LATEST DATES.

New York	nov 22	Boston	[illegible]
Philadelphia	nov 22	Charleston	[illegible]
Baltimore	nov 22	Mobile	[illegible]
New Orleans	nov 22	Pensacola	[illegible]
Havana	nov 19	Texas	[illegible]
Mexico	nov 15	Vera Cruz	Dec. sept 21
Bordeaux	[illegible]		

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

379 bales Mississippi	14½
326 do do	14½
78 do do	13½
1000 do do W District	15

1838

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

		BALES
Stock on hand Oct 1—1838		6,562
Receipts this week	12,000	
Previously since Oct 1	158,477	
		170,479
		176,041
Exports this week	12,920	
Previously since Oct 1	54,540	
		67,460
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		113,855

REMARKS.

We have again the gratification of noticing that the weather, requisite for the transaction of business, though unusually cold for the season; on Wednesday night there was a slight black frost, and yesterday morning rain, but not so as to prevent the progress of business.

We notice that business of every description is gradually improving, and there appears to be much activity in all the different branches.

The Rivers, with the exception of the Mississippi, are said to be low, and it is that be the case, and they continue to the prices of Provisions, Flour and other articles received from the western states may be advanced until a rise may take place.

Yesterday advices were received from Liverpool to the 25th of October, which represents that market, in regard to Cotton, at a decline of from 1⅛ to 1¾d, and sales very limited at the reductions in price. There appears to be as much pressure in the Money market in England, as in this country, and that seems to be the general cry throughout.

Cotton—We have again to notice a further decline in prices, of from 1⅛ to 3/4 cents from those of the last week, this perhaps may be occasioned by the high rates of Freights, and the scarcity of money, which still continues. We discover that this is not the only market that is receding in prices, for we find it to be the case in all the Southern Cities. The transactions of the week amount to 12000 bales, as far as has come to our knowledge, which were as follows viz: 165 bales Mississippi at 9c; 94 at 16¼; 363 at 16½; 2586 at 15½; 1750 at 15½; 576 at 15¾; 432 at 15; 149 at 14½; 403 at 14¾; 73 at 13¾; 2538 at prices unknown; 600 Mississippi, and Louisiana at 16½; 100 at 16¾; 617 at 16¼; 50 at 15¾; 40 Louisiana at 16; 30 at 15¾; 66 at 15¾; 201 at 15; 661 W District at 14½; 173 at 14¼; 39 at 14; 1149 at 13¾; & 31 Texas at 15.

We find the stock increasing, not only here, but in all the southern ports. The principal sales of the week seem to have been at from 15 to 15¾ cents; we can say nothing as regards the 12538 bales which we were unable to obtain the prices of.

Tobacco—There are no few transactions in this article, that we intend not to notice it again, until we can find something which may be thought of interest to those engaged in that branch of business. We have reduced our quotations, and at those rates, the prices are nearly nominal for those in request and accepting for small, and good parcels.

Sugar—We do not discover that there is any material variation from the prices of last week, but there is very little demand for the article, sales are principally in small quantities, excepting those made from plantations, and they vary little from 6 cts. We quote it in the city at from 6 to 6¼ cts, and on plantations 6 cents.

Molasses—We find but little variation in prices since last week, and the demand is very limited.

Freights—We discover that there was variation in the rates of freight to Liverpool, 1d to Havre, ⅛ cts current for cotton.

EXPORTATIONS Of Cotton and Tobacco.

EXPORTED TO	Cotton Bales	Tobacco hhds	Tobacco tcs & bxs	Tobacco bbls
Liverpool, Great Britain	12320	1196	1698	56555
Other Br. ports	8830	1262	1496	8455
Total to Br. ports	21150	2458	3194	65010
Havre, France	9600	1196	1496	5555
Other fr. ports	2600	2262	2262	2262
Total to fr. ports	12200	3458	3758	7817
New York	2000	1000	1000	1000
Philadelphia	1000	1000	1000	1000
Other ports U S	1000	1000	1000	1000
Total to ports U S	4000	3000	3000	3000
Total	37350	8916	10952	75827

	Cotton Bales	Tobacco hhds	Tobacco tcs & bxs	Tobacco bbls
This week	12320	1196	1698	56555
Last week	9147	1167	727	7555
Total	21467	2363	2425	64110
Previously reported	15883	6553	8527	11717
Since 1st October 1838	37350	8916	10952	75827
Previously reported	54540	2262	2262	2262
Since 1st October 1837	91890	11178	13214	78089

