COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	augt 9	Boston	augt 10
Philadelphia	augt 10	Baltimore	" 9
Charleston	" 15	Washington	" 6
Paris	" 2	Liverpool	july 28
Havre	" 1	London	" 30
Havana	augt 3	Tampico	july 25
Mexico	july 30	Vera Cruz	augt 9
Bordeaux	augt 16		

There has been no sales of Cotton, which we could hear of since Friday last.

Prices Current of Cotton and Produce.

August 23, 1836.

COTTON, Good and Fine	per lb	18	a 19
Good Fair	"	17½	a 18½
Fair	"	16½	a 17
Middling	"	15	a 15
Ordinary	"	13	a 14
SUGAR	"	10½	a 11
MOLASSES	per gal	30	a
TOBACCO Firm Quality	per lb	6	a 7
Second	"	5	a 6
Crossed	"	3	a 4
FLOUR	per bbl	8 62	d 9
CORN Clear	"	2	a 00
Mess	"	21	a 22½
Prime	"	16½	a 17
Hog round	"	7½	a 8
BACON Hams	"	9	a 12
Sides	"	10½	a 11½
Shoulders	"	7	a 8
Hog round	"	6	a 10
BEEF Mess	"	13	a 14
Prime	"	11½	a 12
LARD	"	13	a 15
BUTTER	per bushel	70	a 75
CANDLES	per gal	40	a 44
PLOUGHING Western	per yard	28	a 31
CABLE ROPE	per lb	13	a 13
LEAD (pig)	per 100 lbs	6 87½	a 7

St. Francisville, August 18.

THE COTTON CROP.—A few of our planters have commenced gathering their new crop, and they inform us that it is bursting the first rate, and very heavy. In a few days the whole country will be in full and good. The present prospect is favorable for an abundant crop. In the event of which it will be of an average crop, unless we should have a backward fall. From other parts of the state, and from Louisiana, we are led to learn that the prospect is equally flattering. The crop of this state must fall far short of general expectation.—*Mobile Chron.*

Sales at the N. York Stock Exchange.

August 6

1 shares U. States Bank		123
100 do Morris Canal		93½ a 93¾
100 do Del. and Hu. Canal Co.		97½
100 do N. O. Commercial bank		102½
200 do N. O. Merch. & Traders' bank		99
100 do Illinois bank		104½
100 do Kentucky bank,	B 60 ds	96½
100 do Canton Co.	B 60 ds	70

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

City News.—The principal topic of conversation to-day is the great failure at Buffalo; we learn from a gentleman friend of ours, one of whose name has been used, that he has seen several notes in Wall street, with the name forged on them. We further learn that Mr. Rathbun had not left, but is at Buffalo under arrest.

Stocks.—We are almost tired of recording daily a general fall in the stock market. To day all stocks are down.

New York on the 5th inst. 67 shares U. S. Bank sold at 123. On the 5th, 65 do. do. at 123½ 50 do. do. 30 days; 56 do. N. O. Canal do. 98; 100 Philadelphia, on the 9th inst. 14 shares U. States Bank, sold at cash to 14 days 123¼; 25 do. do. 123½; 200 do. do. 123.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 13

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton.—Arrived since our last to yesterday morning inclusive, 1—bales Sea Island, and 323 bales of Upland Cotton. Cleared in the same time, 176 bales of Sea Island and Cotton. On shipboard and for sale, 1—bales of Sea Island, and 114 bales of Upland Cotton. The sales have been very limited, 67 bales Uplands as follows: 11 at 12½, 14, 15; and 31 at 16 cents. In Long Cottons there is Sea Island, above our quotations, and 21 bales of inferior Stained, at 35 cents. Our market is now overstocked, as there are no vessels loading for Liverpool or Havre. Our remaining stocks is made up chiefly of the lower descriptions of Uplands. The few parcels of prime and good ordinary which are in first hands are held for higher rates, being limited to the last advices from Liverpool and Havre, state a decline of 1-8 a 1-4 in the lower description of Uplands; prime and choice remain without any alteration in prices, but both markets are stated to be heavy. We have been furnished with the exports from New York to Europe for the first month, we have adjusted the following according to

Liverpool	30,383	11,716	250, 3,616, 122
Havre	30,383	11,716	250, 3,616, 122
Antwerp	4,123	2,323	193, 331, 124, and 23, 3,316

Thus it will be seen that the remaining stock in first hands is light.

