans 4 per cent discount.

THE BEE.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1837.

OLD BARNES.—With extreme gratification we an-nounce the arrival of this veritable representative of Momus, accompanied by his accomplished wife and daughter. Which of the two theatres are to procure the public the gratification of renewing their acquain-tance with these old favorites? The alacrity evin-ced upon this occasion will be the best test as to their relative disposition to please; and we trust they will both be rivals, if no prior engagement interferes, and gives the one preference over the other, in respond-ing to the general voice of the community.

Microscopic view of the Texan War.—The Romans raised an altar to FEAR, where the bravest na-tion in the world sacrificed victims why, then, should we be astonished to see men, who are not Romans, wish to frighten us by the appearance of a Mexican army? 14,600 men, neither more nor less, are ready to fall not only upon Texas but upon the great repub-lic itself, and levelling his guns upon the threatened points, the "*Merchant*" of the Courier foresees *a crisis a little more serious than a war with Texas.* Examine the surface of country over which this army is spread; count the leagues to march over, from Vera Cruz, from Tampico, from Saltillo and Monterey, from Zacatecas, and from San Luis; and then see, if you have sense enough to make the calculation, if an army thus dis-persed, is ready to commence a campaign! Each of these corps is hardly sufficient to maintain tranquility among the people in the midst of which they are can-toned, and to retain them under the yoke of a gov-ernment which they detest: yet it is only by force of these bayonets that the people are kept in silence. But supposing that the feelings of the public were in ac-cordance with the operations of the government, it would be next to impossible to form a junction of troops so widely separated, where the nature of the country too interposes greater obstacles to a concen-tration than even distance. The "Merchant" who writes in the Courier, doubtless is acquainted with the coast of the Gulf, but we fancy he has never thought of the impediments which the interior presents to the march of an army. Eleven thousand mules perished in the march of Santa Ana's army from San Luis de Potosi to St Jacinto, and the country was ruined to an extent of several hundred miles by the snatch of 7000 men. Nevertheless, this same army, assembled at great expense at San Luis to consummate the glory of its chief, was in want of provisions after its march from Mont Clavo, and falling from one depth of mis-ery to another, was finally destroyed by that "*handful of adventurers*," of whom this "Merchant" speaks so contemptuously.

If now we calculate the chances of these 14,600 men who have been launched into the field from so many diverging points, we shall be convinced that it is phy-sically and morally impossible for one half of them to arrive on the frontier of Texas. The dragon of Want-ly was once the terror of the infant race, his name alone restoring to nurses their legitimate empire. But to attempt to terrify the citizens of New Orleans and intimidate the American congress by 14,600 Mexicans on paper, smacks somewhat of the caricature. If the truth were known, all these corps, so well equipped, and such dreadful sabreurs, from Vera Cruz to Monte-rey, will not present more than five thousand effective soldiers, and God knows, in what a condition of rag-gedness and want. The troops that marched from Tampico, were clothed in linen coats and pantaloons, to cross the Sierra Madre in the depth of winter, where many of the poor devils remained frozen to death, after being led from San Luis with ropes round their necks: General Bravo resigned, because his troops, without provisions and pay, were disbanding themselves; and yet a few short weeks after this, we are to be terrified to death by the triumphal march of an army, whose views are not limited to a war with Texas! Perhaps these heroes of San Jacinto will march to Washington, as Santa Ana threatened to do. We are anxious to know the route they intend to take! Is it through Alabama and Tennessee? or up the Mis-sissippi and Ohio, marching across the country through Virginia and Pennsylvania? And do they wish to [illegible] the terror of the arches of Valentia, [illegible] who will know what those heroes are good for?

Sacrifice to FEAR, brave Romans of the Courier! [illegible] have us to repose in tranquility till your 14,600 [illegible] shall arrive at the Rio del Norte. Let us know when his terrible army is ready to deploy on the banks of that river, in order that from credible accounts we may ascertain its real number: after that let it pass over the deserts of Texas, losing its mules and its car-riages—there let it beat the generale and call the roll then we will go with you to the banks of the Sabine to repulse the invasion. Permit us, in the meantime, to pity the bravadoes of the Mexican newspapers, as pro-lific in warlike amplifications as in absurd and servile encomiums; permit us to laugh at their impotent anger, and to consider them as spoiled children, who to spite their nurse seize their playthings and break them to pieces.

Let us coolly examine the power of Mexico, mili-tary, moral and financial—we shall find nothing but imbecility, fraud and poverty. Mexico is not a com-pact and united nation; it is a confused assemblage of different kinds of population, of different opinions each state under the dominion of distinct prejudices, interests and superstitions. The sword is the only bond of union; and if this sword should fall from the hand that now wields it; it the military force should move some hundreds of leagues from the interior of the country, where revolutions are constantly threat-ening to explode, adieu, then, to the central autho-ity! adieu to the dreams of glory and conquest! What would this scarecrow "Merchant" of the Courier say in that case? What would become of this formidable nation of his, in which there is no specie but a base kind of copper, the value of which is entirely arbitrary? Permit the impudence of the Mexican newspapers to exhale in scurrility. But for the credit of our coun-try let not those stupid echoes repeat observations made here to justify the boasting of an arrogant peo-ple, whose ignoble cowardice and profound ignorance are the laughing stock of the civilized world. Sacri-fice to Fear, if you please; but let us never forget what we owe to the glory and welfare of our common country.

Gov. Marcy's Message.—The message of the governor of the New York to the legislature is a very able and interesting document. On the subject of abo-lition he speaks like a man of sense and a patriot. He admits that many persons were seduced into the councils of the fanatics by motives which they thought pure and correct; but that the leaders and the mass of the party were entirely controlled by political feeling and factious views: and as soon as the presidential contest was over, the abolition excitement abated. He fails not to notice the fact that the whole body of the fanatics were opposed to the election of Mr. Van Bu-ren. "Rebuked and circumscribed," says he, "as these proceedings have been, and I trust will continue to be, by the vigorous and healthful tone of public opi-nion, there is no longer any cause for disquietude on this account."

Governor Marcy is resolutely opposed to the incor-poration of new banks or increasing the capital of those now in existence. The experience of the last year, he says, proves that banking capital has no agency in preventing and very little in removing a pressure in the money market, such pressure being generally the result of over-trading. He recommends the repeal of that part of the restraining law which prohibits the exercise of banking privileges to unincorporated in-dividuals. The happiest consequences have flowed from the prohibition of the circulation of small bills though he says, small bills from other states still con-tinue to circulate in the border counties. and recom-mends additional laws for their suppression. He ad-vises the total repeal of all the penal clauses of the usury laws. The whole message is a manly, straight forward kind of paper with nothing of shuffling or equivocation about it.

MILITARY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

FREDERICK, Jan 17.

On Thursday the Hero of Chippewa offers his de-fence. It will no doubt be an able production. The mind and beauty of Frederick will grace the tribunal on the occasion.

Santa Anna is with us. He made a formal visit to General Gaines, and was honored in return by a gen-eral visit from the whole of the officers. It appears that the Mexican Chief owes much of the lenity shown him by the Texian authorities to the kind offices of Major General Gaines who, in letters addressed to Houston, Lamar and other distinguished men of that incipient republic, suggested the adoption of a mag-nanimous course of conduct towards the fallen chief, and to the clemency of honorable victory to merge the recollections of the Alamo. He was very glad to see Gen Gaines, and in his exultation, embraced the American with all the ardor of a first love. He trav-els and dresses, in a manner befitting his "low es-tate and towards his fellow men, exhibits the only evi-dence of his aristocratic bearing, in the easy dignity of his demeanour. His enemies must not withold from him the reputation of a well educated gentleman. He is certainly all this, whatever may be his demerits on the score of humanity.

CONGRESSIONAL.

IN SENATE.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, Jan 19, 1837.

A message was received from the President of the United States, communicating, in reply to a resolution of the 16th, a letter addressed to the President of the United States, from the President of Mexico, of the 4th of July, being the whole of the information in the possession of the President concerning the visit of Santa Anna.

