LATEST DATES.

New-York	oct 8	Boston	oct 6
Philadelphia	oct 10	Baltimore	oct 6
Charleston	oct 13	Washington	oct 10
Paris	augt 30	Liverpool	sept 3
Havre	24	London	augt 31
Havana	oct 15	Tampico	sept 13
Mexico	sept 7	Vera Cruz	sept 1
Bordeaux	17		

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

522	Bales Mississippi			16¼
453	do	do		16¼
327	do	do	prices not known	
260	do	do		16¼
90	do	do	Louisiana	17
24	do	do		18¼
26	do	do		16¼
19	do	do	Alabama (old)	12¼
1720				

SUGAR, (new crop). A small lot of this article arrived last Saturday from Bayou Lafourche, and was sold at 10 cents. We understand the quality to be superior.

LIVERPOOL Sept. 1st.

By the Ship Harold arrived yesterday.

Dear Sirs—During the last few days there has been little activity in the cotton market, the sales being very trifling with no alteration in price.

The Manchester accounts do not at all very from those of last week—there is no stock of other goods or yarns, and the spinners will not extend their contracts.

Considerable astonishment has been excited by the refusal of the Bank of England to discount the bills of some of the most extensive American Houses. The reason given, is that the Bank acting upon its recognized rule of limiting the discounts to each branch, but it is supposed that there are other reasons connected with the export of gold which influence their decision. It is expected that the rate of discount which is now 4½ will be immediately advanced to 5 per cen.

I remain respectfully
Dear Sirs
Your obedient servants.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1st.

Import of cotton for the week ending 26th August 1836—28,508 bales, including 12,000 from New Orleans and Mobile—8443 from the other parts of the U-States.

Sales of the week ending 26th August 1836—36910 bales including.

	Ordinary to middling	fair to good fair	good to fine
8820 upland	8½ a 9¼	10¼ a 11¼	11¼ a 12
12510 N Orleans	8½ a 9¼	10¼ a 11¼	12¼ a 13
5000 Mobile	8½ a 9¼	10¼ a 11¼	11¼ a 12
Ala.	7¼ a 8¼	9¼ a 10¼	10¼ a

About 5,000 bales of American, 1000 of Brazils and 500 East Indies have been taken on speculation and 1300 of American and 1180 of East Indies for Export.

SEPT 3d.

The business in cotton during the week is limited only 14,000 bags against an import of 26,000, we quote no alteration in price.

The rate of discount has been raised to 5 per cent, and money is scarce even, at that, there is no doubt that this step will be followed by others to prevent the export of gold.

Cours Authentique.—PARIS, Aug. 30— Five per Cents, 108f. 95c. 109f. 109f. 5c. 109f. 109f. 5c. 10c. 5c.; Four per Cents, 101f. 20c. 30c. Three per Cents, 79f. 95c. 80c.; Bank Actions 2,250f.; Rente de Naples 99f. 50c. 55c. 50c. 45c. Roman Five per Cents, 102¼; Spanish Actives, 30¼ ¼ 31 30¾ 31 31¼ 31 30¼ 31 31¼ 31; Spanish Differés, 13¼: Spanish Passives, 9¼ ¼ ¼ 1¼2 ¼ 1¼2; Belgian Loan, 103¼; Portuguese Three per Cents, 42. Haytian Loan, 380f. Exchange on London, one month, money, 25f. 22½c.; three months, money 25f. 5c.

BOURSE, TUESDAY, AUG. 30, QUARTER TO 4 P. M. The rumour of intelligence from Madrid of the 21st, bringing an account of an armed collision of the troops was expected to lead to a decline, but, against all expectation all the securities are better: the Three per Cents opened at 70f. and are near 80f 10c.; the Spanish Active Stock opened at 30 3¼, and got up to 31 1-3. The rise appears to be occasioned by the settling of account for the settling day, which will be after to morrow.

The continuation in the 3 per cents is 25 c. and 35c. in the 5 per cents.

LAST PRICES—Five per cents, 109f; 3 per cents, 80f 15; Deferred, 11; New ditto, 13 1-8; Actives, 31; Passives, 9 1-2; Ducats, 99 65; Romans, 102 1-4; Belgians, 103 1-8; Haytian, 380f; Crussels Bank, 55 3-4.