Rice.—Sales of 1500 bushels comprise the transactions of the week. They sold at $1 06 1-4 per bushel.

Flour.—We have no change to make. The demand is for city use, for feeding ground at 8 dollars to 8½ is refined.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.

Flour.—The prices of Howard street Flour are without change since our last weekly report. We quote the same price at $7 62½ a 7 75, and the wagon price at $8. A sale of City Mills Flour has been made at $8. Some holders ask $8. Sales of brands from Susquehanah at $7 75.

Corn.—Sales of white Corn at 53, 81 and 82 cents; sales of yellow at 86 a 87 cents.

Whiskey.—The receipts are small at prices unchanged. We quote bbls. at 36 cents. Wholesale price of bbls. ranges from 35 to 40 cents, quality and condition. The wagon price of the bbl. is 35 cents exclusive of the barrel.

FAYETTEVILLE, Aug

Cotton, 13½ a 14 Cash, 12½ a 13½ on news. *Corn*, 70 a 75; Flour 7 a 7 50. *Tobacco*, 10 a 12; Wheat, 1 20 a 1 25.

CHARLESTON, Aug 9.

Cotton—There is no change in the state since Friday's report. Business is reduced and we quote our highest quotation of 16.—Short staple and fair descriptions are neglected and we quote 15 a 16½.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court.—Monday the 22d day of August 1836. Paul Pandelly vs. his creditors.—No. 12,360.—Present the honorable J. Bermudez, Judge, presiding in the absence of the Honorable C. Waits. On motion of Morphy and Graillhe Esq. of counsel for the petitioners of the insolvents creditors, and on filing a certified copy of the proceedings of the meeting of creditors and the first held before C. Pollock, Esq., notary public, on the 13th August, instant appointing Lauve Mollandon, Esq. sindic in the list and stead of J. D. Bein Esq. who is absent from the state, and directing the manner in which the immovables of this estate are to be sold: It is ordered that the creditors of said insolvent and all others concerned herein do shew cause on or before Monday the 5th day of September next at 10 o'clock A. M., why the said proceeding should not be confirmed and homologated. Extract from the Minutes.

aug 24 P. LE BLANC, Dep'y Clerk.

John Yeoman vs. his Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge.—No. 9920.—August 13th, 1836.—The cession of the property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors. It is ordered that a meeting of the insolvent's creditors, take place at the office of P. Y. Lewis Esq. notary public, on the 5th of September next, then and there to deliberate on the state of said insolvent and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. And also M. Grivot, Esq. attorney at law, be appointed to represent absent creditors.

By order of the Court. P. A. GUYOL, Deputy Clerk.

aug 24—tw 5t

STRAY HORSES.—Was brought to the stables at the corner of St Peter and Tremé streets, on the night of the 21st and 22d inst. by the city guard of the first municipality.

A Brown Mare marked, I M on the left hind quarter.

A Brown Horse, marked I L on the left hind quarter also a white stripe down his face.

If said horses are not claimed within 15 days after this present notice and all expenses paid, they will be sold at auction by P. A. Guillemet.

J PENAS, Capt. 1st municipality.

aug 24-3t

$ FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away on the 16th inst. the negro boy Augustine, aged about 20 years, five feet 9 inches high and has a pleasing countenance.—He was seen a few days ago in Chartres St. The above reward will be given to whoever brings him to the subscriber in Conde street, between Hospital and Barrack streets.

aug 24-3t LOUIS LEBEAU.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office of Finance, July 29th, 1836.

Whereas, the research for titles of property by the surveyor, in order to determine the costs of paving duly by the proprietors, involves great delay in the collection thereof, which becomes of great necessity; Resolved, that the surveyor be authorized to make the admeasurement of the pavings already done, and to fix the costs due by each proprietor, as correctly as possible; and whenever the titles shall not be presented upon his requisition, he shall enquire into the names of the proprietors and fix their quota by approximation.