The correspondence, consisting of a letter from San-ta Anna, dated July 4th, and the reply of the President dated September 4th, was then read. The letter from Santa Anna, states that he has given up the idea of keeping Texas in a state of dependence on Mexico, but that it will require the interposition of a strong and disinterested power to induce Mexico to acquiesce in this view. He considers the President of the United States, as occupying precisely the position which he ought to occupy, to be able to interfere in this contest so as to bring it to a termination—and Santa Anna, ex presses his determination to co-operate with the Pre-sident in this matter. The reply of the President is cautious, civil, and friendly. He expresses doubts whether any act of Santa Anna, while a prisoner, could be considered as having any validity; but is willing to do any thing which he can to produce so desirable a result, consistently with his duty, and the policy and practice of the United States.—After the correspond-ence had been read,

Mr. Preston said, that the gentleman who had of-fered the resolution to which this was a reply, was not in his seat, and he did not know what disposition he desired to make of this message. He wished however, to make a remark before the subject was disposed of. The circumstances of Santa Anna had greatly changed since his letter of the 4th of July. Since that time he had been released from captivity, and had arrived in Washington City. He did not know whether the Pre-sident or Santa Anna was disposed to enter into nego-tiation. But there was now a resolution on the table, on the subject of the recognition of Texas. He did not know what disposition the Senator from Mississip-pi intended to make of this resolution, but in his own opinion, the present message did not at all change the position in which the United States stood, in relation to Texas.—Wh never that resolution should be taken up, he would pledge himself to prove that the United States are bound to make a prompt and full recogni-tion of the independence of Texas, independently of any agency on the part of Santa Anna. In her own right, from her own position, Texas has a right to be recognized. The enquiry of the resolution he should not consider as involving any opposition to the views of the President in his message, which placed the pro-priety of recognition in the result of the invasion of Texas by General Bravo, which was now aban-doned.

Mr. Walker made also a few observations similar in their import, and read certain interrogatories on the subject of the feeling of the Mexicans, which he had submitted to a gentleman from Vera Cruz, and his re-plies, to show that the expedition against Texas was abandoned.

Mr. Calhoun said he was disposed to vote for the immediate recognition after the information which had been received.

The message was then laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Hon. T. S. Clayton, U. S. Senator, from Dela-ware, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. J. C. Clayton, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

At a meeting of subscribers for the purpose of forming a "*Jocky Club*," held in pursuance of pre-vious notice at the "Exchange Hotel," St. Char-les street on Thursday evening 19th January 1837— Dr. David C. Kerr was on motion called on to pre-side as Chairman and J. R. Sierrett, Esq. appointed Secretary.

On motion, *Resolved*, That this Institution be known by the name of the *New Orleans Jockey Club*.

Resolved, That the officers of this Club consist of a *President*, four *Vice President's*, seven Stewards, and a Secretary to be elected annually, on the first Tues-day in January or as soon as thereafter practicable,

Resolved, That the President, Vice Presidents, and Stewards; or any five of them shall have power to make all other regulations for the good order and de-corum of the course; and to decide on all matters not provided for by these rules and regulations.

Resolved, That seven members including the Presi-dent or two of the Vice-Presidents shall be a quorum to transact any business.

On motion, The Club proceeded to ballot for its of-ficers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the elec-tion of the,

Hon. ALEXANDER PORTER, President
DR. DAVID C KERR, JOHN SLIDELL, H. C. CAMAMCK, CUTHBERT BULLITT — Vice Presidents.

j 23 2t

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, JAN. 28,

Will be performed Coleman's comedy of the

HEIR AT LAW.

Doctor Pongloss,	Mr Finn.
Zekiel Homespun,	Keeley.
Dick Dowlas,	Barton
Cicely Hemespun,	Mrs Keeley.

Grand Overture to Scipio.

The whole to conclude with the farce of

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.

Capt Cornage,	Mr Keeley.
Major Linkey,	Finn

Tomorrow,
Last night of the Keeley's, who will appear in two popular pieces.

AMERICAN THEATRE,

CAMP STREET.

THIS EVENING January 28, 1837,

Will be presented the tragedy of

RICHARD, III.

Or, The Battle of Bosworth Field.

Richard III,	Mrs Lewis,
Queen Elizabeth,	Mrs Russell

Grand overture to Der Freischutz.

Tambour Major Gig, by Mr and Mrs Bennie.

To conclude with the beautiful farce of

THE SWISS COTTAGE,

Or, Why don't she Marry?

Natz Teick,	Mr F S Hill
Corporal Max,	Archer
Lisette Geirstein,	Mrs Knight.

With songs.

ON MONDAY, MRS LEWIS BENEFIT.

HOLLAND GIN.—6 pipes for sale by [illegible] R. H. WHITE, 34 Gravier st.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Maryland, Pasco, Baltimore, E Lafitte.
Brig Attivo, Badenich, Trieste, G Vigleano & co.
Sch Savoy, Watson, St Joseph, Kidder & Head.
Sch Washington, Jefferson, St Marks, J W Stillwell & co.
Sch Southerner, Gaylord, Brassos R [illegible] W Bryan.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Post Boy, Davis, from the Passes towed to sea ship Orion and Pauline; brought up brig Wil-liam and Robert Bruce; left the pass at 10 A M on the 26th; inside bound out ship Salem and Pauline; two ships and one brig outside bound in.

Tow boat Pilot, Morrison, from the passes, towed to sea ship Moctezuma and to the anchorage ship Orleans, sch W Ryan and Eyron; brought up 4 brigs, 4 schooners and 6 pirogues; left the pass on the 25th; reports ship Vicksburg at anchor inside; ships Katha-rine Jackson and Elizabeth Bruce on the bar, one ship in the offing bound in.

Tow boat Hudson, Howren, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Mars, Agnes Ann, brought up ship Vicks-burg and brig Amaranth; left the pass on the 17th at 11 o'clock, ship Ohio and ship Florence off the bar.

Tow Boat Lion, Hubbell, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Louisville, ship Manco and barque G [illegible]; brought up brigs Nelson Clark, Arabian, sch New Jer-sey and a wood Drogh; left the pass on the 27th at 11 o'clock A M, reports nothing new since the Hud-son.

Packet ship Vicksburg, Woodhouse, 21 days from New York, to Bein & Cohen.

Brig Amarant, McNear, 30 days from New York, to the master.

Brig Edwind, Ladieu, from Apalachicola, to the master.

Brig Louisiana, Smith, 7 days from Key West, to A Tift.

Brig Columbia, Ryder, 18 days from Kingston, Ja. to the master.

Brig Jane, Williams, 14 days from Key West, to the master.

Sch Susan Ludwig, Snow, 35 days from Thomaston to S & J P Whitney.

Sch Tuscarora, Colesworthy, from Nassau, via Ha-vana, 15th Jan, to the master.

Sch Richard Henry, Sturdivant, 22 days from Savan-nah, to L J C Wood.

Sch Hope, Moore, 20 days from Charleston, to G Johnson.

Brig William, Cutter, 10 days from Havana, to the master.

Brig Robert Bruce, Murrill, from St Josephs, in bal-last, to master.

Brig Nelson Clark, Crowell, 25 days from Baltimore, to the master.

Brig Arabian, Gardner, 17 days from Charleston, to J A Barrelli & co.

Sch New Jersey, Shaw, 27 days from New York.

Steamboat Ganges, Mallory, from Teuls, to the master.

Steamboat Cyle, Evans, from Smithland, to the mas-ter.

Steamboat Mississippian, Gillett, from Tuscumbia, to the master.

EXPORTS.

BALTIMORE—brig Maryland—90 hhds, 112 tierces and 81 bbls molasses.

TRIESTE—brig Attivo—655 bales cotton.

ST JOSEPH—sch Savoy—assorted groceries, provi-sions, &c.

ST MARKS—sch Washington—assorted mdze.

BRASSOS RIVER—sch Southerner—assorted mer-chandize, Groceries &c.

IMPORTS.

Per brig Edmund—20 bbls mackerel and ballast.

Per brig Louisiana—Dry goods, Hardware, &c.

Per brig Columbia—200 bbls fish and stone ballast, to master.

Per brig Jane—Dry goods, &c, to order.

Per brig William—335 bags coffee, sweetmeats, fruit and segars.

Per brig Nelson Clark—assorted mdze;

Per brig Arabian—260 casks rice, 40 half do and sun dry mdze, 17 slaves.

Sch New Jersey—paving stones to Low. Denegre & co.