SALES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8.

$2150 State Fives, 1853,				100	100
650	do	do	Tuesday,	100	
20 shares U S Bank				118¼	100
10	do	do		119	
100	do	do	60 days,	119	
50	do	do	14th Dec.	119	

NEW YORK, Oct 7.

400 shares United States Bank,	119	118¼
40 shares New Orleans Canal,		92
100 shares N O City Bank,	97¼	97
200 shares Kentucky Bank,		90¼
30 shares N O Mech. & Traders,		96¼
250 shares Vicksburg Bank,	91¼	91
200 shares Ohio Life and Trust,	112	112¼

BALTIMORE, Oct 6.

THE MARKET—At auction to-day, 100 hhds, Porto Rico Sugar, at $9 15 a 10 a 55; 50 do St Jago at $8 85 a 8 75.

FLOUR—Howard street continues dull and without change in price since our last quotation—nominally $9 50 from stores, and $9 25 from wagons. City Mills is held at $9. Susquehanna is scarce and is held at $9 50.

CORN—Yellow, prime, $1 02 a 1 03; white, prime, 97 a [illegible].

WHISKEY—The business doing in this article is limited—we quote sales in hhds, at 41c and in bbls at 44 a 45c.

BACON—Is now very scarce and holders have but little disposition to sell what they have on hand; we quote the hog-round at 13½c.

AUGUSTA, Oct 14.

COTTON—We have to notice this week quite a brisk market, at from 17 a 17¼ cents. The quantity arriving is not yet heavy, and the demand still continues good; very little stored by the planters, they prefer taking the advantage of present high rates—the quality of that now coming to market is very superior.

In Dry Goods and Groceries our merchants appear to be doing a heavy business.

HAVANA Oct. 15th.

IMPORTS—Beef, No 1, 2, prime & mess, do 7 a 11, sales plenty; jerked Brazil & Mont. ar 15 a 18, 1st sales; Do New York & Boston do 20 a 22; Bread pilot bbl 5 4 a 6 4, sales; Butter American yellow ql 20 a 22, sales; Candles mould do 17 4 a 18, sales; Spermaciti do $9 a 10, sales; Cheese American do 14 a 24, sales; Codfish 50 lbs box 2 a 4, sales; in hhds ql 5 a 5 a 6, sales; Corn Indian shelled bbl 4 a 5; Flour Philad and Baltimore do 21 a 21 4, scarce; New Orleans do none; Spanish do 16 4 a 17, sales; Hams European ql 16 a 17, sales; American Eastern do 15 a 15 4, New Orleans do 15 a 15 a 4, sales; Herrings smoked 1st and 2d box 4 1 a 1, sales; Lard European ql 22 a 22 4; American Eastern do 19 a 22, sales; New Orleans do 18 4 a 22; Mackrel No 3 bbl 4 a 4 a 6, sales; Pork cargo Eastern and mess bbl 18 a 22; do New Orleans do 18 a 22, sales; clear do 22 a 25;

EXPORTS—Aguardiente or Tafia pipe 39, without cask; Cochineal in deposit ar 46 a 48, stock 2 seroons; Coffee 1st quality ql 11 4 a 12; 2d and 3d do 9 a 4 a 11 2, little demand; triage do 7 4 a 9; Honey gal 2¼, new; Molasses keg 5¼ gallons keg 7 a 7¼, small stock; Sugars assorted ¼ white do ¼ brown ar 10 a 14 a 13 a 17, dull; white alone do 14¼ a 16¼, stock 60 to 62 m; brown alone do yellow do 10 a 12¼; Segars mil a 25, tobacco windward ql 22 a 24; wax white ar 9 a 4 a 10; yellow do 7 2 a 7 4, in demand small.

EXCHANGES—On Lon. 9 a 10 prem; U S. par a 1 discount on N O 1¼ direct; Spain 7 a 8 prem; Paris 3¼ a 4 discount; Span dollars 4 prem Mex par; Export duty on gold 1¼, and on silver 2¼ per cent.

PAR—With England 444 dollars per £100—With France 5 francs per dollar.

PROSPECTUS

Of a Semi-weekly Price Current, to be entitled,

Walker's Commercial List AND PRICES-CURRENT.