Resolved, That in preparing the tableau of assessment shall have been prepared, for each square of 4 hundred feet by 300 feet, specified in the ordinance of the corporation of the general sinking fund, the surveyor shall file the official general plan of the municipality, that on which the said tableau, if correct, shall be founded.

By the Mayor, P. BENTEL, Recorder.

Certified a true copy from the minutes of the Board of Finance, this 29th day of July, 1836.

P. BENTEL, Mayor.

aug 24—1m

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

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

NEW-ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

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

ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE

1st DISTRICT ..... CLAIBORNE.
2d DISTRICT ..... A. MOUTON.
3d DISTRICT ..... P. E. BOSSIER.

☞ The boat Crampus, Capt. Ashby, has been thoroughly repaired, and will resume her trips to Bayou Sara and other places, this morning at 9 o'clock. She will leave Bayou Sara on her return to this city at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Below will be found a report of a committee of the 3d municipality, which we have not room to insert in full to-day. We perceive by the proceedings of the Board of Finance that the Board have done all in their power to correct the errors of former administrations and they are in possession of the means to put this division of the city, of many a scene of importance which can be made to tell upon its future business prosperity. One is the erection of the warehouses, spoken of in to-day's paper; another, the proper grading and paving of the streets in all sections of the Municipality; and other improvements, of which we shall speak hereafter.

The Finance Committee of the third municipality beg leave to submit the following report:—

That, from a careful examination of the resources of revenue as at present existing, the following appears to be the result. Here follows a detail of the sources of revenues and the items of expenditures.

The former amounting to	$56,257 00
The latter to	43,720 00

That according to this exhibit, the income will exceed the expenditures by about $12,000 per annum, which surplus can be appropriated to the creation of a sinking fund and to other purposes of utility or expediency.

The Committee beg to observe that the surplus here contemplated would have been much larger, than it is, had not the municipality, until August last, laboured under extraordinary disadvantages owing to impediments being thrown in the way of public works being constructed either by sectional jealousies, or the lawless indifference of its inhabitants, or by the combined influence of both these causes; but that as the period above stated an effort was made, although merely a preliminary one, to raise this municipality in the scale of importance, by erecting additional wharves, commencing near the Levee Steam Press, and terminating opposite Louisa street; thus rendering important accommodations to vessels frequenting this port, and adding to its revenue, which improvements, the formation of an excellent levee covered with shells and a good paved road in front thereof, were completed in the short space of five months, forcibly demonstrating what a moderate degree of enterprise, and perseverance can accomplish, if properly directed.

That, in consequence of the rapidly increasing commerce of the port, it has been found necessary to extend the limits of this municipality to Pologne street; to order the erection of additional wharves; to open and pave the levee road, from Piete to Pologne street, to construct levees, and generally to perform other works useful and needful to facilitate and augment the business of this port, as also to erect a market house, fire engine house and guard house, opening and levelling of roads, streets, &c., That these ameliorations are not only called for, by the greatly increasing commerce of New Orleans generally, but are absolutely necessary to maintain and extend the rights of the port itself, in which there is a steady and regular current, entirely free from eddies, an ample depth of water, at any stage of the river, at the ends of the wharves already constructed and those proposed to be constructed, and without any of the formation of a batture opposite to them.