Per sch Tuscarora—Mackerel and sum of the sch Norman condemned.

Per sch Richard Henry—315 whole casks and 31 rice.

Per sch Hope—200 casks rice and 9 cotton gins.

Per sch Susan Ludwig—800 casks lime, to S & J P Whitney.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Vicksburg—Jas Armor; Z Taylor; Ferry, Goodwin & co; Hawes & Hadden, Blackwell & Thorn; W Kemble; Baker, Johnson & co; Wolfe, Bishop & co; Trowbridge & Dwight; Hubbard & Ca-sey; J H Graham, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; M Blasco, W Watson, A Kinsman; R Kenyman; A Grant; J Lal-lander Kous, Davidson & co; A M Nathans, Peyroux, Arcueil & co; J Varia & co; B Byrne, Roy, Gwathney & co; Fisk, Watt & co; Morgan & co, Buckner,Stan-ton & co; Bogart, Hawthorn; Peters & Millard, V B Waldron, S A Britten; Newlan & Brown; Updyke & Carrico; Bein Cohen; A C & W Squire; Brander, Mc-Kenna & co; Jas Kyan; Kirkman Rosser & co, A S Barket; E Laralde, S Phillips; Labatie & co; H Lyons J H Graham; M & B Mutjen; J H Field; Winter & Small; T Hall; Gray, Durive & co; A Grant; T P Ma-ror; T S Sexas; Turner & Woodruff; Feet & North. Hogan & co; J McLean, Stinson & co, S Hyman; N & J Dick & co, Kerr, Mason & co, R Mersh; Leigh, Maddox & co; Buchanan, Hogan & co, N & Ford & co; Lambeth & Thompson; Kimball & Pomroy; Heard & Pitts; Robeson, Wood & co; J Messenger R Watt; Stetson, Avery & co; Mrs E Hunt; Alleng & Hyde; W Topman; H Logish; Lally, McCracken & co; S Green; Yeatman & co; J Dicks & co; J H Laverich, J Coffee & co; Carriere, Daron & co; Lavillasieure, Walton & co; Delpeuche; Burke, Watt & co, Metre & co; H R Lee & co, H Hynes, Bein & Cohen J Below; A Hill; R H White; Franklin & Aiken, Neff Brothers; A J Ferrieras; H Gray; J M Bartlett, Hall & Bein; J W Stanton Lawrence & Lege co; J D Cordova, S Chapman; J Low; Harrod & Quarles; Lord & Peck; A E Crane; L Duclaud, Z Z Mott; R wells Barton & co; V David, J A Barrelia & co; Perks & Hall; P Adams; Sacomb, Richards & co, B Levy, W W Swain & co; W T Stringer & co, Bance & Brotn-ers; J McIlallez; J C Springer & co; Gasquet, Parish & co; A D Gore, Hyde & Brother; Martin, Pleasants & co; Wilcox, Anderson & co; G Parish; T Pascal, Gray, Durive & co, T D Hall, J Y Childs, Goodman & Levy; C Woodley; M White; Wilcox & Tucker, J P Freeman; C H Bancroft; J W Beams, S Docke, T J Davis, Truman & Durham; M Moore & co; H Stur-ges; J H Henderson & co; A H Wallace & co; M Spencer; J D Bein, Shepherd & Worthington; W James, W Hibert; A Oliver; J Pendleton; Hart & La-bat; Lee & co; T Barrett & co; Dawns Goodman; Woolsey & Montaine; Rutherford & Mecalf; A G Cochran & co; Morris, Snelten & co; B L Allen; G Dorsey; C A Pollard, B Brower; R Schiwer, W Wil-liam; Taylor & Meadis; J B Bilcth, J P Lee; J Lattie-field; J Le Brewster; St John & Best; P Tulane and order.

Per brig Armarant—Dubois & Garretson, J W Star-ton; T H Hearsey; G Byrne; Wakeman & Palmes; J & A Park; J Varia & co; Hunt, Peychaud & Jackson; H Bonnabel; J Casimir, on'r; H Beard.

Per brig Louisiana—A Tift, J Whitehead.

Per sch Tuscarora—G Latotta, J P Frontingham, Hoge, Oxnard & co.

Per sch Richard—Wakeman & Palmes; Cohen & Bullock; S & J P Whitney; R H White; G W Hunt-ington & co; D C Wood; Hyde & Brothers.

Per brig Nelson Clark—M Jenkins; J F Barnes; J Crowell; T Limerick, A J Miller; McDonal & Briscoe J H Field & co; Quertier & Albert; Brander, Mc-Kenna & co; Lays & Amelung; Robeson, Wood & co; Kirkman, Rosser & co.

Per brig Arabian—Sloo & Borne; Martin, Pleasants & co; J Boatwright; J Hagan.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Mississippian—46 bales cotton, 11 hhds tobacco, Robeson, Wood & co; 2 hhds tobacco, N & J Dick & co; 1610 sacks corn, R G Waters; 207 do Beeson & Sheffield; 2 horses, 64 head beef cattle, 400 bushels oats, 1 bbl lard, owners on board.

Per steamboat Ganges—50 bales cotton, J N Dick & co; 29 N E Ford & co; 276 Lee & Hardy; 55 Mar-tin, Pleasants & co; 43 Leigh, Maddox & co; 239 Bickner, Stanton & co; 119 Brander, McKenna & co; 38 Caruthers, Harris & co; 216 Herman, Briggs & co; 25 Burke, Watt & co.

Per steamboat Clyde—15 bales cotton Brander, Mc-Kenna & co; 2 Robeson, Wood & co; 29 Martin, Pleas-ants & co; 10 Slaughter & Pickett; 6 Wilcox, Ander-son & co; 39 N & J Dick & co; 4 and 2 hhds tobacco, Goodwin & co; 3 J Y Bayless; 26 T R Hyde & Bro; 14 hhds tobacco Kirkman, Rosser & co; 30 bbls flour, 1 do butter, 8 casks cheese, 2000 lbs bulk pork, 30 bushels corn, 8100 pipe staves, to owner on board.

Per steamboat Ganges—50 bales cotton J N Dick & co; 29 N E Ford & co, 276 Lee & Hardy; 55 Martin, Pleasants & co; 43 Leigh, Maddox & co; 239 Buck-ner, Stanton & co; 119 Brander, McKenna & co; 38 Caruthers, Harris & co; 216 Herman, Briggs & co; 25 Burke, Watt & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Vicksburg—G C Rice, Lowuds, Wells, miss Hart, Hodgin, Hill, Fitzwilliam, mr and mrs Mc-Cready, 12 servants, Olcott and sister, mrs Olcott and servant; 9 steerage.

Per brig Edwind—Harrison, Seekell, Ryan, Hodges Brenan, Myers, Cooper, Booth, Gould, Aborn.

Per brig Louisiana—T S Moise & lady; A Tift; A Thompson, Steering, G T Weisell.

Per brig William—Poinson, Finley, Snider, Lodge, Watson, Green, Bowmen.

Per brig Jane—Capt Fitch of the ship Pacific.

Per sch Richard Henry—Klump, Mhrris, Cochran,

Per sch Hope—Bowman, McKey.

Per steamboat Ganges—Crop, Palmen, Fowler, Math, Edmonton, Davidson, Dolby, Lepsley

Per steamboat Mississippian—Taylor, Williams, Brown, Wallace, Todd and lady, Dr Daniel & lady, Ball and lady, Gresory, McAllister, Simmons, Locoul, Bourgail, Overman.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Mississippian reports steamboat Pearl aground at head of No 8, Mohecan at No 10, passed Clyde in Canadian Reach, Ben Sherrod aground at do, Cumberland do at 37, W L Robeson had taken the cargo of the Cumberland and, was completing her load at Memphis. New York and Fame high and dry below President's island.

The brig William reports Moro Castle to sail for this port nex. day. also that a letter of marque had ar-rived from old Spain with instructions to Gov. Tacon, and the Governor of St Jago

Brig Jane left at Key West brig America bound from St Marks for New York, having been ashore on the Tortugasses, having been discharged of her cargo of cotton and was reloading, paid the salvors $6,000; barque Cuba taking in the cargo of the ship America which had been wrecked.

Sch Susan Ludwig spoke sch Herald on 16th Jan off the Tortugasses hence bound eastward.

