COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	sept 17	Boston	sept 14
Philadelphia	" 16	Baltimore	sept 14
Charleston	sept 23	Washington	sept 26
Paris	" 8	Liverpool	sept 11
Havre	" 9	London	" 10
Havana	sept 19	Tampico	sept 6
Mexico	aug 30	Vera Cruz	sept 1
Bordeaux	july 30		

SALES OF COTTON.

FRIDAY, Sept. 30.

3,5 bales Louisiana and Mississippi ..... at 17
73 do Mississippi 17½

REMARKS.

There is not a single [illegible] contagious sickness [illegible] to lay such ravages [illegible] the month of July and the period when we [illegible]. This is the more fortunate because it will [illegible] the number of absentees, whom the fear [illegible] to take refuge across the lakes [illegible] among us, and to swell our [illegible] giving to our commercial [illegible] which it should require. And, [illegible] number of arrivals is great at [illegible] large cargoes of dry goods from [illegible] and the North, which encumber [illegible] occasion a bustle in our streets [illegible] the habit of seeing before [illegible]. Finally, the importation of [illegible] and promises from what we [illegible] greater than in any preceding [illegible].

[illegible] remarks are more favorable than [illegible] preceding week. The rain is at length at [illegible] and for the last few days the northern winds [illegible] prevail all night and a greater part of the day [illegible] the atmosphere and caused a dryness [illegible] a refreshing coolness to the crop [illegible].

We have heard from well informed [illegible], that if the present favorable weather only continues [illegible] the end of the season, the crop will produce from 20 to 25 per cent more. May [illegible] gratifying anticipations be realised.

This day we make up our statement of the Exports of Cotton and Tobacco, for the season—and [illegible] the commencement of the new year in regard [illegible] ness, and closing of the old.

COTTON —The transactions of the week amount [illegible] bales, which were as follows, viz.—16 bales [illegible] 19½; 30 do. at 19¾; 73 do. at 19; 73 do. at [illegible] 20 do. at 19¾; 10 bales Louisiana, at 19¾; 36 do. at [illegible] 257 do. at 18¾; 5 do at 18; 209 bales Mississippi and Louisiana, at 17½; 325 do. at 17; 667 do. at prices not transpired; 106 bales Texas, at 15½; 170 do. at 18¼; 17 bales of the old crop at 12¼ cents. All the [illegible] with the exception of the small one last mentioned, were of the new crop: the old is not inquired after.

During the week, accounts from Liverpool to the 11th, and from Havre to the 9th August, have been received via New York; but we do not discern any variation in regard to the market in either place, from last advices. In closing the statement for the season, we find the Exports to amount to 1,423,908 bales, against 534,758 at the previous season, leaving a deficiency of 49,550 bales short of last season. This includes the receipts from Mobile and Florida, as well as those from Texas. We intend in future to deduct the latter from what is received direct from the interior. The receipts of the week amount to 2878 bales; Exported, 1587—leaving a stock on hand for the open[illegible] of the season of 8542 bales.

[illegible] COFFEE.—[illegible] has been but few transactions in this article during the week: the only sale we have heard of, was 100 hhds. at 8¢, 4¢ and 5¢. We do not alter our quotations, for they are at about a medium rate: for very good and fine will bring 5, 6 and 7 cents, but those kinds are very scarce. The Exports have been 43 853 hhds.; last season, 25,330—making an excess over last season of 8,523 hhds.

SUGAR.—We have reduced our quotations of this article to 10 a 11 cents, and in very little demand at those prices: a very superior article in small quantities might command 11¢ cents.

MOLASSES.—Although the stock on hand is small, the article is quite dull; the sales making are in very small quantities, and principally for city consumption.

FLOUR.—This article seems to be very fluctuating for the last few weeks: we now quote it at from $9 50 a $10 per bbl., and two or three weeks since it was selling at from $7 a $7 50; and during that time the price has been almost daily varying.

RICE.—There is none merchantable in market;—what is on hand is generally very inferior, or damaged. We hear of one parcel being sold, to arrive from Charleston, but the price we have not been able to ascertain. What is on hand here, is selling at any price ranging from $2 to $3 per 100 lbs.

FREIGHTS.—We do not discover that there is any variation in the rates, and those are nearly nominal. We hear of but one vessel loading for Liverpool, and one for Havre, and none for any other European port.