That although the execution of these valuable and necessary works must be attended by a considerable outlay of capital still the additional sources of revenues to be derived from them, will assure an adequate compensation for such expenditure; the city's sinking fund, which is now generally, a more than adequate security for the real estate, now constituting a large share of the property in this municipality and the increase of the value of real estate in the 1st Municipality is almost without a parallel. That this astonishing and rapid rise is fairly to be attributed to the enterprise and liberality of the council of the Municipality, as well as to the superior local advantages cannot, we think, be questioned. We cannot, however, refrain from landing the spirit of emulation which seems to exist throughout the whole of the first division, which is doubtless to be attributable in a great measure to the law of division, which has caused the awakening of our wealthy capitalists and proprietors from that inactivity in which they were heretofore plunged,—consequently we now see improvement after improvement going on, buildings rising up in rapid succession, some more splendid than others, all of which do honor to our city. An absentee on his return will scarcely recognize some parts of Charter and Bienville streets; the splendid Exchange Hotel will be finished in St. Louis street, together with numerous other stores and dwellings. The law of division, or the public spirit that has and does exist in this section of the city has within the last three or four months caused the property to increase 25 or 30 per cent, however paradoxical it may appear, it is nevertheless true. The numerous works of improvement ordered by the city proper is well calculated to cause a still further increase in real estate; the erection of a shed on the Levee, the splendid offer, which we understand has been made to the state, of "Circus Place," or "Congo Green" for the purpose of building a State and Court House worthy of the increasing wants of the state, and the city of New Orleans; the facilities granted the Orleans Navigation Company, and the late project of laying off into streets all the back party of the city, as far as the lake, with the intention of opening three avenues at once, and many other beneficial improvement, too extensive to particularize, must all tend to throw a new and prosperous feature around the 1st Municipality, which cannot but give it important and increasing advantage as a commercial and city man of business. The liberal and enlightened police hereunto pursued by the council of the first division is highly praiseworthy; their evident zeal to ignore any undertaking, that has for its object the interest of the citizens deserves the thanks of the community. The very liberal offer of Circus Place to the state, shows that the future welfare of the city is at heart, and the immense conferred on the state shows their disinterestedness; that the place offered is the most proper and suitable for the purposes intended, no one will gainsay, it will always remain in the centre of the city, let whatever increase there may be in the population, its location is easy and pleasant, and its locality to the city prison may be offered as another consideration. Let the Corporation proceed in the manner thus commenced and the prosperity that will follow will give sufficient evidence that it is the correct system of legislation.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee of Finance, shall be and is hereby accepted, and that the municipality shall issue its bonds for the sum of $300,000 in sums or bonds of $1000 each, signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Finance Committee, payable in 20 years from date of issue and bearing interest, warrant to each at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half yearly: and further, it is resolved, that the Finance Committee shall be and is hereby empowered to open a negotiation with the banks of this city, or any of them, for the purpose of having such portions of said bonds cashed, as may from time to time be required.

The increase in the value of real estate in the 1st Municipality is almost without a parallel. That this astonishing and rapid rise is fairly to be attributed to the enterprise and liberality of the council of the Municipality, as well as to the superior local advantages cannot, we think, be questioned. We cannot, however, refrain from landing the spirit of emulation which seems to exist throughout the whole of the first division, which is doubtless to be attributable in a great measure to the law of division, which has caused the awakening of our wealthy capitalists and proprietors from that inactivity in which they were heretofore plunged,—consequently we now see improvement after improvement going on, buildings rising up in rapid succession, some more splendid than others, all of which do honor to our city. An absentee on his return will scarcely recognize some parts of Charter and Bienville streets; the splendid Exchange Hotel will be finished in St. Louis street, together with numerous other stores and dwellings. The law of division, or the public spirit that has and does exist in this section of the city has within the last three or four months caused the property to increase 25 or 30 per cent, however paradoxical it may appear, it is nevertheless true. The numerous works of improvement ordered by the city proper is well calculated to cause a still further increase in real estate; the erection of a shed on the Levee, the splendid offer, which we understand has been made to the state, of "Circus Place," or "Congo Green" for the purpose of building a State and Court House worthy of the increasing wants of the state, and the city of New Orleans; the facilities granted the Orleans Navigation Company, and the late project of laying off into streets all the back party of the city, as far as the lake, with the intention of opening three avenues at once, and many other beneficial improvement, too extensive to particularize, must all tend to throw a new and prosperous feature around the 1st Municipality, which cannot but give it important and increasing advantage as a commercial and city man of business. The liberal and enlightened police hereunto pursued by the council of the first division is highly praiseworthy; their evident zeal to ignore any undertaking, that has for its object the interest of the citizens deserves the thanks of the community. The very liberal offer of Circus Place to the state, shows that the future welfare of the city is at heart, and the immense conferred on the state shows their disinterestedness; that the place offered is the most proper and suitable for the purposes intended, no one will gainsay, it will always remain in the centre of the city, let whatever increase there may be in the population, its location is easy and pleasant, and its locality to the city prison may be offered as another consideration. Let the Corporation proceed in the manner thus commenced and the prosperity that will follow will give sufficient evidence that it is the correct system of legislation.