Sch Tuscarora reports 15 seamen sent home by the Consul at Nassau; left at Nassau sch Hero, Hensboro, from New York for New Orleans repairing having been ashore; sch Dolphin and brig That condemned

Sch Hope spoke on the 11th January off the Hole in the Wall brig Columbus from Boston bound to Or-leans, out 20 days.

Cleared at New York for this port, Jan 18, sch Bra-tus, Cottrell. Sailed, ships Arkansas and Neva; brigs Henry Talman and Rupert.

Went to sea from Charleston for this port, Jan 20th, sch Edward O'Brien, Waite; 19th sch Lucy, Chan-dler; sch Copper, Shannon.

No arrivals at New York in the forenoon of the 18th, considerable drift ice in the North and East Rivers

Sailed from Savannah for this port, Jan 20, ship America, Manchester.

Launched at New York; 14th inst, ship Wellington, 700 tons, intended for a London packet, to be com-manded by Capt Daniel Chadwick, to sail Feb 20. [By the Susquehanna.]

Bristol, [illegible] During the gale to-day, the Cosmo, Lewis, from New York, drove against the Caledonia; the latter sustained damage, and lost bowsprit.

Amsterdam, Nov 26. The Louisa, from Bremen to New York, has sprung a leak—must discharge and repair.

Liverpool, [illegible] Arr ships Liverpool, Barton, from Charleston; [illegible] Windship, New York. 5th, New Jersey, Clarkson, Savannah; England, Waite, from New York, in 18 days.

Boston, Jan. 16.—Cleared, brigs Adriatic, Gibraltar, Cerk, [illegible], Rolla, Havana.

New York, Jan. 18.—Cleared, brigs Harbinger, Gib-raltar, Victory, Darien; schrs. Venice, Franklin; Bra-[illegible] a, New Orleans; C M Smith, Baltimore.

Arr. ship H Allen, Charleston; Sw. brig Julia and Mary Dantzic 129 days.

Jan. 18—noon—Cleared barque Alfred, Cape de Verds; Dutch brig Hoop, Rotterdam; schr. Exchange, City of St Domingo.

Below, a ship and two brigs.

Philadelphia, Jan 19.—No arrivals, navigation still obstructed.

A brig, supposed the Monrovia, from Laguayra, went into the breakwater on the 16th inst.

The ship Monongahela is safely moored at Ready Island. A great part of her cargo had been taken out.

Navy Yard at Pensacola.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,

Transmitting the information required by a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 26th December, 1836, in relation to

THE NAVY YARD AT PENSACOLA.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 29, 1837.

SIR,—In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 26th instant, directing the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the House the report of the naval commissioners who have been re-cently engaged in the examination of the navy yard at Pensacola, and the report of Commodore Stewart on the same subject, I have the honor to transmit to the House copies of the papers called for by that resolu-tion.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
MAHLON DICKERSON.

The honorable the Speaker of the House of Represen-tatives of the U. S.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 27, 1836.

SIR,—We have the honor to submit to you, (as com-missioners to whom was assigned the planning of the navy yard at this place,) in compliance with your in-structions of July 8, a plan of the navy yard, with all the docks, slips, and buildings, which, in all proba-bility, will in future be required for the public service, and which appears to us necessary, at a station of such high national importance as this seems to the commis-sioners to be.

The commissioners have been obliged to keep in view some peculiarities attending this extensive bay, such as its almost constant and strong ebb-tides, the destructive effects of the marine worm, and the unva-riable sandy nature of the soil.

Under the influence of these considerations, they deem it essential, and therefore projected on the plan, a sea-wall, sufficient to afford all the wharfing accomo-dation for ships in ordinary, repairing, masting, or fit-ting for service, as well as all transports employed in bringing the necessary supplies for the establishment at any future time.

About a quarter of a mile in the rear of the navy yard, there exists a constant fresh-water lake, adequate to the supply at all times of water for the wet dock, which this sea wall will form to furnish all that may be re-quired in the navy yard in case of fire, and sufficient for watering the ships of war. Thus the fresh water in the wet dock will prevent the effects of worms on the dry dock gates, as well as all wooden structures in its vicinity; it will also furnish the means of de-stroying the living principle on grass, barnacles and other fouling substances of ships' bottoms, and act as a cleanser to their coppering on coming from sea, as well as to preserve their bottoms from fouling while repairing, fitting, or lying in ordinary at the navy yard. The rigging loft is placed near the rope-walk, for con-venience sake, on part of the sea wall wharf, and un-der it we contemplate having sufficient store room for cables and cordage, handy to be put on board ships in the neighborhood, or boats to convey to ships else-where, with as little manual labor as possible. The sail loft is also conveniently placed on the sea-wall wharf, with the same view; and underneath store room will be found sufficient for all the pitch, tar, tur-pentine, rosin, and oil, where they will be convenient to water carriage, as well as for extinguishing those combustible articles, should they accidentally take fire. On the opposite angle of the sea wall we have placed the building slips, boat and mast houses, with the heavy blacksmithery, anchor, and tank foundries, castings, and pump eries, from whence all those heavy appur-tenances for ships of war can be conveniently boated and transported; and, with a view to concentrate the necessary working fires as much as possible, we have located the coopers' shop, boke house, and cook house, in the vicinity, with the accommodations for negro la-borers, near the entrance gate, under the eye of the marine guard there stationed.

The commissioners, in obedience to the further in-structions of the department of August 10, made a reconnaissance of the grounds contiguous to the navy yard for a site for the marine barracks; and they find the ground to the right too unequal in its sur-face, and too many water-pools on and about it, to answer that purpose. On the left the ground is more favorable, and would present an eligible posi-tion stretching along the front of the bay, open and airy, with a pleasant water view; but here the ground is, in part, occupied with settlements under lease from the Government, which might not be conve-niently or easily got rid of; in which case there only remains the rear of the navy yard, about five hundred feet in depth, with the same extent as the navy yard, which would afford ample room to erect all the ne-cessary buildings, accommodations, gardens and pa-rade ground that may at any time be found neces-sary.

The commissioners, in compliance with your letter of August, 20th have examined the two several places pointed out as eligible sites for a navy yard within this bay: that is to say, the Navy Cove, opposite the town of Pensacola, and a place above the town called Five Fathom Hole. The former, (Navy Cove,) the commissioners are of opinion, would not answer the purpose at all, and is liable to very many objections, such as its location is beyond the reach of any immediate protection from the fortifications of the garrisons, for any small military expedition would be able to approach it through Santa Rosa sound. It is also in a situation to be disadvantaged by the sea breezes, and conse-quently, excessively hot for laborers and mechanics in summer. And, moreover, were those disadvantages removed, the extent of the river flats is too great to be overcome without very heavy expenditure. With respect to the latter (Five Fathom Hole), the commissioners cannot discover any advantages over the present location to induce their recommending a change, since the place would be more exposed to the great range of easterly winds, which are the strong-est that blow in this quarter; it is also at the head water in the bay, and will be that portion which is likely to fill up and shallow when the sur-rounding country becomes cleared, cultivated, and liable to wash from the heavy rains of the sum-mer season.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,
By your obedient servant,
CHS. STEWART,
A. J. DALLAS,
W. C. BOLTON,
Commissioners.

To Hon. MAHLON DICKERSON,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29, 1836.

SIR,—In your instructions directed to me of the 8th July last, relative to the plan for the construction of the navy yard at Pensacola, you direct that "all the buildings and improvements should be comprised in the plan which at any future time would be necessary at that yard," and that "an enlarged view should be taken of all the matters connected with it as a dock yard, or a building or repairing establishment." Ha-ving completed a plan for the improvement of the yard, and submitted it to you, also some ideas which occurred to me in taking that enlarged view of the establishment which your instructions seemed to aim.