STOCKS.—There are so few transactions that the prices quoted may be looked on as nominal: this may in a great measure be accounted for by some pressure in the money market.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

Sept. 30

		Dls	Cts		Dls	Cts
Cotton.—Good & Fine	per lb	0	18	a	0	19½
Good Fair	do	0	17½	a	0	18
Fair	do	0	16½	a	0	17
Middling	do	0	15	a	0	15½
Ordinary	do	0	12½	a	0	14
Tobacco.—First quality	lb	0	5	a	0	6
Second	do	0	4	a	0	5
Crossed	do	0	3	a	0	4
Cuba	do	0	25	a	0	30
Sugar.—New Orleans	do	0	10	a	0	11
Cuba—white	do	0	14	a	0	15
" brown	do	0	10	a	0	10½
Molasses.—	per gal	0	40	a	0	42
Bagging.—Western	per yd	0	28	a	0	30
Dundee	do	0	23	a	0	24
Bale Rope.—	per lb	0	12	a	0	13½
Coal—Western	per bbl					
Liverpool	do					
Scotch	do					
Candles.—Sperm, N Bedford	per lb	0	36	a	0	36½
" Nantucket	do	0	35½	a	0	36
Tallow	do	0	12	a	0	13½
Coffee.—Cuba	per lb	0	13	a	0	14
Brazil	do	0	12	d	0	12½
St Domingo	do					
Flour	per bbl	9	50	a	10	00
Fruit.—Raisins	per box					
"	half box					
"	qr box					
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0	12	a	0	16
" hard do	do	0	7	a	0	
Fish.—Cod	per box	1	50	a	1	62
Herring	do	1	0	a	0	0
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	11	0	a	11	50
No 2	do	10	0	a	10	50
No 3	do	9	50	a	6	0
Grain.—Corn in ear	per bbl	0	62	a	0	63
" shelled	per bushl	0	70	a	0	0
Beans	per bbl	5	0	a	5	50
Hay	per 100 lb	1	12½	a	0	0
Hides—La & Miss	per lb	0	9	a	0	11
Mexican	do	0	10	a	0	13
Lead—Pig	per 100 lb	5	87½	a	0	0
Bar	per lb	0	7½	a	0	0
Lime—Western	per bbl	4	0	a	4	50
Thomaston	do	4	0	a	4	25
Provisions:						
Beef—Mess	per bbl	13	0	a	14	0
Prime	do	11	25	a	12	0
Pork—Clear	do	24	0	a	0	0
Mess	do	23	0	a	23	50
Prime	do	18	00	a	18	50
Hog round	do					
Bacon—Hams	per lb	0	11	a	0	12
Canvassed do		0	11½	a	0	12½
Sides	do	0	11½	a	0	12½
Shoulders	do	0	7½	a	0	8½
Hog round	do	0	9	a	0	10
Lard	do	0	13	a	0	16
Butter—Northern	do	0	0	a	0	0
Western	do	0	20	a	0	22
Shot—assorted	per bag	2	00	a	2	50
Soap No. 1	do	0	7	a	0	8
Salt—Liverpool blown	per sack	2	50	a	3	0
" ground	do	1	75	a	2	0
Turk's Island	per bush	0	50	a	0	0
Rice—Carolina	per 100lb	3	0	a	4	0
Spirits:						
Brandy—French, 4th pr	per gal	1	25	a	1	68
American, 1st proof	do	0	50	a	0	52
Rum—New Orleans, 1st proof	do	0	42½	a	0	45
Jamaica	do	1	20	a	1	25
Northern	do	0	44	a	0	45
Gin—Holland	do	1	0	a	1	25
American	do	0	44	a	0	46
Whiskey—Common	do	0	41	a	0	42
Rectified	do	0	44	a	0	46

To Liverpool, cotton per lb 5-8
" London, tobacco per hhd 47s 6d
" Havre, " " 12
" Cowes and a Market, do do 50s 6d
" North of Europe, do do 60s
" Northern ports U S, cotton, per lb ..... ½
" " tobacco, per hhd ..... 62 a 5 0

STOCKS,

As corrected by Thomas Fellows, Exchange Broker, No. 3, Camp street.