Warehouses for Tobacco and Cotton.

We are not aware that the building of suitable warehouses for the storage of Cotton and Tobacco has created much attention, if it has, it certainly has not been to that extent which the importance of the subject demands. True we have cotton presses and yards, but their extent is not sufficient to store all the cotton that yearly arrives at the Levee, and consequently a considerable portion of the articles is suffered to remain exposed on the landing, greatly to the detriment of the interest of the owner or planter. We have heard that a company purchased, with the intention of erecting large warehouses, a square of ground a short distant below the lower Cotton Press. If we have been correctly informed, the scheme is not only a plausible one, but one that will add to the prosperity of the 3d Municipality, as well as to the interest of those concerned, while the owners of cotton will be greatly benefitted. The warehouses will be spacious and sufficiently large to shelter a large quantity of Tobacco and Cotton. The sheds to be erected by this Municipality along the Levee will in a great measure tend to obviate the existing evil, but it will never be a radical cure. Nothing but extensive storehouses will supply the wants of the growers and owners. When they are constructed, let a law be passed allowing boats having cotton or tobacco on board, to land free of wharfage opposite the warehouses, and discharge their cargoes; such an arrangement would be of great benefit to all, first the planter, his cotton would be less liable to the damages it now too frequently meets with, and would likewise have a more cleanly appearance; and consequent ly would, in the end, even if he paid high storage, the purchaser would be benefited by receiving his cotton and tobacco in a better condition, and without the usual appendage of some twenty or thirty pounds of Levee mud. It must be evident to any person who have traversed the Levee during the arrival of the cotton and tobacco, and we might add sugar, crops, or one might go even at this late day, and we are certain that they will agree with us in the necessity of more ample storage for those articles.

The immediate introduction of the following invention into our city, would no doubt be found, laborers scarce to be quite scarce.—Mr. Bernet, an Engineer at Lyons, has invented a machine he calls a Balayeuse, by which, with the assistance of only one horse, the mud, in the streets, squares, and highways, is collected and thrown into a cart with extraordinary regularity, giving 100 strokes on a surface of about 6 yards square, and thus doing the work of 20 scavengers in the same time.

MEXICO.

We are indebted to a friend for a few numbers of the *Cosmopolita*, a print published in Mexico, and which is the organ of the liberal or federal party. This journal is on the list of our exchanges, but never does it come to hand; and if it were not for the extracts we find from time to time in the other papers of the capital, we should doubt its existence or what cause it advocates. We cannot attribute its delinquency to any thing but the bad administration of the post offices.—Nothing is safe there, no paper, no private letter (as we are assured) is suffered to pass except such as the government choose. We engaged a correspondent in Mexico, but we have never received a single communication from him; although he assures us verbally, by persons arriving here, that he has been most punctual in keeping us advised of all political events which have transpired. We have deemed it proper to discontinue his services as it was only exposing him to the vengeance of the government without benefit to ourselves or readers.

By a fortunate chance we are in possession of the file we speak of above, which enables us to give our readers the other side of what we published from the government paper, the *Diario del Gobierno* in our proceeding number, about Mexican affairs. We recommend to our readers to notice carefully the extracts we subjoin from the *Cosmopolita*: in comparing them with those of the Diario a more correct opinion may be formed as to the actual state of our sister republic.

ASSASSINATIONS IN OAJACA.