In studying the position of Pensacola with refer-ence not only to our own adjacent coast, and the great outlet of the Mississippi which it is so favorably pla-ced to protect, but also to the neighboring countries of Mexico and the islands of Cuba, Jamaica, and St. Domingo, which are all liable at some future period to be occupied by nations at enmity with the United States, the national importance of the place could not but force itself on my mind, and excited some sur-prise that it had not hitherto attracted more the atten-tion of the Government. In evidence how little has as yet been done there, I may mention the fact, that the revenue schooner Dexter had to resort to Charles-ton to get her sides caulked, and a few other trifling repairs which she needed. Yet, at the same time that the great section of our country, of which Pensacola must hereafter become the naval depot, has been thus overlooked, we find large appropriations applied to the construction of navy yards in the middle and eastern States. Casual observers unacquainted with the lukewarmness with which the development of our naval energies has been prosecuted, might natu-rally conclude that this disparity had its origin in an indifference to our true policy, or in sectional selfish-ness; or how else could they account for the extraor-dinary fact, that our whole sea-board from Norfolk to the Sabine, an extent of nearly 2000 miles, does not afford the means of even repairing a sloop of war; while to the north and east, in less than one thousand miles of sea, the means not only for repairs, but for construction, are so singularly multiplied, that in the Chesapeake waters we have two—the navy yards at Norfolk and Washington; and in the bay of Massa-chusetts, two others—one at Portsmouth and one at Boston.

There is great deficiency in the southern section of our country, as respects preparation for naval de-fence, where it may be most needed, to protect the rich and exuberant region which has its outlet in the straits of Florida. In the event of war, every means would be wanting to afford a permanent protection for its great and valuable products issuing forth through so many arteries, and now rendering all Europe trib-utary to us, and promoting not only the prosperity of the states which produce them, but augmenting the wealth, power and aggrandizement of the whole Union. Through the Florida stream flow all the com-merce and valuable productions of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Missouri, Indiana, and Illi-nois. All the produce of these various states, except that of South Carolina and Georgia, must pass through the straits of Cape Florida, the only practicable outlet of the great gulf of Mexico, which is thus constituted for egress, a close sea, as much so as the Mediterra-nean, owing to the north east trade wind which pre-vails to the south, and the island of Cuba and the Ba-hamas closing upon the coast.

All the states enumerated are highly interested in the establishment of an efficient naval depot within the gulf of Mexico, embracing all the elements ne-cessary for the repairs, construction and equipment of ships of war, and the gradual acclimating of troops for southern service.

By means of the strong current of the Gulf Stream, naval protection could be afforded to Georgia and South Carolina with as much facility and despatch from Pensacola as from any of our northern naval stations; and on the contrary, a naval force, rendez-vousing at Portsmouth, Boston, New York or Nor-folk, would be as unavailable for our coast and com-merce in the gulf of Mexico, as a naval force at Brest or Cherbourg would be for the protection of the south of France and her commerce in the Mediterranean. Indeed the ships at our northern ports would be still less available than the French ships under those cir-cumstances; for owing to the circuitous navigation round the south of Cuba, which the strong currents in the Gulf of Florida renders necessary, it would take from thirty to fifty days for a fleet to reach the Gulf of Mexico from any port in our North Atlantic coast. The Natchez sloop of war in which I took my pas-sage in the fulfilment of the orders of the 8th of July last, took 34 days to get from New York to Pensaco-la, and the year preceding, the same ship was 36 days in conveying Commodore Dallas from the same place to Pensacola.

France, situated precisely with respect to the Medi-terranean as the United States are to the Gulf of Mexico, found it necessary to establish her great na-val depot at Toulon, and Spain, with her establish-ment at Ferrol, and another at Cadiz, immediately by the straits of Gibraltar, could not protect her Mediter-ranean commerce, without another formidable estab-lishment at Carthagena. Thus must it be with the United States. The Gulf of Mexico is our Mediter-ranean, and Pensacola will become our Toulon; also, at no distant period, some port on the coast of South Carolina or Georgia must furnish the same facilities as Cadiz, for the protection of the exterior mouth of the straits of Florida.

However inclined some may be to pass over this important question, it does appear to me, that if our Government be true to the purposes of its institution, they will accord ample protection to every section of our Union. The period for according this protec-tion may be delayed, to the injury of our interests, and the dishonor of our national character, but it can-not be always avoided, for, in some future maritime war—such as, sooner or later, must take place, and which we may be engaged in—the productions of that vast empire, which has for its only outlet the straits of Florida, will be effectually locked up, to the fatal injury of the country, or possibly to the dissolution of the Union.

It is not probable that an enemy will hereafter ever attempt to make permanent conquest of any part of our territory; yet past experience has shown us with what facility an [illegible] naval one, could agitate our whole sea board, harass the militia, burn our towns and plantations, and almost en-tirely our commerce and coasting trade, for the want of adequate means of defence, proportioned to the re-sources and real power of our country. At a later per-iod, we have seen with what facility a handful of pirates without territorial protection, skulking into and out of the harbors of the neighboring islands, could pillage and destroy our vessels trading to the Carribean and Mexi-can seas, and sacrifice the lives of our citizens with re-lentless barbarity.

Foreign powers, with whom we are liable, from con-flicting interests, to be brought into collision border our territory, and occupy, a chain of formidable posts, stretching along and overlooking our whole southern coast—such as Jamaica, Mexico, Cuba, Bermudas and the Bahamas, some of which are maintained at great expense, and might be the rendezvous for future means of annoyance and attack of our territory and com-merce.

The Gulf of Mexico and straits of Florida, constitu-ting as they do the outlet of so many productions of a rich and valuable nature, thus surrounded by various nations, bid fair to be the scene of much future con-tention. Our interests in that quarter are of immense and rapidly increasing value, and which being thus open to assault, it appears to me it would be a wise policy in our government to provide the arsenal and es-tablishments for ships of war necessary to the protec-tion of our vast interests in that sea, and thus prevent its falling a prey to the rapacious grasp of future bel-ligerents, as well as to avoid the necessity of our ships of war navigating (perhaps in crippled condition) a dan-gerous coast of such extent, to procure the necessary repairs and refit, from the destruction of battle, the dis-asters of the elements, and the decay incident to our vessels, and subject to great loss of time in going from and returning to their stations at the south.

The new principles of European policy and reform in relation to their American colonies, aided by the fa-natics spread over our own country, exciting an insur-rectionary spirit among a numerous class of our south-western population, together with the cupidity which the rich productions of that country are calculated to create, seem to admonish us not to trust to far our own peaceful habits and passive disposition, but to apply all the means in the possession of the Government for the permanent defence of that interesting portion of the Union.

If these impressions are just, it appears to me of the greatest importance that the construction of the dock and navy yard at Pensacola should be pushed on with all possible despatch, and that the navy should obtain there every thing essential to its efficiency, and the go-vernment and country should find at that place, on the first emergency, all the means of defence for the coast and its commerce. The best harbor in the Gulf of Mexico, accessible at all seasons of the year, enjoying an exemption from topical diseases and a mild climate, nature seems to have formed it for the great naval de-pot and rendezvous for our ships destined to protect the Mexican seas. This harbor admits, with facility of in-gress and egress, the largest sloops of war and mer-chant ships,—but this will not be adequate to the future wants of the nation in the Gulf of Mexico. The open-ing of the bar or entrance so as to admit vessels of the largest class is essential to that port, and is an experi-ment well worth trying. Should, however, the experi-ment fail, a new channel could be cut through the island of St. Rosa, which, I should think, would not be a work of much difficulty, as the island is very narrow, and has deep water close to the shore on the sea side.

The abundance of the finest timber for the construc-tion and repairing of vessels of war, which grows on the shore of the gulf of Mexico, and immediately in the neighborhood of Pensacola, which now has to be transported to the northern navy yards at great expense and labor, added to the facilities which the internal im-provements in a state of progress in that country will afford for the transportation of every material for such a war, constitute a strong reason for the early estab-lishment of a school of workmen and mechanics, so essential to the ends proposed of meeting "any future wants at that place," and devolving its utility as a na-val depot and rendezvous for the ships of war.

Considering the exposed state of this section of our Union from the causes before enumerated, and that the Gulf of Mexico and its outlet (the straits of Florida) is our vulnerable point, through which flows so large a portion of our national wealth, no time ought to be lost in rendering Pensacola the key to, and the defence of, the Mexican seas.

I have the honor to remain,
Very respectfully, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
CHARLES STEWART.

To the Hon. MAHLON DICKERSON,
Secretary of the Navy.