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

		Dlls	Cts		Dlls	Cts
Cotton.—Good & Fine	per lb	0 17		a	0 18	
Good Fair	do	0 16		a	0 16½	
Fair	do	0 15		a	0 15½	
Middling	do	0 14		a	0 14½	
Ordinary	do	0 13		a	0 13½	
Tobacco.—First quality	℔	0 5		a	0 5½	
Second	do	0 4		a	0 4½	
Crossed ⅋	do	0 3		a	0 3	
Cuba	do	0 25		a	0 30	
Sugar.—New Orleans	do	0 6		a	0 6½	
Cuba—white	do	0 13		a	0 13½	
brown	do	0 8½		a	0 9	
Molasses	per gal	0 30		a	0 32	
Bagging.—Western	per yd	0 25		a	0 26	
Dundee	do	0 33		a	0 35	
Bale Rope.—	per lb	0 12		a	0 13	
Coal. Western	per bbl	1 50				
Liverpool	do	1 75		a	2 00	
Scotch	do					
Candles.—Sperm, N Bedford	per lb	0 36		a	0 38½	
" Nantucket	do	0 35½		a	0 36	
Tallow	do	0 16		a	0 00	
Coffee —Cuba	per lb	0 12		a	0 13½	
Brazil	do	0 12		a	0 12½	
St Domingo	do	0 13				
Flour	per bbl	9 25		a	9 50	
Fruit.—Raisins	per box	3 87		a	3 62	
"	half box					
"	qr box					
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0 10		a	0 12	
" hard do	do	0 7		a	0 8	
Fish,—Cod	per doz	1 75		a	1 80	
Herring	do	0 70		a	0 80	
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	12 0		a	13 50	
" No 2	do	11 0		a	11 50	
" No 3	do	9 00		a	9 0	
Grain—Corn in ear	per bbl	1 87		a	0 00	
shelled	per bushel	0 85		a	0 90	
Oats—per bush	do	0 62		a	0 64	
Beans	per bbl	5 0		a	5 50	
Hay	per 100 lb	1 50		a	1 60	
Hides—La & Mex	per lb	0 9		a	0 11	
Mexican	do	0 10		a	0 11	
Lead—Pig	per 100 lb	5 87		a	6 00	
Bar	per lb	0 0		a	7½	
Lime—Western	per bbl					
Thomastown	do	2 00		a	2 25	
Provisions:						
Beef—Mess	per bbl	15 0		a	15 0	
Prime	do	12 00		a	12 50	
Pork—Clear	do					
Mess	do	25 0		a	26	
Prime	do	19 00		a	20	
Hog round	do	10 00		a	11	
Bacon—Hams	per lb	0 10		a	0 12	
Canvassed	do	0 12		a	0 14	
Sides	do	0 12		a	0 14	
Shoulders	do	0 8		a	0 9	
Hog round	do	0 11		a	0 11½	
Lard	do	0 12		a	0 15	
Butter—Northern	do	0 25		a	0 30	
Western do	do	20 0		a	0 23	
Shot—assorted	per bag	2 12½		a	0 0	
Soap No. 1	do	0 7		a	0 8	
It—Liverpool blown	per sack					
ground	do					
Turks Island	per bush	0 25		a	0 0	
Rice—Carolina	per 100 lb	4 50		a	0 00	
Spirits:						
Brandy—French, 4th pr.	per gal	1 25		a	1 62	
American, 1st proof	do	0 50		a	0 52	
Rum—New Orleans, 1st proof	do	0 45		a	0 50	
Jamaica	do	1 35		a	1 40	
Northern	do	0 44		a	0 46	
Gin—Holland	do	1 40		a	1 85	
American	do	0 44		a	0 46	
Whiskey—Common	do	0 37		a	0 38	
Rectified	do	0 39		a	0 40	

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per ℔ ..... d
Havre, " " c
Cowes and a Market, do do ..... by
Northern pts in U S, cotton, per ℔ ..... 1 in 16c
Sugar—per hdsds from the coast ..... 6 to 8c
from the city ..... 6 to 7c

BOTANA.

As corrected by Thomas Hillen, Exchange Broker No. 3, Chartres street.