Louisiana State Bank	123½ last sale
Bank of Orleans	none offered
Bank of Louisiana	128 asked
Consolidated Association	106 last sale
R. O. Canal and Banking Co	par asked
City Bank	104 asked
Union Bank of Louisiana	123½ last sale
Citizens' Bank	112 last sale
Commercial Bank	106 asked
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank	93 asked
Gas Light Bank	94 last sale
Carrollton Railroad Bank	par asked
Amelioration Bank	98 discount
Atchafalaya Bank	98 discount
Exchange & Banking Co	98 for 99 paper
Louisiana State In. Co	no sales—95 for 30 paper
Louisiana In. Co	100 for 200 paper—at auction
Orleans In. Co	none offered
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co	60 for 50 paid
Merchants' Ins. Co	96 asked
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co	100 last sale
Atlantic, Mar. and Fire Ins. Co	99½ last sale
Ocean Ins. Co	none offered
Commercial Ins. Co	98 for 99 asked
Eagle Ins. Co	par
Orleans Navigation Co	10 paid last sale
Pontchartrain Railroad Co	par
Nashville Railroad Co	81 given
Orleans Cotton Press Co	3 per c. prem. asked
Levee Steam-Cotton Press Co	3 per c. prem. asked
Old Artichoke Co. of 1833	none offered
Artichoke Stock of 8th District	none offered

TO RENT.

A house in St Claude street, between St Ann and Dumaine streets, apply to CHEVER.

TO RENT—A very extensive Lot, with dwelling house and stables, in the centre of the city, well suited for a livery stable or for drayage. Apply to the subscriber.

sept 21—tf ISAAC T. PRESTON.

WAS found by the Guard of the 3rd Municipality on the night of the 30th instant, a looking glass, the owner can obtain it, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

sept 30—1w

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. E. BEUS has the honor of informing the public, that he will open the above establishment on Monday, 3d October. He will also give lessons at private residences, and hopes to merit a share of patronage.

sept 24—tf

NOTICE—The copartnership existing between the subscribers in the business of Gardemeden, under the firm of Wm Hanemann & co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 6th February, 1836.

WM. HANEMANN.
JOHN M BACH.

sept 26—3t

WM. HANEMANN having taken Mr. E. Romer into copartnership, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

WM. HANEMANN & co.

June 1st 1836

sept 26—3t

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

ORDERED, to a resolution of the Council of the Third Municipality, notice is hereby given that application has been made to said Council for the opening of Cascalero, Great Man, Crape, Love and Good Children streets, as far as Bologne street.

aug 26 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

STRAY HORSE—Was brought to the stables in St. Peter, between St. Claude and Treme sts on the 15th instant, by the City Guard, a small red horse marked on the shoulder B E. If the said horse is not claimed by his owner, within 10 days of this date, he will be sold at auction by Mr. Gaillet, on Saturday 1st October next.

sept 19 J PENTAS, Captain.

EXPORTS OF COTTON & TOBACCO SINCE 1st OCT. 1835.

EXPORTED TO	BALES COTTON. This week	Previously	Total.	HHDS. TOBACCO. This week	Previously	total.
Liverpool,	2,878	1,473,030	1,475,908	28	2018	2044
Other Br ports,	.....	7658	7658	...	6668	6668
Total to Br ports,	2,878	1,480,688	1,483,566	28	8686	8712
Havre,	.....	103830	103830	...	949	949
Other Fr ports,	.....	35549	35549	...	689	689
Total to Fr ports,	.....	139196	139196	...	1638	1638
North of Europe,	.....	16885	16885	...	5315	5315
Other For. ports,	.....	12166	12166	...	8170	8170
Total to for. ports	659	335792	336451	28	14709	14736
Northern ports U S	985	57629	58757	10	19108	19118
Total,	1567	1483631	1485208	36	43817	43853

(Extract of a letter received at Charleston dated "LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10th at night.

I wrote you on the 8th, I was in Manchester yesterday and there was a very brisk day, things generally wore a better look. On the 9th 4000 bales was sold at full prices and on to-day some 6000 bales at I think a ¼ per lb above the business of this day week. Cotton at and over 11¢ has not partaken of the above advance.

P. S. Too early for business, 7000 bales sold yesterday badly any on speculation."

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.

Cotton.—Since our last report of the 10th instant, stating an inactive market, we have received Liverpool dates to the 10th ult advising us of an improvement ¼d to ½ d in fine qualities and large sales; which together with our small stock of about 12,000 bales, has given more confidence, and for the two past days a steady regular business has been done without any improvement in prices, which are 14 a 20 cts. with very few exceptions, either under the former or over the latter.