FOR ALEXANDRIA AND NATCHITOCHES. The splendid new and fast running steamer JOHN LINTON, T W Reed master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Sunday the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock a m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or opposite the front Levee, between Bienville and Custom House sts, or to

KIMBALL & POMROY,
No 6 Front Levee.

jan 27

FOR MOBILE, via the River—on Saturday. The fast running steamer Convoy, A. Powell, master, having been thoroughly repaired, and put in first rate condition, will be despatched for the above port via the river, on Saturday, the 28th inst. For freight or passage having superior accommodation apply on board opposite Gravier st. or to

j 27 JNO. M. FOSTER, 14 Gravier st.

FOR BOSTON—The very fast sailing barque, Mary, Capt Wingate, will have immediate despatch for the above ports, and take a few tons light freight. For terms of which, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

j 28 BAILEY & ABBOTT, 64 Bienville st.

WANTED—A schooner of light draft water to proceed to Attakapas, apply to

FORBUS & STEBBINS,
85 Common street.

For the Mouth of the Brassos. The Texian schr of war, Terrible, Williams master, will have immediate despatch for the above place. For passage only, apply to

jan 25 T TOBY & BRO.

JAMES GARDETTE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office and dwelling house, No 11, Bourbon street, jan 28—2

SALT—Liverpool salt now landing from schooner Wanderer, for sale, apply to

BEARD, PITTS & Co.
5 Front Levee.

jan 28—3t

FLOUR—500 bbls of Moses celebrated brand, for sale at the landing by

jan 26 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY—20 bbls rectified whiskey, landing and for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st.

jan 28

LARD—150 kegs leaf lard in store and for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras street.

jan 28

BUTTER—25 kegs Goshen butter, a good article, for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st.

jan 28

FLOUR—400 bbls bakers brand, on board flatboat for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st.

jan 21

BEANS—A small lot red and white beans, for sale low to close a consignment, by

jan 28 GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st.

JOWLS—In store and for sale by

GRIVOT & PAIGE,
12 Poydras st.

jan 28

CREAM NUTS—25 bags received and for sale by

R F NICHOLS,
Cor Camp & Natchez st

jan 28

PORK—00 bbls mess and prime pork, for sale by

LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce st

jan 28

BACON—20 hhds hams for sale by

LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce st.

jan 28

FLOUR—300 bbls landing and for sale by

LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce st.

jan 28

BAGGING & ROPE—300 pieces and 300 coils in store and for sale by

LAYET & AMELUNG.

j 28

CASTOR OIL—40 bbls in store and for sale by

LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce st

jan 28

TEA—25 chests Hyson in store and for sale by

LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce st.

jan 28

WHISKEY & PEACH BRANDY—75 bbls Rectified Whiskey, 25 do Monongahela do, Peach Brandy in store, and for sale by

j 28 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

SUGAR—The undersigned offer for sale, 30 hhds sugar, landing opposite St Louis st.

j 28 E TASTET & A DELAMARE.

SUPER SILK HATS—A large assortment of Gentlemens superfine Black Silk Hats of new style, very light and warranted water proof received per ship Saratoga and for sale at the hat store of

j 21 J. EVANS & Co. 10 Chartres st

SHORT Naped Beaver Hats—The subscrib-ers have recently received a complete assortment of gentlemens short naped beaver black hats of the latest New York fashion which are for sale at retail.

j 23 J. EVANS, & Co. 10 Chartres st.

THE Subscribers have on hand and offer for sale the following goods entitled to debenture.

Hdkfs, Imitation Madras, Mussellipam and Pul-licates Imitation silk patterns &c

Prints, printed calicoes dark and light ground 7-8 and 9-8, printed chints and cambrics 7-8 & 9 8

Cambrics 6-1 cambrics 40,41 & 41 1-2 in. wide

Sheetings, 9-8 bleached power loom sheetings

Shawls, 8 4 blue & white chintz shawls assorted

Sateens, black, blue purple & other colors ass't

Velveteens blk, blue, purple & other colors ass't

Moleskin blk, blue, purple & other colors ass't

Quiltings, 9 8 white ground and light blue Quil-tings ass't

Maddapollams, 9-8 Maddapollams, ass't qualities

Imperials, 9-8 imperials

Arabian, 4-4 striped calicoes as Arabian

Printed flannels, 27 a 28 printed flannels double red

Broad cloths, West of England broad cloth, black, blue and fancy colors

Lastings, black blue and assorted colors

Blankets, fine twilled imitation French blankets scarlet and blue stripes

Hessians, 40 inches wide

Cotton bagging—cotton bagging, 42 inches wide

Twine, sewing and seine twine.

j 28 H. C. CAMMACK & CO.
65 Gravier street

HAS been taken to the Syndic, a Grey Mule, short tail, having a stamp like a D on one he should not be reclaimed on the 2d February next, he will be sold that day at 10 o'clock a m, at Mr Lecestiere La-barre's plantation, Jefferson Parish

jan 23—3 R BEAUVAIS.

CARRIAGES.

H BEACH & Co have just received an addition to their large assortment of carriages by late arrivals from the north, consisting of superb family coaches and barouches embracing every variety of pattern and description called for in this market; also some superior gigs with low wheels for city, and some with high wheels, out riggers and extra harness for Planters; tilburys, charriotees, Phaetons, &c &c, from the best makers in this country.

H B & Co would inform their friends and custom-ers, that their assortment and stock of carriages is the largest in the United States, and they will sell on terms the most reasonable.

Louisiana Carriage Repository, Royal st.

jan 28

$10 REWARD.

Will be given to whoever will bring back to No 119 Gravier street, the negro woman Anne, who run away from her owner on the evening of the 26th inst.

She is very strong built, large face, and forehead, speaking English, the French badly, having one of her thumbs badly formed, as if it was broken. j 28

TO RENT,

The three story Brick House and Store in Royal street, next to the Bank of Louisiana. Possession given immediately. Apply to

D. N. HENNEN,
U. S. Court, Custom House.

j 28—of

CHECKS on Natchez, for sale by [illegible] 172 Chartres street.

Sales at Auction.

BY J LEVY.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

THIS day at his auction room, Magazine st, oppo-site the Banks Arcade, at 10 o'clock, will be sold,

20 half bbls mackerel.

14 bbls gin.

Sundry brandy.

1 bbl old peach brandy.

100 coils tobacco.

FURNITURE.

Clocks, vases and plated ware, with 2 trunks.

Superfine Cloth Coats assorted.

1 case half hose.

4 do ladies hose do

1 Trunk vests.

1 do bbl and black pantaloons.

10 cases fur hats.

15 do silk hats.

7 do men's and women's shoes.

5 do silk and cotton umbrellas, with numer-ous articles.

ALSO, at 12 o'clock at Bank's Arcade,

NEGRO MAN, BAKER,

A good house servant, ostler and warehouse man, fully guaranteed. jan 28

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Friday, 10th February, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts

A Gang of acclimated and Likely Negroes,

Of both sexes. Amongst them are 5 first rate young men, field hands, 1 dining room servant and carriage driver, aged 19 years, very active, intelligent and good lookiur, 1 first rate carriage driver and market man, and several cooks and washer women. Sale positive and without reserve. The attention of gen-tlemen from the country and members of the Legisla-ture is particularly called to this sale.

Descriptive lists on the day of sale.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit for approved endor-sed notes with mortgage until final payment. j 28

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 31st January, 1837 at 4 o'clock p m, in R T Dumey's store, Tchoupitoulas st, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may con-cern:

98 Bales Hay imported in and damaged on board schooner Rebecca, Captain Reales, from New York. jan 28

BY J M BLACHE.

WILL be sold, this day the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock at his auction store, to close an account.

400 boxes bordeaux claret, and 50 baskets cham-pagne. jan 28

BY F. A. GUILLOTTE.

ON Wednesday, February 1, 1837, at 10 o'clock, a m, on his plantation, will be sold, 50 Mexican mules.

Terms on the sale day.

jan 27 3t

BY P. A. GUILLOTE.

WILL be sold on Monday, January 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M. on his plantation, 42 Mexican MULES. Terms on the sale. jan 27

BY JOHN M BACH.

WILL be sold on Tuesday January 31, 1837 at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange in Magazine street,

Two valuable lots, of ground in suburb St Mary, to-gether with the buildings and improvements thereon each of said lots having 25 feet 7 inches on Tchoupi-toulas street, by a depth of 172 feet 10 inches as per plan, to be exhibited at the Exchange previous to the sale.