Louisiana State Bank	104 buy gular
Bank of Orleans	none offered
Bank of Louisiana	102 asked
Commercial Bank	none offered
N. O. Canal and Banking Co.	none offered
City Bank	100 asked
Union Bank of Louisiana	104 asked
Citizens' Bank	112½ asked
Commercial Bank	105 offered
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank	100 asked
Gas Light Bank	none offered
Carrollton Gas Light and Bank	none offered
Amelia Gas Light	40 dis asked
Atchafalaya Bank	50 dis asked
Merchants Bank	none offered
Exchange & Banking Co.	30 for 30 paid asks

THE EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, BY A. BAYON.

Publisher of the Daily Express, Bee Journal, and of the First Edition of the New Orleans Bee.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1838.

We are compelled to omit several editorial and miscellaneous articles, by reason of the great press of advertisements; and the commercial intelligence we are under the necessity of publishing. When our mammoth press shall arrive, we will be enabled to accommodate both readers and advertisers. In attendance we shall issue a supplement for the purpose, that neither will have too much cause to complain of us. The advertising custom to our paper, is unparalleled; an evidence of this fact, is our present embarrassment to satisfy both the general reader and the man of business.

☞ We take great pleasure in announcing that, as we anticipated yesterday, the Ernest has safely arrived in port. By this vessel, Mr Davis, the director of the French theatre, receives many valuable additions to his dramatic corps. The opera at this establishment, this season, will excel former efforts, and will prove quite a treat to the amateur.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES. No. 4.

In expressing our opinion on the admission of Texas into the American Union, we treated the subject only in its relations with the welfare of our country. If, in our first article, we devoted a few lines to its consequences upon the opinions of these European powers with which we are connected in the way of commerce, it was not because we imagined any one of them would be alarmed at the extension of our territory, while our population increases every day in the vast regions which stretch towards the chain of the rocky mountains, and beyond them towards the Pacific ocean. There lies the route, not in Texas, by which, in less than half a century, we shall achieve a road to the East Indies. We cannot conceive, therefore, how a member of the English house of commons could assert in his place, that the possession of Texas would enable the Americans to make a voyage to China in six weeks. No navigable stream ascends more than forty leagues into the interior, except the Rio Bravo del Norte, on which steamboats have made sixty leagues. Besides it is evident that the great chain of mountains, or Sierra Madre, running from north to south, will always interpose an obstacle to commercial intercourse between Texas and Sonora. It is ridiculous to entertain an apprehension, of which a single inspection of the map will show the futility. It is, doubtless, a serious question. But the policy of England is entirely subordinate to her commercial interests, and all writers on political economy, agree in opinion that England has gained more by the separation of her North American colonies than she could have gained by retaining peaceable possession of them. If England has found in our commerce a compensation for such an immense loss, it is fair to conclude that the more our confederation is extended and the more stars are added to our flag, the greater advantages will England draw from a friendly intercourse with us.

The debate in the house of commons on the 10th of August last, clearly showed that it was a matter of very little importance to England whether Texas was detached from Mexico or not; and the question was reduced to the subject of slavery and the slave trade. Lord Palmerston treated it in three different points of view:—the conquest of Texas by the arms of Mexico; its emancipation and entire independence; and finally, its annexation to the American Union. Under this last view of the subject, he went so far as to say, that our constitution permitting slavery in one part of the union, we could have no sufficient motives to prohibit its establishment in Texas; but that there was no danger of the slave trade being re-established, as the United States had acceded to the convention with most of the European nations, for its entire suppression.

It it is manifest that the interests of England can not be compromitted by the annexation of Texas, we think it is equally clear that France will not take umbrage at it. When the latter power ceded Louisiana to the United States, she ceded all her rights involved in its possession, and among the rest that of claiming from Spain the territory of Texas, which was first discovered by men acting under the authority of France. In treating with Spain for the possession of the Floridas, the United States put in a claim to Texas. France had no right to interfere in this question. Her relations with Mexico are far from being of so friendly a nature that she will interpose to defend, against a nation in amity with her, a territory which is entirely unproductive in the hands of an oppressive government. France understands her commercial interests also, and will not fail to perceive that Texas is destined to become a rich and prosperous state, and that she will there find a growing market for her productions, which would never be the case in a country ravaged by the arms of Mexico, and doomed by the hateful policy of its masters, to be an irrecoverable desert.