Coffee.—There has been a fair demand during the week, prices are well maintained, and in some instances an improvement has been realized. The stock of all descriptions are reduced, and the market is bare of prime green and good Java. By auction on Saturday last about 4000 bags Brazil were offered and sold at trifling advance on the previous sales 700 at 11¼, and 2800 at 11¾, and 100 at 11¾ on 4 months. The private sales consist of 600 at 700 Cuba 12 a 13; from 1100 to 1200 Laguira 13 a 13½; 700 Sumatra 11 a 11½; 300 Maracaibo 13 a 13½; and from 500 to 600 Brazil 11 a 11¼cents, on 4 months. The stock of St. Domingo is extremely light. Import 1527 bags 16 do Laguayra.

Flour.—There has been but a moderate enquiry for Western during the week, and at the close prices fell off about 25 cents. per brl. but still establishing an advance over the rates of the previous week of full 50 cts. per brl. There has been a small sale of Howard street of late but fresh inspected, for export to the West Indies about @9 62. In other descriptions of Southern, there has only been a demand for city use. The stock of Flour in our market has never been so trifling as at this time; the receipts of Western being about equivalent to the demand, and the arrivals of Southern scarcely worthy of notice. Rye Flour has improved, sales at our quotations.

Grain.—Oats are firm. A sale of a superior parcel of foreign Barley, (the only lot in market) was made yesterday at 75 cts. per bushel of 48 lbs. we believe there is no Western in market. Corn has advanced fully 6 cts. per bushel, and is quick at our quotations.

Rice.—The sales have been very trifling since our last, at former rates. The stock is rather small.—Prime qualities are scarce. We do not vary prices. Import 231 tierces, 1 half tierce.

Exchange.—The transactions in bills of Exchange for yesterday's packets, which are still detained by the weather, were generally at the previous rates, viz: for cash. 7½ per cent on England; frs. 5,37½ on France; 32½ a 39½ cts. on Holland; 35½ cts on Hamburg, and 78½ a 78¾ cts. on Bremen. The sales on time were in proportion to the present value of money, which is from 1 a 1½ per cent per month. At the close of the business bills on England became scarce, and 7¾ per cet cash was obtained for a small amount. Money continues scarce and in demand.

GEORGETOWN, D. C, Sept. 13.

Flour.—We are still without any arrivals by boats. Since our last report there has been an increased demand for fresh flour, and it would command a higher price; we can confidently quote the nominal price; @9¼ a 9¼.

Grain.—New wheat is coming in slowly, and generally in small parcels. Sales have been made at 1 70 a 1 75—none has come in strictly prime.

Corn.—92 to 94 cents.

HAVRE MARKET.

The following is the latest intelligence of the HAVRE Market, &c:

Aug. 4—29 bales Louisiana Cotton, 125; 31 Georgia, 139; 10 bbls Pot Ashes, 55.

Aug. 5—29 bales Louisiana Cotton, 146; 40 Georgia, 122 50; 40 tierces Rice, 29.

Aug. 6—128 bales Louisiana Cotton, 125 to 156; 100 Georgia, 137 50; 236 bbls Ashes, (ex Charlemagne,) 51; 44 do do. 51 75; 30 bbls Pearls, 1st sort, 55; 4 do 2d, 52.

Aug. 8—344 bales Louisiana Cotton 130 to 157 50; 50 Mobile, 155; 105 Georgia, 122 50 to 150; 38 bbls Pearls, 1st sort, (ex Charlemagne,) 56; 12 do do. 2d do. 53.

Aug. 9—116 bales Louisiana, 131.

HAVRE, Aug. 9

COFFEE.—The transactions for the week have been very small. 140 bags Hayti sold at 67½c.

COTTON.—The transactions in cotton have been limited to 2356 bales, of which 1662 were Louisiana, at 123½ a 162½ 50; 371 Georgia at 121½ a 152½ 50; 156 Mobile at 152½ a 160½ Stock 59,576 bales.

RICE.—But little demand; 70 tcs. Carolina sold at 28f 50 a 30f.

Sales Aug. 9—344 bales Louisiana Cotton at 130f a 157f 50.

HAMBURG, Aug 9.

The sales of coffee in July have been limited. During this week there have been sold 1600 bags Brazil at 5 a 6¼; 100 St Domingo at 5 a 6; 2300 Havana at 6 a 7¼: holders do not press upon the market. Of sugar there have been sold 60 cases Rio white at 8¼; 100 do Muscovado at 6¾ a 7¼; 1000 cases Havana brown at 7¾ a 8¼; 500 bales Batavia at 7¼; 150,000 lbs lumps at 9½d. Exchange on Paris, 2 mo. 189¾.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 1.