The undersigned has discovered from the experience which he has had in attending to the commercial departments of various papers in this city, that this market is extremely fluctuating, and more particularly, in a number of the leading articles of Western produce.

There is perhaps no place in which prices vary so sudden and so frequent as in this. Impressed with that opinion, and yielding to the solicitations of numerous friends he intends commencing a publication of this description, to appear on or about the first of December next, and invites a share of that patronage which the commercial community never refuse to just claims.

Previous to the publication of the contemplated Price Current, a letter sheet will be printed at the office of the Bee, to commence on Saturday the 29th inst, and continued weekly until full preparations are made.

The Commercial List and Price Current will contain, the current wholesale prices of all leading articles, the receipts and exports of cotton, and tobacco, the arrivals and clearances of vessels, and such other matter as may be thought beneficial to the mercantile community.

There will likewise be a letter sheet published, to appear simultaniously with the price current. It is not intended to promise too much, but every thing that industry, and perseverence can accomplish, will be done in order to entitle the publication to the patronage of merchants in general.

Days of publication, *Wednesdays and Saturdays.*

JOHN C. WALKER.

TERMS.

Ten dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Extra copies for the letter sheet one dollar per dozen to subscribers, at 12½ cents each for less than 6 copies—to non subscribers $1 50 per dozen, or 18¾ cents for a less number. oct 22

FOR HAVRE.

The A 1 fast sailing ship Havre, [illegible] McKown, master, will be immediately despatched, having her cargo engaged, for passage only, apply to THEO NICOLET & Co, or BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 24 14 Bienville st.

FRESH Thomaston Lime.—930 casks on board brig Uzardo and for sale by BAILEY & ABBOTT,
oct 24 14 Bienville st.

CHAMPAGNE Wine.—Superior quality, for sale by JULES LEBLANC & Co,
oct 24 100 Royal st.

RIBECILLOES, Lisonas, [illegible] ribbon & Black Calloons, for sale by the case by J LEBLANC & Co.
oct 24 100 Royal st.

BEEF & Candles.—40 barrels mess beef, and 400 boxes New Bedford and Nantucket sperm candles, landing and for sale by HARROD & QUARLES,
oct 24 24 Custom house st.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

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

☞ In our columns will be found the proceedings of the democratic meeting, held on Saturday evening at Davis' ball room.

☞ The Orleans Guards made a beautiful appearance yesterday. They are one of our finest volunteer corps, whether as regards their soldier-like appearance, or military skill. In seeing them pass through our principal streets, it occurred to us, what short work they would make of the abolitionists, and how soon they would settle the question of the right of the south to retain its property, if they could only come within shooting distance of those miscreants and fanatics.

There are two candidates before the people of the senatorial district lately represented by L H Moore, to fill the vacancy occasioned by his death. They are Messrs M G Penn and Davidson. Both being friendly to democratic principles, we decline taking part in the contest.

HENRY L PINCKNEY has been re-elected to Congress from the Charleston (S C) District, over Mr Legare. Mr Pinckney is understood to be favorable to Mr Van Buren, and opposed to J C Calhoun. This is a small sign that nullification is on the decline where it first took its rise; and we hail it as such with proud gratification. Mr Legare is also a Van Burenist.

Mr Poinsett, another unionist, is elected to the state senate. The members to the legislature from Charleston, are Messrs Ker Boyce, John C Ker, Otis Mills, G G Memminger, Richard Yeadon, Jr, (the editor of the Charleston Courier,) Joshua W Toomer, J Phillips, J P Ripley, C Edmonston, E H Edwards, G Gibbon, Pettigru Cross and Frost; a majority are of the union party.

If ever there was a time when it behooved the democratic party of Louisiana to use its greatest exertions, it is the present. The prosperity of the state, its domestic peace and tranquility requires that it should record itself in favor of Martin Van Buren.— His election, alone, is calculated to put down the abolitionists for ever: their hopes are blasted with the defeat of Wm H Harrison. As for White, he is altogether out of the question; he is only the decoy to entrap southern votes. Let the people of Louisiana look to it before it be too late. The present is no time for inaction: the Demosthenian apothegm, action, action, action, should pervade, and be re-echoed from one parish to another. The city is an important point gained, for it generally is the harbinger of success throughout the state. Let every man do his duty, and he will have the consolation of knowing that if victory be assured, he has contributed towards it; and if defeat, he has nothing to accuse himself of.