Mexico is not in a condition to reconquer Texas, or to sustain a contest with the United States. France and England will never wage a quixotic war, compromitting years of prosperity, in order to insure the destruction of an industrious population, whose agricultural labors will continually open new markets for the productions of those two great nations. The anarchy which desolates Mexico, will render it desirable to the whole world that Texas, whose destiny it is easy to forsee, may escape the devastation which menaces Mexico. Since the Mexican confederacy, under which its independence was acknowledged, has been overthrown to make way for the government of the sword, we conceive that the powers of Europe will see nothing more in such a contest than they saw in that between Guatemala and Mexico, when the former asserted its independence.

Here we stop for to day: the discussion may be hereafter prove interesting to the public. We cannot lightly regard a topic which, before long, will make a noise throughout Europe. We shall not fail to continue our arguments, and however feeble they may appear, they are put forth in good faith.—In this respect, at least, we are entitled to the indulgence of our readers.

At a meeting of the merchants and Citizens, generally convened by public notice, in the area of the Merchants Exchange:

Richard O Pritchard was called to the chair; and Cuthbert Bullitt and A L Desinares were appointed secretaries.

On motion of S W Oakey, it was,

Resolved; That a Committee of five persons be appointed to retire, and present the subject contemplated in convening this meeting, in the most suitable form for consideration and action. The President nominate said committee to this meeting for approval.

Whereupon the President nominated on said committee Messrs S W Oakey, Frederick Fray, Glandy Burke, Theodore Nicolet, and J. M. Lapeyre; who were unanimously approved of by the meeting.

After retiring for the purpose, the committee reported the following and adopted Resolutions:

PREAMBLE.

Whereas, The peculiar commercial advantages which this city derives from its geographical position may be greatly enhanced, and rendered more completely available, by the establishment of regular lines of packet ships from this port to the different ports in the Gulf of Mexico, and the principal ports in Europe—and whereas the recent improvements in the application of the agency of steam to the purposes of navigation, justify the belief that it may be successfully employed in maritime as in inland communication; and whereas the objects above contemplated involve not merely our own local interest, but also those of that vast section of our country, which is watered by the Mississippi and its tributary streams, and whose prosperity and progress are so intimately blended with that of New Orleans, the great commercial mart and depot of the West; and whereas, it is confidently hoped, that the important considerations above enumerated will attract, not merely the enterprise of private individuals, but the patronage of our municipal authorities, and the legislature of our State.

Resolved, therefore;

1st. That we cordially approve of the formation of a Company, under the style of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company, for the attainment of the following important objects, to wit:

1st. The Establishment of Regular lines of Packet Ships, (by selections from first class vessels already built,) to France and Great Britain.

2d. The establishment of regular lines of Steam Packet Vessels to Vera Cruz and the other most important ports in Mexico.

3d. The establishment of a regular line of Steam Packet Vessels to Cuba.

4th. The establishment of a regular line of suitable Steam Vessels to Mobile.

5th. And in case it should be deemed advantageous and practicable, the establishment of Steam Packet Ships to traverse the coast between New Orleans and the principal ports in Europe.

Resolved, that the following named persons, Thomas Barrett, R C Cammack, Hypolite Gully, Frederick Fray, J Lapeyre, W L Hodge, H F McKenna, Abner Fish, [illegible] Caldwell, Jules Le Blanc, and Felix Lafaist [illegible] President and Secretaries of the meeting be constituted Commissioners of said Company to open books with subscriptions therein, for five thousand shares of $100 each to receive one dollar per share from each subscriber, and should more than 5,000 shares be subscribed prior to the 15th instant, that in that case, they will apportion the subscriptions in such manner among the subscribers, by deductions from the largest subscriptions, that none may be reduced in amount while any remains greater.

Resolved, 3, That those Commissioners be authorized to memorialize the State Legislature for an act of incorporation and a subscription on the part of the State, payable in bonds redeemable in fifty years.

Resolved, 4, That the Commissioners petition the Municipal Councils for subscriptions, payable in fifty years, in order that the capital of the Company be extended to the total sum of three millions of dollars.

☞ We have had with pleasure the contemplation of the people of Bristol, in Great Britain, where now is constructing the largest steam vessel in

BY

THE EXPRESS MAIL.

The express mail (due Wednesday) arrived yesterday furnishing us with slips from New York and Philadelphia to the 23d, and Baltimore to the 24th.