The sales of cotton have been of small importance. Good qualities are scarce and supported in price, but the low qualities which are plenty have sensibly declined. Stock 33,000 bales

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

☞ No Clearances yesterday.

ARRIVED.

Friday, September 30.

Steamboat Commerce, Mahé, from Baton Rouge.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Commerce, from Baton Rouge—16 bs cotton; 8 Landtmy; 29 do J Davenport; 6 do M White & co; 31 do Burke, Watt & co; 7 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 25 do O'Duhigg & Chategnier; 19 do C Toledano; 11 do J F Miller; 10 do Lastrapes & Desmare; 10 do J W Stilwell; 69 boxes and 6 casks accoutrements, to United States Quarter Master.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Commerce, from Baton Rouge—Miss Willis, Miss A Geoffroy, F Gandel; A Allain and wf; J Tyrant, E Tunard, J L Willis; A Manim, M Conn, J Hursha, A Fleming, W H Sherburn.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at New York, for this port, Sept. 15, ship Rockingham, Dwight; 16, ship Vespasian; 17, barque Fanny.

Hence at New York, Sept. 16, ship Montpelier, Allen; 17, brig Camilla, Wiswell.

At Marseilles, Aug. 3, brig Horace, to sail for New Orleans in 15 days.

Hence at Nantz, Aug. 3, the Telumah, Barstow.

Hence at Boston, Sept. 18; the Frances Ellen, Sutton.

Arrived at New York, brig Le Baron, Chemineau 35 da from Pernambuco. Aug. 7, lat 38 36, lon 71 passed the wreck of a brig, painted black, with a yellow streak, billet head, both mast carried away, and jurymast rigged; she had been boarded by some vessel, her crew and all her running rigging, sails, &c. had been taken off; it being dark and a heavy sea running at the time, did not board her.

From Hudson's Books.

Ship Belle.—Mr. Bergen, informs us that the ship Belle, stranded on Bodie's Island, on the 15th ult, has gone to pieces. The sale of her cargo was stopped and the property has been shipped to New York.

About $10,000 in property was stolen before the agent arrived. In settling the salvage the salvors were compelled to make a large allowance, as some of them participated in the fraud.

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:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the 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 U. S.

1st DISTRICT.....J. B. PLAUCHE
2d DISTRICT.....T. W. SCOTT
3d DISTRICT.....A. LANDRY
4th DISTRICT.....A. MOUTON
5th DISTRICT.....P. E. BOSSIER.

THE MONEY MARKET.—A little pressure in this most important medium of the public trade has been felt: it is the result of the measures of precaution taken by our Banks to ward off the effects of any contingency which might drain their vaults. They were most liberal in their discounts during the summer, and the demand upon them has been very great by reason of the immense and continued speculations in real estate.—The war in Mexico and the great deficiency in the importation of specie occasioned by that event, has induced them to prepare for the worst, but nothing has existed save the apprehension to warrant the slightest alarm. Within the two last days many has been more easy and we have reason to believe that there will be no further pressure. We are informed that the Banks have made arrangements to sell exchange in Mexico, by which means a supply of specie greater than any possible emergency may require will flow in upon us.

We have stated the only reason to which the embarrassment is attributable, and it suggests its own remedy. As to the attempt to make it appear that it is owing to the much talked of order from the Secretary of the Treasury, requiring specie in payment for the public lands, one question is sufficient to put that point at rest. How can that order prove detrimental when the specie does not remain in the land offices, but is transferred immediately to the deposit Banks?

☞ The editor of THE STANDARD requests us to state that owing to his printing apparatus not being yet discharged from the ship, he is apprehensive that he cannot commence the publication sooner than Tuesday or Wednesday next, when he will have the pleasure of introducing his journal to the favorable attention and patronage of the public.

☞ The reader will find in another column, intelligence from France two days later by an arrival at New York. Our New York dates are to the 17th via Charleston.

☞ OFFICE SEEKING IN LOUISIANA.—There are no less than twenty-two candidates, we are assured, for the office of Associate Judge of the City Court of our city, vacated by the resignation of Judge Shamburg. Those of the candidates whose names we have heard mentioned are men of established reputation as regards both legal and literary acquirements, and would do honor to the station. There is no fixed salary, to the office but it is supposed that its emoluments are about $2000 The place has been vacant more than a month. The Governor in pity to the numerous applicants should make the appointment immediately, and let the happy man whoever he may be, learn his good fortune.