The same tragic scenes are again being enacted which marked the despotic reign of Bustamento. Calmness after having obtained a triumph over the Provincialists of Huagueteco, a triumph which is rather to be attributed to the number of his troops than to military talent, has informed the government officially, that he has had several of the prisoners of Etla executed. The atrocity of those assassinations are such that they must irritate all parties. The minister at war declares his intention of submitting all the circumstances to the body whom he denominates Congress. But some of those to whom the title of representatives are given are, opposed to the measure, alleging that if it be better at once to finish with the federalists, it is necessary to keep silent upon the subject, in order to save the government from the hatred of the nation and the odium which might attach to such proceedings.—We need not be astonished at such conduct on the part of those who are called to protect the fate of citizens, which it is notoriously known, that a general, a number of Congress, has had the hardihood to declare, that he will never give his vote to avoid any responsibility, consequent upon shooting the *caudillos* of the designation he gives to the liberals). But what will irritate the public mind more, and which gives a closer insight into the motives of those who follow for speculation the ecclesiastical state, is, to see the priesthood making the greatest exertions to put those arrested to death, and push to the greatest extremity all measures tending to destroy the party which abhors their excesses, and religious interference. Those remarks, however, are greatly mistaken in supposing the reign of terror will give stability to the present order of things. Let them remember that the guillotines of Robespierre, Marat, and Danton, could not save those monsters from the punishment of their odious crimes merited, and that the torrent of blood by them unnecessarily and enemies of the human [illegible] tyrants may seek to cut under [illegible] government, but not in an 18th [illegible] the return of which who [illegible] power unjustly and wickedly [illegible] even when it be legitimately acquired], seek to plant it contrary to the unanimous wishes of [illegible]

[illegible] MEXICO.

[illegible] The Atlas of this city has [illegible] Deum sung in all the churches throughout France for the same purpose.

The new minister expected at Prague, for the coronation of the Emperor.

A dispatch from Greece represent that country as perfectly tranquil.

The Augsburg Gazette announces the Cholera as raging at Vienna.

The Journal de Paris of July 1 says Colonel Sebastian surprised and defeated Tristany on the 22d, near Calaba, and killed 150 of his men. On the 27th, Valdeses established his head quarters at Durana, near Villoria. On the 29th, the Carlist returned to Ulzama.

The Dukes of Orleans and Nemours had not returned to Paris. They were on the 22d and 23d of June at Venona, where the Prince Royal reviewed the garrison and visited the fortications. They arrived at Milan on the 25th.

It is stated in a Paris paper that M. Serrurier will resume his post as Ambassador from France to the U. States, as soon as Mr Livingston is again accredited to the court of Paris, or some other Charge d'Affaires appointed.

The Belgian papers state that a good looking young man, formerly a drum major in the service of the King of the Netherlands, and exceedingly tall, is now showing himself as a curiosity at Parma, being 6 feet 4 inches (nearly 8 feet 108 inches English) in height, and weighing 416 lbs. (4 cwt. 1lb.)

ARREST OF THE BUFFALO FORGER.

Extract of a letter from our Correspondent, dated

BUFFALO, Aug. 4.

DEAR SIR—In the hurry and excitement consequent upon Mr. Rathbun's failure we wrote a hasty note yesterday informing you of that event, that immense forgeries variously estimated from $600,000 to $1,500,000 have been developed by this extraordinary explosion. This, as we had but a moment, and had no time to give details was omitted yesterday. Last evening about 11 o'clock Lyman Rathbun the brother of Benjamin, was arrested on the charge of forgery, and this morning about 2 o'clock Benjamin Rathbun was arrested on the same charge, and both are now fully committed for trial.

A clerk who was suspected has fled, but he will be pursued and taken if possible. The forged paper was mostly held in New York, and by brokers in that city—that in New York is mostly in the hands of Brokers there. Our friend who shall be nameless, was made one of the assignees without his knowledge or consent, but he accepted the trust with four other gentlemen who were named with the assignees, (knowing it to be a most arduous and thankless duty) in the hope of benefitting his creditors.

The excitement here for the last thirty-six hours has been without a parallel. Probably $100,000 of forged paper, with the names of David E. Evans, or of our responsible citizens here, is now in this city, and has with a boldness and recklessness perfectly incomprehensible, been issued under the very noses of those whose names are forged. This is a severe blow to the city, and it will be sometime before it recovers from it.

Among the sufferers the Paterson, N. J. and some other Banks are perhaps the largest.