The New York *Mercantile Advertiser* of the 23d, states the loss of the fine ship *Bristol*, of East Rockaway, on the 21st. The Bristol, commanded by Capt McKown, sailed from Liverpool on the 15th ult, with 250 tons rail road iron, a quantity of wine and a valuable cargo of dry goods, consigned to Woodward & Minturn. She struck on the Far Rockaway bar, where the round house or deck cabin, was washed ashore; also her head board and six letters and bills of lading.

As soon as she struck, she broached to the wind, and heeled seaward. The steerage passengers rushed on deck and were swept away by the waves almost as soon as they made their appearance. The cabin passengers remained below, until the deck cabin was washed off, in which time Capt McKown had made preparations for their safety, as far as lay in his power, by which the majority of them were saved, together with many of the steerage passengers. The ship has bilged and gone to pieces at our latest advices. The passengers saved, had nothing but what they stood in. Their trunks which had drifted ashore, were immediately broken open by the "wreck shy demons" on shore and their contents stolen. The ship was insured for 24000 dollars in this city, as well as the greater part of her cargo; the remainder insured in England.

Sixty seven lives were lost, among whom are three of the cabin passengers, sixty in the steerage and four of the crew.

The names of the cabin passengers lost, are M Donelly, son-in-law of the late Michael Hogan, and two gentlemen of the name of Charlton; the cook and steward threw themselves overboard.

Those who came on shore describe the lamentable catastrophe in terms almost too shocking to record—Mothers calling to their children, and husbands for their wives, and on the next wave they were buried in the deep.

By an arrival at Baltimore, on the 24th, in 20 days from Malaga and 28 from the rock of Gibraltar, intelligence from those places of a later date, have been received. At Malaga, fears were no longer entertained of the city being alarmed by the Carlists, Gen Gomez having been obliged to return towards the mountains, in order to prevent his retreat being cut off by the Queen's troops, who were said to be approaching him from three different points.

The captain general of the province (Granada) has arrived at Malaga, with a body of about 500 cavalry, for the purpose of restoring order and punishing such of the military as had been guilty of riotous and insubordinate conduct.

The U S frigate Potomac, Captain Nicholson, came there from Gibralter about the 8th ult, at the request of the American Consul, Mr Barroll, and remained until the alarm had subsided, when she sailed for the Brazils via Liberia. Officers and crew all well.

EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY.

The vaults of the OPEIKA BANK, at Utica, were entered on Sunday the 25th ult, and the sum of one hundred and eight thousand six hundred dollars extracted therefrom, besides about six thousand dollars in notes and checks. The money stolen consisted of notes on the Bank of Rome, Albany and New York, and the other Safety Fund Banks in this State, with about $6000 on banks in the Eastern States.

In order to effect the robbery, six locks had to be unbolted, five of which were effected by keys, and the other broken open.

The Directors offer a reward of $6000 for the recovery of the money and the arrest and conviction of the thief; or $3000 for the arrest and conviction of the thief alone.

The above is the bank (chartered last winter) about which so much has been said in relation to the unfair distribution of the stock.

Ten days later from England.

New York, Nov 22.

The fine fast sailing ship Roscoe, Delano, arrived at this port Wednesday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 25th October. By this arrival we received our files of London papers of the 24th and Liverpool of the 25th ult.

The money market was a little easier.

The Liverpool cotton market was dull, and a shade lower.

London Oct 24 Saturday evening.

There has been no material alteration in the state of the money market to day.

There was a considerable excitement among the speculators in Spanish securities during the day in consequence of the receipt of an express from Paris, announcing another defeat of Gomez.

The Swiss Diet assembled on the 17th; the commissioners appointed to discuss the French affairs are of the national and non-concession parties.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Oct 15, 8 o'clock, P M

The following is extracted from the second edition of a supplement of the Eco del Commercio; "We loose not a moment in communicating the following allocution of the commandant general of Jaen, &c.

Official notice.—The rebel Gomez has sent a proposition to General Alaix, begging him to enter into composition with him. This worthy and favorite son of his country has replied by sending a proposition to the Alhambra of Granada. Inhabitants of Jaen! The liberticide faction is near its end; let us hasten to complete it.

(Signed) ANTONIO ROMERO.

Other accounts state that the rebels had lost 1,000 killed, upwards of 1,000 prisoners, and that Gomez had been reduced to propose capitulating, which was refused by General Alaix.