☞ The port of New Orleans has been more crowded with vessels and steamboats this summer than ever before. There is every indication that we shall have a very busy Winter.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—This thriving and enterprising section of our city, is running a race of unparalleled prosperity. Her ameliorations and improvements are of a caste which inevitably must ensure to her a large portion of our commerce. Her wharves are better, and there is a greater depth of water about them than elsewhere. Side likewise enjoys peculiar facilities for the lake trade, and might possess herself exclusively of that of Lake Borgne, by the outlay of what would be, in comparison to the importance of the work, but a trifling cap. tal.

The books of subscription to the stock of her Rail Road to Barrataria have been opened at the office of the Insurance Company of the Orleans Theatre, where we doubt not that the stock will be subscribed for with avidity.

LEGAL DECISION IN FRANCE.—From the similarity and close connection of our civil jurisprudence with that of France, it must be an object of some importance to us to be cognizant of the decisions made there, especially upon the somewhat obtruse doctrines of Conventional obligations. In looking over our Paris files we notice two decisions upon appeals to the highest tribunals which bear upon very mooted points. We translate them, and shall continue to publish others, whenever they come under our view, and are worthy of being known.

CONCORDAT—EXCLUSIONS OF PRIVILEGED CREDITORS.—Query.—The privileged creditor who renounces his privilege conditionally and in cases only where there is a concordat, is he to be admitted to vote in the deliberations relative to the concordat? No.

The terms of the 120 h article of the civil code are imperative and general. They reject all deliberation tending to a concordat with the mortgaged creditors and the creditors with pledges. The spirit of the law is that the most perfect equality should exist between all the creditors called upon to deliberate. If then a creditor renounces his privilege or his mortgage, in making a reservation, that is to say, in retaining the hope, a means which the other creditors have not, the legality of that right disappears. And it is with great reason that the Court (Cour Royale) has proclaimed in principle, that the conditional renunciation of a privileged creditor to avail himself of his privilege is not sufficient to authorise him to vote in the assembly of creditors, and that to enjoy that right his renunciation must be pure and simple.

The creditor Ardante appeared and filed his opposition to a concordat made by consent of a certain number of the creditors of widow Genthon. He petitioned for the nullity of that instrument on the ground that the creditors signing did not constitute the three fourths in amount of the verified debts; and to establish this point he cited the consent given to the concordat by Lebourne, admitted by privilege to the passive of the bankruptcy, and who voted in the assembly of creditors upon renouncing his privilege, but with the reservation that he should exercise it in case of a contract of union.

The Tribunal of the Siene discovered this irregularity, and refused to homologate the concordat.

The court heard this case upon appeal with the arguments of counsel for and against; and conformable to the conclusions of Mr. Pascaut, attorney general, resolved the question by the motive:

"That the privileged creditor excluded from the deliberations relative to the composition of a concordat, followed to take part, which may prejudice the interests of the mass of the creditors, [illegible] mortgage and the pure and simple renunciation of his privilege can alone admit him. That after this he cannot reserve, in the estimate made in the concordat, the amount on his privileged claim."

Query!—The bearer of a bill of Exchange at several days after sight, has he the right after protest for non-acceptance to renounce the benefit conferred upon him by that act, and permit the drawee to accept a more distant date; thus delaying the time the bill would become due.

In other words: The protest for non acceptance, does it belong to the drawee and endorsers as well as the bearer; and does it fix the position of all the parties in the title.

The court decided the former point in the negative, and the latter in the affirmative.

To the Editor of the New Orleans Bee.

PENSACOLA Bay, 28th Sept. 1836.

SIR.—The U. States Sloop of War Natchez, will be off the S. W. pass of the Mississippi by the 5th October next, and will take under convoy any American vessels having regular clearances from the Customhouse, bound to Matamoras, Tampico or Vera Cruz."

Commodore Dallas requests that you will insert this notice for the information of the merchants of New Orleans.

Very respectfully,
THOS. MILLER, Secretary,
West India Squadron.

DECREE
Of the Government of Mexico relative to her Commercial relations with Spain.

At the request of a great number of our subscribers, we publish below a translation of the Decree relative to the opening of the commercial relations of Mexico with Spain. We may remark, that nothing in that document provides that the ports of that republic are opened to the vessels of the Peninsula on conditions more favorable than those granted to other states.