The New York Post of Monday says—

It is said this morning, that eighty thousand dollars were sent long since advanced in one sum to Rathbun, on notes with forged endorsements, by the Pennsylvania U. States Bank.

Extract from a letter dated Buffalo, August 5.

Rathbun has failed for upwards of $2,800,000; more than $1,800,000 of which is forged paper, on our most respectable and wealthy citizens. His business came to a close on Wednesday evening. Upward of 1500 laborers are thrown out of employment, and over 300 teams. Several banks have failed in consequence. Mr R was engaged in erecting the Buffalo Exchange, at an estimated cost of over $500,000 and it only commenced laying the foundation the day previous to his failure. It will now go on I think, as it is owned by Mr Evans, of Batavia, and buildings to the value of $100,000 have been taken down to make room for it. Mr R was extensively engaged in business in every part of the city. His property, so far as it has been ascertained, intermixes something like $2,000,000.

"Buffalo evening paper of the same date the 5th) do not confirm this statement, nor have we heard of any bank failures from any other quarter. The writer has probably made the assertion only on the authority of rumors at Buffalo.—*Edit. Com. Adv.*

We are requested to state (says the Charleston Courier of the 12th instant) by Mr. Swain, of New Orleans, who arrived last evening by the rail-road, on his way to the north that at Mobile he fell in with an individual named Sullivan Knox, who recently absconded from the schooner Banner, while lying at Slaughter Point, New Orleans, taking with him 2700 doubloons, and for the apprehension of which a reward of $500 was offered. From Know passing one or two doubloons, Mr. Swain immediately charged him as being the person advertised, when, he without hesitation, admitted the fact, and delivered up the whole amount with two or three hundred dollars which will be deposited this day in one of our banks, subject to the order of Mr. Wm. Porter, the advertiser.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

The Raleigh N. C. Standard of the 4th instant, in speaking of the election, says:—"Thus far the result has been even more favorable than was anticipated.—Franklin county has done nobly. Great efforts were made by the White candidates. Their candidate for the Senate, a popular man, went so far as to pledge himself to vote against Mangum and for a Van Buren Senator; but the Republicans of Old Franklin were unwilling to trust him, preferring a true man of their own. This day the election takes place in the 7 counties in the Craven District, in which, we learn Gov Speight's majority will not be less than 1500.

	Speight.	Dudley.
Edgecombe,	1191	71
Washington,	24	277
Nash,	679	193
Pitt,	511	483
Franklin,	557	306
Warren,	573	92
Granville,	391	977
	4013	2410

Majority for Speight, 1823.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

August 20.

Sch. [illegible] Johnson, Tampico, A Quetriffe

Brig [illegible] Maxwell, New York, R Groning & co

Sch. [illegible] de Matamoras, M Fiol

August 22.

Brig [illegible] Cowes and a market, Lincoln & Greed

Ship Orozimbo, Bartlett, Liverpool, Herman, Briggs & co

Schr William Frances, Watts, Matagorda, Wm Bryan

ARRIVED.

August 22

Steamboat Lamplighter, Hale, fm Natchitoches.

Steamboat Despatch, Streck, Thibodeauxville.

Steamboat Missourian, Parker, St Louis.

Steamboat Havana, Dustin, Louisville.

August 23.

U. S Mail steamboat Ouachita, Crosse, from Mobile.

EXPORTS.

August 22

New York—Per brig Camille, 26 bales cotton, 5 hhds tobacco, 2288 pigs lead, 1 bale and 4 bags merchandise.

Matamoras—Per schr Cora, 13 casks hams, 27 do do, 191 bbls flour, 100 sacks corn, 25 bbls beans, 80 do bread, 100 bbls potatoes, 200 boxes vermicelli, 3 bbls brandy and 3 do whiskey, 10 bbls onions.

August 23

Cowes and a market—Per ship Hobart, 470 hhds tobacco.

Liverpool—Per ship Ocean Pride, 197 hhds tobacco, 1370 bales cotton.

Matagorda—Per schr William Frances, cargo provisions.

IMPORTS.