CONSPIRACY IN RUSSIA.—A commercial letter from St Petersburg of the 6th inst mentions a conspiracy was discovered a little before the emperor's late journey, in which a number of Lithuanian and other nobles or shattered fortune were implicated.—The conspiracy, it is added, had ramifications even in Old Russia, and great dissatisfaction with the government was expressed at Moscow. The object of the emperor's journey was to divert public opinion and impress by his presence a salutary terror on the malcontents. Two persons before the departure of Nicholas have been carried off by night and transported to Siberia.

Another Steamboat Explosion.

LOSS OF LIFE.—The Cincinnati Whig of the 16th, brings us the painful intelligence of another steamboat explosion on the waters of the Ohio. The Whig says: On the 17th November, about the dawn of day, as the steamboat FLORA, Capt [illegible] Chapman, was on her way from Louisville to Cincinnati, and when near the Rising Sun, Indiana, about thirty miles below Cincinnati, the pipes which connect the two boilers together commonly called the "connecting pipes," suddenly broke or separated, causing the death of one man, and the scalding and mutilation of thirteen others, all cabin passengers but one.

Soon as the noise which the accident occasioned was heard by the persons in the cabin, eight of them unfortunately ran to the door, which on being opened, emitted the scalding steam to rush in and perform its work of destruction. Among the persons wounded, we perceive the name of Mr KERRAN, member of Congress from Indiana.

Jesse M'KEEN, Esq, who has lately been elected a senator in congress, from Alabama, in the place of Gabriel Moore, is a distilled friend to the administration, and is one of the Van Buren electors. He formerly sat in the senate, and was superseded by his present rival, Mr Moore. The vote stood, for Mr McKinley 78, for Judge Hopkins 68—majority 10.—This is a larger democratic majority in the legislature of that state, than we anticipated.

It is really surprising, that as late as Monday last, it was believed by bankers in Mobile, that the whig ticket had prevailed in Louisiana.

☞ Part the remainder of Auction Sales on first page.

THE sale of lots of ground, which was to take place yesterday, by B Bouny, will take place this day 3d instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.

dec 3 B BOUNY, Auctioneer.

BY M BARNETT Jr.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—On Tuesday the 6th instant, at Hewlett's Exchange at 12 o'clock, 17 valuable lots of ground situated in the Suburb Treme, in the division of Gouaud on that property there is a small pond of fine water, and a sixty feet shed newly erected, which has brought in from 25 to 640 dollars per month, there being from 20 to 40 women washing there daily. The plan will be exhibited at the Exchange on the sale.

Terms at sale.

On the same day, 4 valuable lots of ground, situate in the suburb Centenvale in the square bounded by Fabre, Johnson, Lapeyrouse and Orange streets, but a short distance from the celebrated hotel of Louis Brengier, general surveyor. The plan of which will be exhibited at the exchange on the 5th. Terms at sale. dec 3

BY M BARNETT SEN.

WILL be sold on Saturday 3d inst, at 12 o'clock at Hewlens Coffee House.

1 lot of ground situated in suburb Franklin, in square no 3, bounded by Champ Elysées, Urquhart, Marigny and Girod streets, measuring 32 feet, front on Marigny street, by 110 feet 10 inches 6 lines in depth, with all the buildings and improvements thereon consisting of a framed House, of 4 appartments, &c. as will more fully appear by reference to a plan, now at the Exchange.

Terms—and 12 months for approved endorsed notes with mortgage.

Act of sale before J Cavilier, M P at the expense of purchaser. dec 1

BY JONAS ROBESON & CO.

WILL be sold on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock at No 6, Building Company's Row, Tchoupitoulas st, a few doors above the market, a quantity of Furniture, such as sideboards, chairs, matting, &c &c, being part of the effects of a family leaving town.

dec 3

BY JONAS ROBESON & CO.

WILL be sold at No 26 Gravier st, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, a variety of liquors, groceries, wines, &c, and 25 bags coffee. Also 6 barouch wagons. dec 3

BY J S BLACHE.

WILL be sold, this day, the 3d inst at 12 o'clock, M, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres st,

A lot of ground, situated in faubourg Franklin, designated as No 15 in square 290, having 30 feet 10 inches 7 lines front on the promenade des Florides, by 114 feet 10 inches 3 lines deep, American measure.