Terms—1, 2 and 3 years credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the full satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment

Acts of sale before Theo Seghers Esq. notary pub-lic at the expense of the purchasers. Jan 27

BY JOHN M BACH.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 7th February 1837 at 12 o'clock at the Arcade Exchange in Magazine street, for account and risk of E Guillard (who pur-chased the property at auction, but has not complied with the terms of sale.

A valuable LOT of Ground

Situated in Rampart street between St Louis and Conti streets, having in English measure, 33 feet 3 inches and 3 lines front, by a depth of 131 feet 1 inch, together with the 2 story building and other improve-ments thereon, said property is under a lease to 1st November next, at 60 per month.

Conditions of sale. The purchaser to assume the payment of three notes each of 2500, due 13 April 1837 13 October 1837 and 13 April 1839, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for notes drawn and en-dorsed to the full satisfaction of the vendor with mort-gage until final payment.

Act of sale before Felix Grima Esq. notary public at the expense of the purchasers. Jan 27

BY JONAS ROBESON & CO

ON Saturday the 28th inst, at 10 o'clock a. m, at their store, No 140 Chartres st, will be sold, a quantity of gold and silver watches, jewellery, &c.

ALSO,

5 cases dry goods.
2 do ready made clothing.
10 cases hats.

Quantity of china ware, clocks, &c j 27

Last Valuable sale without Reserve to close a Concern.

BY MESSRS. BARNETT, SR AND E. FOR-STALL, & CO

WILL be sold on Saturday, 28th January, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street.

512 Lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Wash-ington in that part between Barthlemy, Mazant, and France street, joining Macarty's property, and next to the tobacco warehouse. All these lots are situated on high ground, and by their good locality being near the most important spot of the 3d municipality give a good opportunity to speculators—The well known project to make a Basin in communication with the Lake Borgne Canal proves clearly the great benefits that speculators have had already in the same place, on the lands belonging to Mr. MacCarty, Caraby, Guesnon, Pierman, and already sold by lots.

The public is invited to examine these lots before the sale day, they will be certain that they are dry and elevated, and that orders have been given already to have them cleared which is almost entirely done.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 mos credit, for approved en-dorsed notes to satisfaction and bearing mortgage, until final payment.

The notes will be drawn in shares to the satisfac-tion of the vendors. All notes not paid at maturity will bear an interest at the rate of 6 per cent per an-num, this clause not to be constructed by the purchas-ers in order to delay the payment of any of the notes.

Acts of sale to be passed in the 30 days from the day of sale, otherwise, the vendors may have the right of refusing to sign the deed of sales, or re-sell said lots on the account and risk of the purchasers without further notice.

The deeds of sale to be passed before L Vernod, not. pub, at the expense of the purchasers. j25

Very Valuable Property at the corner of New Levee and Bienville sts.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Tuesday, 31st inst, at the Merchants Exchange, in Royal st, between Canal and Customhouse sts will be sold,

A FIRST RATE GRANITE FRONT 4 STORY BRICK BUILDING,

Plastered out side, and the whole interior completely finished in a first rate style for the purposes in which it is applied; a genteel public house, comprising all suitable arrangements for such an establishment. The property is now under a lease expiring 31st October next, at the rate of $3,300 per annum, and $5000 has been offered and refused for a further lease lease of said property. The lot which it occupies measures 25 ft, 2 inches, 3 lines front on New Levee at 66 f, front on Bienville st, 24 ft, 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton st, and 69 ft 6 inches and 5 lines on the side which separates it from Lot No 2.

Terms—The purchaser to assume the payment of a bond given to the City Corporation for the sum of a-bout $18000 payable in 20 years from the 26th inst, bearing an interest of 6¼ per cent per annum. The re-sidue of the purchase money payable in 1 & 2 years from the day of sale bearing an interest of 7 per cent per annum, for notes more satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage until final payment.

Also, at the same time and place,

A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Madison between Levee and Condé sts. measuring 31 feet front by 65 feet 6 inches in depth.

Terms—12 months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed and secured by mortgage until final pay-ment.

Also, at the same time and place Lot No 19 on same square, fronting on Old Levee street, running back to Clinton street, according to a plan drawn by J Pilie, Esq. City Surveyor—Said lot measures 24 feet 2 inches and 3 lines front on Old Levee and 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines front on Clinton street, having on the up-per line adjoining No 20 belonging to Jas Slidell, Esq. 87 feet 3 inches and 6 lines, and on the lower line ad-joining No 18, belonging to S W Oaky, Esq. 83 feet 9 inches and 1 line. On this lot is built one of the most substantial 4 story fire proof stores in the city, the win-dow frames and shutters front and rear being of iron. The walls are built of Northern and Country bricks, bricks being prohibited expressly at the time of build-ing. This store is now under lease to the present oc-cupant Jas Aden, until the 20th of Sept next, at the rent of only $2000 per annum, but it is believed that $3500 or 4000 could be readily obtained after the expi-ration of the present lease. The purchaser to furnish his bond payable in 20 years from the 27th inst bearing interest at 6¼ per cent per annum from that date, for the sum of $6531 49. The balance of the purchase money payable in notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, at 1 and 2 years bearing in-terest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum & the whole secured by mortgage until final payment. The act to be passed before F Grima, Esq, at the expense of the purchaser.

Also at the same time and place, will be sold by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans,

FOUR VALUABLE 5 STORY BRICK STORES, WITH GRANITE FRONTS,

erected on the Lots Nos 8, 9, 10 and 11, situated on Levee between Customhouse and Bienville sts, for a more particular description of which reference is made to the advertisement of F Buisson, Esq, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, who will sell said property at the time and place above mentioned j 26

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, the mu-latto, Charles, about 17 or 18 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, having a scar on his right cheek. Captains of vessels and others, are warned not to employ or harbor such slave. The above reward will be paid on his being lodged in jail or brought back to Mr André Buse, suburb St Mary in Carondelet and Broome sts, or at Mrs Henry Brogood, a widow at Mr Henry Lalargue confectioner Orleans street. j 24 12t

$50 REWARD.

Runaway on Friday last the 20th instant the American negress Judy, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 6 inches high, stout made, walks erect, and when spoken to answers in a strong voice with a downcast look—speaks English and French. The above reward will be paid on her de-livery at No 191 St Peter street, or to any jailor in the State. Masters of vessels and others are hereby warned not to carry away said slave—and all persons are warned against harbouring her, as the most severe penalties of the law will be enforced without respect to persons or the plea of ignorance. j28

$15 REWARD.

Runaway from the plantation of Messrs A A Perret & brothers, the American negro nam-ed GEORGE, speaking French and English, aged about 24 or 25 years. 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, thin faced and skin rather reddish, and stutters when speaking

The above reward will be paid to whoever will ap-prehend said slave, lodge him in jail, and give infor-mation thereof to the subscriber, or return him to the plantation.

Captains of vessels and steamboats, and all other persons, are cautioned against employing or harbor-ing said slave, as the penalties of the law will be en-forced against all so offending.

jan 28 R BRUGIER.

NOTICE.—Mr. J. P. Williams, purchaser of se-veral lots of ground in suburb Washington, sold by M. Barnett Senr. Auctioneer, on the 29th Septem-ber last, is requested to call within 10 days of this pub-lication, at the office of C. Pollock, Esq. Notary Pub-lic in this city, in order to fulfil the terms of said Auc-tion sale, otherwise said lots will be resold at the new Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, on the 4th February, 1837, by M. Barnett Senr. for his account and risk. jan 23 10

DOCTOR EASTON, Accoucheur, No. 37, Magazine street, Arcade buildings. Residence [illegible]

Sales at Auction.

A Valuable 4 Story Store in Old Levee and Clinton Streets,

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

(Office No 47 Arcade Exchange.)

ON Tuesday, 31st inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Mer-chants Exchange in Royal between Canal and Customhouse streets, will be sold

A Valuable House and Lot,

at present occupied by Mr. Wm Bryant, and situated on Old Levee, between Custom House and Bien-ville sts, bounded on one side by property owned by Jas. W. Zacharie and on the other property owned by S. W. Oakey.