We should state, and our authority is the *Diario* of Mexico of the 30th of August, (in which paper we find the Decree introduced by some editorial comments), that this measure was only adopted for political purposes; and in order to induce Spain to acknowledge the independence of Mexico."

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT

The citizen José Gomez de la Costina, Colonel of the battalion of Commerce, Governor of the District.

[The Secretary at War and Marine has communicated to me the following decree.]

"The President *par enterim* of the Mexican Republic has deigned to send me the following decree:

"The President of the Republic of Mexico, *par enterim*, makes known to all the inhabitants that the congress has ordained what follows:

"Until the negociations pending with her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain for the recognition of Independence be definitely settled, the hostilities with that power shall be suspended. The government however may carry on its commercial operations so that they do not go beyond the basis of reciprocity. Miguel Valentino, President—Antonganes Castillero, Secretary."

In virtue of which I ordain the following decree be printed, published and promulgated in order that it may receive its entire execution.

Palace of the National Government of Mexico, this 27th August 1836—*José Justo Corro*—A. D. José Maria Tornel."

And I communicate it to you for your government. God and Liberty the 27th August, 1836, TORNEL.

To the Governor of the District.

And for the purpose that this be known to all Jordain that this decree be posted in this capital, and all the usual places, and that it be published and communicated to the authorities charged with its execution.

Given at Mexico, 29th August, 1836.—José Gomez de la Costina—acting as secretary on account of the sickness of that officer.—Luis Francoso General clerk.

☞ The name of the gentleman who committed suicide was incorrectly printed in our last paper, it should have been *John R. Dunn*, and not Dunam.

ITEMS.

We are in possession of but a few papers by the mail—our New York dates are to the 17th.

Col. Aaron Burr, whose notoriety is co-equal with the establishment of our government, is dead. He died in New York on the 13th, at the age of 81 years as it is said, but we believe he must have been older. He joined the American army under Gen. Washington, before Cambridge as a volunteer, in August, 1775. He marched from Penobscot with Gen. Arnold, through the wilderness to Quebec, one of the most fatiguing marches ever recorded. The suffering indured by this band of American troops has hardly a parallel. He was aid to General Montgomery, on the ever memorable night of the 31st December, 1775, when the assault was made on the city of Quebec, and at which his distinguished commander fell. After serving with fidelity and honor in the campaign of Canada, he returned to New-York and entered the family of Gen. Washington, at his (Gen. W's.) request. He was soon appointed Aid to General Putnam, and fought bravely in the battle of Long Island, after which he was made Colonel in 1777 and remained in the Army and was a conspicuous officer in the battles of New Jersey. In 1780 he retired in consequence of ill health, arising out of his fatigues at the battle of Monmouth. As soon as peace was declared he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, which honor he declined. He served as Attorney General until he was chosen United States Senator, which he held from 1793 to 1799. In 1801 he was chosen Vice President, which office expired in 1805. The 4th of July, 1805, he killed Gen. Hamilton in a duel, which put a final end to his political career and in fact drove him from his country. He then engaged in the celebrated Burr's expedition destined to Texas—was taken, tried and acquitted at Richmond in 1807. He soon left the country, and returned in about 1811, and commenced his profession as Counsellor at Law. He has been engaged in a number of important causes which have reached the highest Courts.

His papers have been left to Mathew L. Davis, Esq. of New York, better known as the correspondent of the Courier & Enquirer of that city, who assumed himself "the spy in Washington." It is presumed his papers will be published.

Two more forgeries have been committed in New York. One of them by a young man named Henry W Bannister formerly of Albany. He was unfortunate in the dry goods line, and then went into Wall street, among the stocks, where continued ill-fortune drove him to the commission of forgeries, amounting it is said, to $20,000. He left the city before the discovery, and is supposed to be in Texas.

The [illegible] Daniel Coster, a broker who took [illegible] and was dealing and buying stocks on time, and a stock-jobber, is said, in another species of gambling. The amount of his forgeries is variously stated—some say $250,000, and others say twice that sum. His father, in a most honorable manner, is reported to have paid about $200,000 of the forged paper, but very properly declines paying what was won by the blacklegs. Coster embarked, a few days since, for Europe, and has been followed by his family.

The election returns in Vermont show an administration gain.

Those in Maine are more favorable. There is not a doubt but that the democratic candidate for Governor is re elected, together with all the representatives to Congress, except in the 6th district where it is believed no choice has been made—as there are two Van Buren candidates, Marshall and Anderson, and one Whig, Philip Morrell.