A lot of ground situated in the same faubourg, designated as No 12 in square No 202, having 31 feet 11 inches and 3 lines front on Franklin promenade, by 104 feet 10 inches 2 lines deep.

Terms—one half cash and the balance at 3 months credit, for approved endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the vendor. dec 3

BY JONAS ROBESON & CO.

Dry goods, ready made Clothing, &c.

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A M, at their auction store, No 140 Chartres st, will be sold a quantity of Dry Goods, at 11 o'clock will commence the sale of clothing without reserve. dec 3

BY J S BLACHE

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 23 of December, at 10 o'clock A M, at his auction store, by order and under the inspection of the Wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern.

18 bags Havana coffee and 4 bags do Java, damaged on board the ship Europe, captain Drummond from New York. nov30

LANDING ex ship Cecilia and for sale by the subscriber,

100 boxes Colin's Sardines; 24 bottles strawberries; 100 bottles Cherries; 150 bottles assorted Fruits, 52 truffles pâtés; 60 Gruyère Cheeses; 100 baskets Daignolet. J NORES, 14 Toulouse st. dec 3

ANDREWS & BROTHERS are exchanging on Mobile. dec 3

MESS PORK.—176 bbls Cincinnati Mess Pork, landing from steamer Splendid, for sale by

dec 3 E GRONING & CO.

IRISH WHISKEY.—6 puncheons old Irish Whiskey, of superior quality, landing and for sale by E GRONING & CO dec 3

SILK HATS.—39 cases boy's Silk Hats landing from ship Denmark and for sale by

dec 3 FROST & CO. 8 Custom house st.

HATS.—160 cases fine and common qualities, landing from ship Denmark and for sale by

dec 3 FROST & CO, 8 Custom house st

WE are purchasing Sterling Exchange

dec 3 ANDREWS & BROTHERS.

LARD.—38 kegs Lard, in fine shipping order, landing from steamer splendid, for sale by

dec 3 JOSEPH LANDIS, 14 Poydras st.

FLOUR.—250 bbls superfine Flour, landing from steamer Atalanta, for sale by

dec 3 JOSEPH LANDIS, 14 Poydras st.

RECEIVED per ships Olympia and Salem from Havre and now landing,

Colin's Straw and Raspberries preserves,
Goulard's Cherries, in large bottles,
Maraschino,
Dantzic Brandy,
Brandy fruits,
French preserves,
Superior Cordials, &c &c.

For sale by J E LOREILLE,

dec 3 corner of Custom house and Royal sts.

LANDING from the brig Rothery from Marseilles, 100 bbls Marseilles Olives,

14 casks olive oil; 55 boxes assorted pickles; 2 do containing 30 tin cases sardines; 3 jars pruneaux; 1 do of fine dates; 54 boxes soap; 560 Dutch cheese; 10 do Gruyère; 4 jars assorted chrystalized fruits; 2 do nougats; 54 cases of brandy fruits; 1 jar sugar plums; 20 cases of assorted liqueurs; 10 do maraschino; 60 boxes muscat raisins; 71 do vermicelli; 15 no macaroni; 80 sack almonds; 2 jars sausages; 2 cases eau de cologne; 195 baskets salt; 17 boxes bird cherries; 106 do canaba bird seed.

L MILLAUDON & Co,

dec 3 17 Royal st.

Harrod & Quarles vs. Ship Gloucester.

In the United States district court.

Eastern district of Louisiana.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed in the above mentioned suit, will be sold at the Merchant Exchange in Royal and Exchange streets, between Custom house and Canal streets. On Monday the 17th instant, at half past 12 o'clock P M

The ship Gloucester of Boston, burthen per register, 368 55 74 tons and built at Gloucester, state of Massachusetts in the year 1832, together with her tackle appairre and furniture.

The ship is lying on the other side of the river opposite the city, and her inventory may be seen at my office.

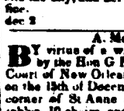
J HOLLAND Marshal

dec 2

A. Mase vs. S. S. Slack.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed by the Hon G Freret, associate Judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on the 13th of December, 1838, at 4 o'clock P M at the corner of St Anne and Condé streets—8 mahogany tables, 10 chairs and sundry other articles, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.—Terms, cash.

dec 3 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal



GRAY HORSE

Yesterday a horse, running loose, came into the stable of Mr Vincent, 31 Burgundy street. The owner is requested to call for him and pay expenses.

dec 3

RANAWAY from the subscriber, the negro boy named Tom, aged about 30 years, 5 feet high, of a copper color, shrunken face and pug nose. It is likely he will try to escape on board of a vessel or steamboat as before. A reward of twenty five dollars will be given to whoever will bring said slave to the subscriber or lodge him in the jail of this city.