The Whigs rejoice and bellow forth victory because Maryland is not altogether lost to them. Whence this flourish of trumpets? That state has been theirs ever since the days of old John Adams. But we beg pardon, they are excusable, it is a victory for them to retain their strongholds, especially when there are such indications of *a general desertion.*

The Hon R H GOLDSBOROUGH, a member of the U S Senate, from Maryland, is dead. He died at Easton in that state, on the 5th inst.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—By the ship HAROLD, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 1st of September, and Liverpool to the 3d, together with a prices current to the 1st.

The intelligence brought by this vessel is of so important a nature that we have made the most copious extracts from the files before us. Commercial advices will be found under the proper head.

Paris dates are to the 30th of August, and Havre to the 24th.

Later from Havana.

By the arrival of the schr Liberty from Havana, whence she sailed on the 16th inst, we have received files of papers of that city to the 13th, together with a prices current, and a letter from our correspondent.

The papers say nothing of the liberal movement in Spain, and the reason for their silence naturally suggests itself. The policy of Tacon does not coincide with giving publicity to the intelligence he may receive until the affairs of the Peninsula be definitively settled: thus he will understand what side to espouse, in order to save himself.

The governor of St Jago de Cuba has not thought proper to follow the example of the captain general of the island, Tacon. As soon as he became acquainted with the recent events in Spain, he had the constitution of 1812 proclaimed.

There had been an arrival at Havana from Santander, with dates to the 22d of August. The most important intelligence thus received is the defeat of a band of Carlists at Rodosa. The battle took place on the 19th. Gen Hurolde commanded the forces of Don Carlos, and Brigadier Urrabeau those of the Queen Regent. 900 soldiers and 37 officers of the former were taken prisoners. The wounded and dead are not enumerated.

The news of this defeat was published in Bordeaux on the 26th of August.

From Vera Cruz.

Commercial letters received from Vera Cruz by way of Havana, inform us that the Mexican schr VENUS had arrived in the former port under convoy of the U S vessel of war CONCORD. This circumstance has given rise to the following reflections, which appear to us just. That the Concord has exceeded the powers given her, and which required she should maintain a strict neutrality: that in protecting the commerce of Mexican vessels, ours are thereby injured, inasmuch as the duties upon the latter are much greater than those upon the former.

The same letter informs us, that the Mexican vessel lately constructed at Baltimore, has also arrived at Vera Cruz. She is well armed and has provisions on board for a six months cruize. Her commander is Capt *Wise*, under whose command the whole squadron is placed.

We are indebted to the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE for another letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 1st of Oct, which states that Gen Bravo has been definitively appointed General in command of the Army of Operations against Texas.

VAN BUREN MEETING.

At a democratic meeting of the citizens of New Orleans held at the Davis' Room on the 22d day of October 1836—in favor of the election of Martin Van Buren as President of the United States:

Mr Bernard Marigny was called to the chair to preside, over the meeting, & Gen Labatut, Gen. Plauche, Doctor David C Kerr, W. S Oakey and C G De Armas were appointed to act as vice Presidents.

J J. Mercier H B Cenas, W F C Duplessis, Wm Hoskins, H Pedesclaux and John McHenry were appointed Secretaries.

The President addressed the assembly in a warm and patriotic discourse in which he briefly explained the object of the meeting. The President offered to the meeting the following list of persons to form a general committee with full power to fill vacancies and appoint new sub committee—Adopted

1 B Z Canonge	21 Paul Bertus
2 Gen P F Smith	22 Gaston Bruslé
3 Doct D C Kerr	23 Gabriel Mortamat
4 J M Kennedy	24 E M Doyle
5 M McDougall	25 Nicholas Hoey
6 John Duncan	26 John Wilcox
7 J McHenry	27 W F C Duplessis
8 W Bogart	28 Joachim Viosca
9 Michael Kerney	29 M Brothers
10 Martin H Devereux	30 J J Mercier
11 Hugh Pedesclux	31 J B Gicquel
12 James Reese	32 Philip Powers
13 Harvey Norton	33 Doct McMahon
14 Charles Diamond	34 D Augustin
16 J S McFarlane	35 J B Plauché
17 Daniel Murphy	36 Hortaire Andry
18 Maunsel White	37 Charles Forstall
19 Jeremiah Berry	38 Patrick Ryan
20 P Summers	39 Felix Durel
	40 J J A Plauché.