August 22

Per steamboat Missourian, from St Louis—7 bales cotton, M White & co; 4 do N & J Dick & co; 2 do do Martin, Pleasants & co; 55 pigs lead; 9 bbls bran do; 8 G Blanchard, 2303 pigs lead, J A Marie & co; 4, 141 pigs lead, Godfrey, Bloesman & co; 723 sacks corn do, Thayer & co; 2 hhds tobacco, J Vairin & co; 1 package, Forsyth, Goodwin & co.

Per steamboat Despatch, from Thibodeauxville—78 hhds sugar, W Bogart, and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Lamplighter, fm Natchitoches—1 box and 1 bundle tobacco, J P Hunter & co.

Per steamboat Havana, from St Louisville—7 hhds tobacco, J Marie & co; 150 bbls flour, A McKever & co; 2 steam boilers, A W Pichor; 1 spur wheel; 1 small box W Flower; 56 coils rope, A H Wallace & co; 1 box Bell & Coils; 136 bbls potatoes and onions, G Dorsey; 47 bbls onions, 4 casks cheese, 3 horses and sundry pantry, &c. to owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

August 22

Per steamboat Missourian, from St Louis—Messrs C Duff, W C Richards, J Watson, S McKie, J Mewman, L W Jones, M Solomon, P Moncure.

Per steamboat Despatch, from Thibodeauxville—Messrs T Wilson, J Mosier, A W Pured, J Gibbs, D Degnis, W Wing, M Black, Toney, Purdo, D'Arbon, Desobin.

Per steamboat Lamplighter, fm Natchitoches—W m Bowling and family, J J Fellin, Dr P Lamothe.

Per steamboat Havana, fm Louisville—Messrs T F Wanger, A J Man and 3 servants, J B Pontenoy, H Williamson, T W Mosier and lady, Mrs Evens, Miss Minter, Messrs A Park, S Worster, Dupon, T Boot & H Slater.

Per steamboat Ouachita, for Mobile—Messrs F M Johnson, Greenleaf, Vaner, Gordon, Robin, Frence, Randolph, Healy, Demas, A B Hooper, Lablanc, Gordon, Tracy, B James, Lavilles and lady.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Missourian reports good stage water, but falling.

Steamboat Havana left Louisville August 12, 64 feet water at Smithland and falling; 14th, met steamboat Robert Morris near he mouth Ohio; 18th, Patoka 10 miles above Memphis; 17th, Gen. Gaines 70 miles above Helena; Cowans and Mogul 30 miles above Helena.

Ship St Cloud, from this port, was passed on the 29th July, lat. 41 N. long. 59. 21. W, standing E.

Ship [illegible], from New Orleans for London (via Havana), where she put in leaky, arrived at Portsmouth on the 31st July, to go on the railways to repair.

The New York packet ship Ann, Capt. Chadwick, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 5th August.

The packet ship Tally Ho, Nicholson, sailed from Liverpool for the Texas, from St Catherine's Docks, on the morning.

Arrived at Hamburg, Nov. 29, ship Thomas Perkins, Norton, New Orleans; 30th, Fanny, Kentucky and Louisiana.

Arrived at Trieste, July 6, ship Tally Ho, Nicholson, from Liverpool; 7th, Mississippi, Hall, from Boston; 8th, Ann, Chadwick, from Liverpool.

Arrived at Havre, July 29, ship Thomas Perkins, Norton, New Orleans; 30th, Fanny, Kentucky and Louisiana, Hall, from Boston; 31st, Ann, Chadwick, from Liverpool.

Arrived at Liverpool, July 31, ship Tally Ho, Nicholson, from Texas; Aug. 1, Mississippi, Hall, from Boston; 2d, Ann, Chadwick, from Liverpool.

Arrived at Cowes, July 30, ship Thomas Perkins, Norton, from New Orleans, for orders.

Arrived at Gibraltar, July 15, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Malaga, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Cadiz, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Marseilles, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Genoa, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Leghorn, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Naples, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Palermo, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Messina, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Smyrna, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Constantinople, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Alexandria, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Tripoli, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Tunis, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans.

Arrived at Algiers, July 9, ship Corsair, Pentral, of New Orleans