Captains of vessels are hereby warned not to harbor or employ this slave, otherwise they be prosecuted with the utmost severity of the law.

dec 3—7t N MICAUD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas, Laurent Millaudon and John Sidell, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the second day of June, 1836, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

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

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the twenty third day of May, A. D. 1835, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the twenty ninth day of February, A. D. 1835, in a suit entitled Laurent Millaudon vs. Antoine Foucher, junior, No 7370 of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Laurent Millaudon and John Sidell became the purchasers for the price of $2,800, (three thousand eight hundred dollars.)

Description of Property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:

Four lots of ground designated by Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4 on a plan drawn by Benjamin Boisson, Surveyor, on the 23d March, 1835, situated in the square extending from Burgundy street, faubourg Delord, all fronting Elysian Fields street, and measuring as follows, to wit:

Lot No 1. Twenty one feet four inches front by one hundred and seven feet seven inches in depth on one line, and ninety seven feet five inches and one half on the other.

Lot No 2. Twenty one feet four inches front by ninety seven feet five inches and a half in depth on one line and eighty seven feet four inches on the other.

Lot No 3 Twenty one feet four inches front by eighty four feet four inches deep on one line, and seventy seven feet four inches and a half on the other.

Lot No 4 Twenty one feet five inches front by seventy seven feet two inches and a half on one line and sixty seven feet one inch on the other.

New Orleans, December 1st, 1838.

dec 2 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by

nov 22 [illegible] & Co.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVED.

Brig Caledonia, [illegible] Liverpool. S T Hobson & co.
Brig Caroline, [illegible], Havana. J Poum & Son.
Schr Wanda, Grafton, Tampa Bay. S & J P Whitney.
Schr Dorcas, Gibson, Matanzas. J & R Cohobas.
Schr Helen, Ashley, Matamoras. [illegible]
Steamboat [illegible], Mobile, master.
Steamer [illegible] do J & R Geddes.

ARRIVED.

Towboat [illegible], Mitchell, from the Passes. Left on the 30th ult. brought up ships Michigan and Mercury, and brig Everett.

Towboat Hudson, Hewren, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Elizabeth. Left on the bar inst. Brought up ship Louisville, barques L'Ernest and Venice, and brig Zoroaster.

Ship Louisville, Palmer, 14 days from New York, to Beth & Cohen.

Ship Michigan, Badger, 13 days from New York, to Coit & co.

Ship Mercury, Webber, 18 days from Philadelphia, to master.

Barque L'Ernest, Sigward, from Bordeaux (lat. 9,) to J Le Blanc.

Barque Venice, King, from Mobile, to master—in ballast.

Brig Everett, Finch, 42 days from Aux Cayes, to master.

Brig Zoroaster, Lermond, from Tampa Bay, to master—in ballast

Steamboat Independence, Myers, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Splendid, Shilliito, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Gazelle, Talbert, from Louisville.
Steamboat Shakespeare, Lee, from Manchester.
Steamboat Far West, Chauvin, from Lafourche.

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—per ship Caledonia—1708 bales cotton.

HAVANA—per brig Caroline—650 bbls flour, 1400 bags lard, 2 kegs iron.

MATANZAS—per schr. Wanda, government stores.

MOBILE—per steamboats Swan and Comet—90 hds bacon, 12 bbls molasses, 236 bbls flour, 50 bbls whiskey, 200 pieces bagging, 150 sacks rope, 600 sacks corn, 40 kegs tobacco, 30 bbls beef and sundries.

IMPORTS.

Per barque L'Ernest, from Havre—Wines, Brandies, Oils, Dry goods, &c.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Louisville, from New York—Ass'd mdse: to E L Tracy; S Lovejoy; R Yeatman; Blackwell & Hyde; N & J Dick & co; Brander, McKenna & co; Beer & Cohen; Bogart & Hawthorn; Bullitt, Shipp & co; Lambeth & Thompson; A E Crane; A S Barker; J Lowder; J H Graham; S Barnes; Buckner, St