The lot measures 24 feet 2 inches and 3 lines front on Old Levee st, by a depth of 76 feet 7 inches on one side and 80 feet 3 inches and 4 lines on the other, run-ning through to Clinton st, where it has also a front of 24 feet 5 inches and 2 lines. The improvements thereon consist of a new and very superior 4 story brick store, built with great care and of the very best materials. It was leased some two or three years since, long before the steamboats were removed to that neighborhood at the remarkable low rent of $3,500 per annum, but it is believed $3000 or $3,500 will be readily obtained as soon as the present lease expires which will be on the 1st November next.

Terms—The purchaser to furnish his bond pay-able in 20 years from the 26th January 1837, having interest from that date at 6 1-2 per cent per annum, for the sum of $6531 49, the balance of the purchase money payable in notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, at 1 & 2 years, having 7 per cent interest from the day of sale, and the whole secured by mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before F Grima, Esq, at the expense of the purchaser. j 24

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Saturday, February the 4th at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, 2 Houses and Lots, as der described and according to a plan exhibited at the Exchange.

No 1, A House situated in the suburb Washington, Casacalvo st, between Montegut and Piantet st, on a lot of ground 44 feet front on 73 feet and 6 inches deep.

No 2, A House contiguous to the above, on a lot 41 feet 6 inches front on 73 feet 6 inches deep, both houses, have 4 apartments, a gallery and a cabinet, the front and rear are done over with hydrolick ce-ment, the whole in a good condition and new with a wood building kitchen of 4 apartments, with two dou-ble chimnies, a well and water closet built in bricks. Also,

4 Lots of Ground, situated in the suburb Washing-ton Montegut st, and making the corner of Montegut and Morenujs st, of 31 feet front on 106 feet deep each lot, according to the plan.

Terms—6, 12 & 18 months credit, on notes endorsed to satisfaction bearing mortgage until final payment, and if the notes are not exactly paid they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per annum until final pay-ment. j 28

BY M BARNETT, Senr.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 28th inst. at twelve o'clock, at the New Exchange Coffee House, for account and risk of Mr. Wm Cullerton, who has failed to comply with the conditions of the adjudica-tion made to him on the 21st December last, by M Bar-nett, senr.

Two Squares of Ground,

situated in Carrollton, designated as Nos 10 and 11, containing each 24 Lots as per plan drawn by John Schreber, dated March 6, 1836, deposited in the office of Felix De Armas, Esq. N. P.

Terms—1/3 cash, balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, or approved endorsed notes with mortgage.

Act of sale before Wm. Boswell, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser j27

BY M BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 8th February, 1837, the slave MARC ANTONY, aged about 31 years, a plain cook and segar maker. The said slave will be sold for the account of Samuel Cohen, who failed to comply with his terms of purchase, of 21st January, 1837. jan 24

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 28th January, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres st, the girl Louisa, aged about 20 years, and her child about seven months old; said girl is a Creole of the country, speaks French and English, is of a strong healthy constitution and is a good hair dresser, having regularly served her time at this busi-ness, which she has since followed for the last three years.

Terms: Six months credit with approved endorsed paper. jan 27

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 28th January, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets,

2 Valuable Lots in suburb Treme

in the square bounded by Claiborne, Ursuline, Der-bigny and Hospital streets, each having 30 feet front on Derbigny street, by a depth of 127 feet 10 inches 5 lines between parallel lines as per plan exhibited at the Ex-change. These lots are extremely well situated, the ground is very high and the neighborhood is rapidly improving.

Terms: One third in sixty days; balance 6 and 12 months credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the sa-tisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage.

Acts of sale before Carlisle Pollock, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. jan 26

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 28th of January, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts.

13 Valuable Lots, situated in the faubourg Wash-ington, Duncan place, these lots are on high lands and near Ports, and deserve the public notice.

Terms, at the sale, the plan is exhibited at the said exchange. j 26 3t

THE FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY,—Class No. 7, will be drawn this evening, at about half past 4 o'clock in the Arcade. The capitals are 12000 dollars, 6000 dollars, 3000 dollars &c &c. Tick-ets only $5 Packages 125 dollars warranted to draw $80 and may draw the four highest capitals—Pack-ages of shares in proportion. Apply at the Managers office, No 37 Gravier st, or at 105 1-2 Chartres st.

j 29 J K MEAD, Manager.

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

Authorized by Act of the Legislature of Louisiana, for the benefit of the "Ouachita School Society," passed the 21st March, 1836.

CLASS NO. 7, FOR 1837.

To be drawn in New Orleans on Wednesday, the 28th of January, 1837.

75 NUMBER LOTTERY 12 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME:

Prizes.	Dolls.		Dolls
1 of	12,000	is	12,000
1	6,000	"	6,000
1	4,000	"	4,000
1	3,000	"	3,000
1	2,000	"	2,000
1	1,170	"	1,170
10	1,000	"	10,000
10	600	"	6,000
10	500	"	5,000
15	300	"	4,500
170	140	"	23,800
126	80	"	10,080
126	40	"	5,040
126	20	"	2,520
3,780	10	"	37,800
23,436	5	"	117,180

27,814 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO $243,090

Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25.

A package of 25 tickets, $125, warranted to draw at least $80, and may draw the four highest capitals. Certificates of Packages will be sent for $70—Halves for $35.

For tickets, apply at the

Managers office, Bank's Arcade.

No 37 Gravier street,

Immediately in the rear of the Bulletin Office.

And at No 105 Chartres, between Conti and St Louis streets.

jan 20 J K MEAD, Manager.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.—Monday, Janu-ary 30, 1837, at the request of several families, a grand Dress Ball, preceded by a Children's Ball, which will begin at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and terminate at 9 o'clock.

Admission for grown persons $1; children 50 cts.

jan 27

MAELZEL'S EXHIBITION of the Automaton Chess-Player, Trumpeter, Melodium, &c.

Takes place every evening (Sundays excepted) cor-ner of Camp and Poydras sts, (entrance in Poydras street.)

Performance to commence at 7 1-2 o'clock pre-cisely

Admittance, $1—Children, half price. j 21

PARISH OF ORLEANS—COURT OF PRO-BATES.—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these Presents may concern—Greeting: Know ye that whereas Charles Urquhart, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the Parish of New Or-leans, and ex-officio Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans afore-said, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of titles to purchases at Judicial Sales," approved on the 10th March, 1834, notice is hereby given to all whom it may con-cern, that by virtue of and in conformity to an order of sale rendered by the Hon the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana in the matter of the succession of the late Charlotte Bonthy, free woman of color, deceased, said order bearing date the first day of October, eight-een hundred and thirty six, the landed property here-inafter described, belonging to the succession of the said Charlotte Bonthy, free woman of color, decea-sed, was exposed for public sale, by auction, for the account of the succession of the said Charlotte Bon-thy, free woman of color, deceased, by the undersign-ed, Register of Wills, on the twelfth day of Novem-ber, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and adjudicated to said Charles Urquhart, he being the last and highest bidder.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial Conveyance—A lot of ground measuring twenty feet front on the Bayou St. John, bounded on the one side by the property now or formerly of David Olivier, on which it measures three hundred and twenty four feet in depth; on the other side by property formerly belonging to deceased, and now belonging to Mary O'Rourke and Louis Messant, or their assigns, on which it measures about two hundred and thirty seven feet more or less and bounded in the rear by lot eighty four, on which it has a width of ninety-eight feet, toge-ther with the buildings &c. adjudicated to Edmond Ri-lieux, for the account of Charles Urquhart, for the price of thirteen hundred dollars.

Terms of sale—six and twelve months credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mort-gage until final payment.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the lot of ground and buildings herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or ille-gality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and ho-mologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court of Probates, this twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1837.

L. S. W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

jan 27

NOTICE.—Should Wm B Hays and Wm B Floyd late of Texas, see this advertisement, they will hear of something to their advantage by calling on

T. TOBY & BROTHER,
25 Camp st.

jan 25 6t

TEXAS LAND.—The Subscribers offer for sale, certificates of Land Scrip, emanating, direct from the present executive in tracts of 640 and 320 acres each, for cash or good endorsed paper, long credit.

THOMAS TOBY & BROTHER.

Under the Constitution of Texas, aliens can only hold land when the titles emanate from the Govern-ment. j25 6t

TEETH.

SAMUEL AVERY, Dentist.