Mr Louis M Booth presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted—

Resolved—That we have the utmost confidence in the tracendant talents—the elevated character of Martin Van Buren—in his devotion to the public weal, and his steadfast adherence to the principles of Democracy, and that we fully rely, convinced as we are all that he will carry out in their purity and full extent the measures of our illustrious chief now at the head of the Government.

Resolved—That the long and faithful public services of Col. Richard M Johnson, his patriotic and fearless devotion to his country; exemplified on many occasions of peril and danger, are remembered with gratitude by the Republicans of New Orleans, old and young and that they will be proud of an opportunity to manifest their appreciation of the [illegible] acts and heroic deeds of this distinguished individual.

Resolved—That we shall regard the election of the Whig candidate for the Presidency, William Henry Harrison as a triumph of the Northern Emancipators over the vital interests of the southern States, and of Louisiana in particular.

Resolved—That in order support [illegible] a submission, [illegible] fatal result, it is the duty of all good citizens to rally around and uphold in support of our civil rights—in defence of our property and for the protection of all we hold dear in our political relations.

Resolved—That we will use all honorable means to promote the election of Martin Van Buren, the only candidate for the office of Chief Magistrate who has declared that he will resist the destructive scheme of the abolitionists.

Resolved—That we will rally in the support of Richard M Johnson, in a maner which will fully demonstrate that we know him to be a firm friend of the south and of Democratic principles.

On motion of John McHenry, resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this city favourable to the democratic cause.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 8.

The fast sailing Union Line Brig *Jones*, Captain Hopper, arrived at this port yesterday in 63 hours from New York.

By her we have received the New York Commercial Advertiser of Thursday, and the Sun and Transcript, penny papers, of Saturday last.

The *Jones* met going in as she come out of New York the packet ship Liverpool. Time of sailing 8th Sept.

The *Jones* left New York seven hours subsequent to the Steam Packet *William Gibbons*, which had departed at the usual time on last Saturday.

500 shares United States Bank Stock sold at New York on last Thursday from 119 to 118½ cash.

Minister to France.—Mr. CASS and family arrived on Wednesday evening at New York from Washington and will embark (says the Transcript,) on Monday, in the new ship Quebec, on his mission to France. He will be accompanied by CHARLES E. ANDERSON of New York as Secretary of the Legation, Mr. VAN RENSSELAER, who was appointed to that office having declined the appointment.

Government Stock of the United States Bank.—The conference between the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the committee of directors of the United States Bank, at Philadelphia, has been adjourned to another day, not yet designated. It is understood that the bank is ready to account with the Government for its stock at the rate of $111 47 cents for each share the periods of payment, as in the case of other stockholders, to be regulated by the gradual winding up of the affairs of the institution.

The late Steamboat Robbery.—The Boston *Post*, states that Young THAYER, (a son of the Captain of the *Rhode Island*, aged only 18,) has acknowledged himself to have been concerned in the secretion of the $39,000, which was supposed to have been purloined from that boat. He officiated as clerk of the boat. The steward also stands implicated. We believe we have already stated the whole of the money has been recovered.

Late and important from Europe.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 1, 1836.

We have received the Paris papers of Tuesday, together with a letter from our correspondent at Constantinople, dated the 10th of last month.

The former continue to give various accounts of the cause which has produced the present Ministerial crisis in France. These explanations, as we have before stated, differ very considerably from one another; but each newspaper persists in maintaining that its own account is the only correct one. According to the *Temps*, M MOLÉ had, at first, undertaken to form an Administration, but on finding, afterwards, the many obstacles which lay in the way of effecting that object, he gave up the task in despair. Another journal asserts that M. GUIZOT has since consented to make an attempt to compose a Ministry, but this announcement is, at the least premature. No positive advance towards the constructions of a new Cabinet appears yet to have been made. M. GUIZOT, whose interview with the King of the FRENCH we have already noticed, is represented as being unwilling to accept office if the Presidency of the Council should be given to M. MOLÉ. It is also said that he is anxious, in the event of his becoming Minister, to have the Duke de BROGLIE for a colleague.