VERMONT ELECTION.—Votes for Governor, Jennison, (Whig) 12,845; Bradley, (V B) 11,508. Representatives from 189 towns, Van Buren 61, Anti-Van Buren 120.

A Massachusetts Convention have nominated Mr Webster for President, and Mr Granger for Vice President.

The Democratic Convention held at Syracuse, (N York,) have nominated William L Marcy for Governor of that State, and John Tracy for Lieutenant Governor.

HAVANA.—Letters (says the N York Courier and Enquirer of last Saturday,) have been received from the Havana, which say that in consequence of the late commotions in Spain, which resulted in the proclaiming of the constitution of 1812, great sensation had been felt among all classes of people. The majority of the inhabitants, it is well known, entertain ultra liberal opinions, and some change, it is apprehended, will ensue in the political organization of the government of the island. It will at any rate require all the energy of Governor Tacon to preserve the present order of things, particularly as much dissatisfaction among the troops on account of not having been allowed to return home, when the term of service for which they had enlisted had expired. The brother of Governor Tacon was in command at Cadiz when the late revolution took place, and was compelled to obey the will of the people.

Col. James Lynah of this city has published a letter in the Boston Courier, by which we infer that he in company with other Southern gentlemen, withdrew from the Cambridge celebration in consequence of Mr Webster's remarks on that occasion, in allusion to South Carolina. Col Lynah characterizes those remarks as "singularly inappropriate to the place and the occasion."

A calamitous fire broke out in Quebec on the 10th inst. in a store on Queen's wharf, which communicated to the bonding Ware House near the Cul de Sac, consuming a large amount of merchandise and other property.

Office Board of Health,
September 21—1 o'clock, P. M.

The Special Committee of the Board have to report white, 6 blacks and colored [illegible] others under treatment. Of the cases [illegible] yesterday, one more death has been returned.

Chairman.

A. G HOWARD, M. D. Clerk.

NEW YORK, Sept 14.

Shocking Death.—Thomas Brennan, a mason was yesterday afternoon killed in Front street by a man named Alexander McGreggan. Brennan was at work on the gable end of a house five or six stories high, and McGreggan having carried up a load of bricks to him, some angry words ensued between them, terminating in the manner in which McGreggan laid down the bricks on the scaffold, and Brennan took up a plumb board and made a blow with it at McGreggan, who in return threw a brick at Brennan, which struck him on the head and precipitated him to the ground, being a fall of nearly sixty feet, by which the unfortunate man instantly killed. As soon as McGreggan saw Brennan fall off the house, he got down as quickly as he could, and made his escape for the present.—*Jour. of Com.*

Front in Main.—Extract of a letter from a town near Portland, dated Sept. 9th. "Tuesday last was like a winter day, and the night following was so cold that the vines and their fruits were frozen. It is melancholy to look on the desolation. Not an ear of is there any where in the neighborhood that has arrived at a fit state even for boiling. Potatoes are about half grown, and every thing much in the same condition.—*Bost.*

From the Falkland Islands.—The whale ship Mercury, Capt. Stanton, arrived at Sunningdon on Sunday, from the Faulkland Islands. We learn from a gentleman who arrived in her, that the sea islands were on fire when the Mercury left—and in consequence, the whalers cruising off the islands, were obliged to leave.—*Com. Adv.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.

Launch.—Yesterday afternoon about half past three o'clock, the store ship for the exploring expedition to the South Seas, was launched at the Navy Yard, under the direction of John Lenthall, Esq., master builder. The ship is of a beautiful structure and strongly built, and "went off" in fine style, amidst the loud cheers of the numerous witnesses. Success to the ship and to the expedition.

After the above was prepared, a friend sent us the following notice:

A splendid and powerful ship of 450 tons, was launched this afternoon, from the Navy Yard. She is to go on the exploring about to sail for the Antarctic Regions, and well is she prepared to encounter and battle the angry storms of those lands in which she will mount 10 guns, and have about 100 men, and will be commanded by Lieut. Thomas A. Dornes, late commander of the United States Revenue vessel "Sea Gull." Really this noble ship reflects infinite credit upon our skilful ship carpenters—she presents a strong evidence that none can surpass them.—*U S Gazette.*

A very simple but very efficacious remedy.—A gentleman was coming to this city from New York some days ago, when he happened to get a spark from