The French papers contain no intelligence from Madrid worth notice, unless it be an account which has got into the *Phare de Bayonne*, and from thence found its way to the Paris Bourse, of a disturbance in the Spanish capital on the 21st ult., in which the 3d Regiment of Guards was concerned. There must, however, be some error with regard to the date, for the disturbance alluded to is evidently the conflict which took place in the streets of Madrid on the 18th ult. The *Phare* states that the 3d Regiment has left Madrid and taken up a position about a league distant from the city.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following news from Spain:

"The division of Soria, of the Army of the centre, "has defeated, Villarluengo, the united bands of QUILEZ, CABRERA, and FORCADELL. The Carlists had a "great number of men put *hors de combat*, and left in "the hands of the victors 5,000 muskets, 500 horses, "and a quantity of ammunition."

The date of the above mentioned engagement is not given; and it is rather remarkable, that though so large an amount of musketry, ammunition and horses fell into the hands of the QUEEN'S troops, the capture of a single prisoner is not mentioned.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

(From the *Temps*.)

M. Molé came to Paris at the dissolution of the Ministry, for the purpose of being consulted on what measures should be taken.

Emboldened by certain circumstances, amongst others by the close of the Chambers, he accepted the task of forming a new Cabinet, and allowed the *Journal des Debats* to publish the fact yesterday. But as his interview with M. Guizot yesterday evening convinced him that the task was no easy one, he lets them contradict the statement which they affirmed yesterday. Will any one believe that such a paper as the *Journal des Debats* would gravely announce a fact of importance without being well convinced of its authenticity, or having obtained the consent of the person whom it principally concerned?

If this statement has appeared from carelessness, such conduct is unpardonable, since it so much affects the character of the man for whom they profess the highest regard and esteem; if it is an entire falsehood, it is a most black and unworthy manner of lowering M. Molé in the estimation of the public.

But the truth is. M Molé foresees a probability of not succeeding in his undertaking, and therefore allowed the first statement to be retracted to spare himself the shame of a defeat, but such extreme susceptibility only appears to be one act of folly more. If there really is anything unpleasant in the position in which they have placed M. Molé, it ought not be attributed to that gentleman whose honor and integrity are so well known and appreciated, but to the intriguers who surround him, and to whom we fear he will fall a victim.

As for M. Guizot, his pretensions are most modest; he will humbly return to the ministry of Public Instruction, but the ministers of the interior and of war must be chosen from among his friends. He does not, either, exact the presidency of the Council, but confines himself to leaving it an open question whether or not M. Molé shall preside, or whether he himself shall preside over M. Molé.

The *Messenger* states, that M. Guizot has taken upon himself the task of recomposing the Ministry, and has already come to an understanding with M. de Montalivet and M. Persil. The consent of M. Duchatel it considers certain, and mentions Marshal Soult for the War Department, and Admiral Rosamel or Admiral Jacob for that of the Marine. This paper also speaks of an attempt at approximation between M. Guizot and M. Thiers, at the instance of the former. These two gentlemen were in conference yesterday for an hour and a half, at the Hotel for Foreign Affairs.

The *Moniteur* is silent upon the subject of the new Ministry, and we have reason to believe that no marked progress has been made in the arrangements, notwithstanding one of our contemporaries states that the negotiations are so far advanced that the nominations may be expected to appear to-morrow in the *Moniteur*. Some of the journals state that Count Molé is likely to become President of the Council with the Foreign Department, and that M. Guizot consents to take that of the Interior; but we regard this assertion as founded upon mere conjecture. M. Duchatel returned to Paris last night from La Rochelle. Count d'Argout has come from the Pyrenees, and is said to have followed the example of his colleagues by resigning his post of Minister of the Finances.

The *Courrier Français* relates the following incident as a proof of the lightness with which the most serious affairs may be treated by Ambassadors and Ministers: "Some days before the first discussions which led to the Ministerial crisis, M. Theirs received a verbal communication from Mr. Aston, who during the absence of Lord Granville has been charged with the affairs of the English embassy. This communication was intended to acquaint France that, if the Constitution should be proclaimed in the Peninsula, England would be inclined to interfere to repress the movement. In the eyes of M. Thiers, who is a partisan of the intervention, it was an unanswerable argument, and he did not fail to make use of it when occasion arose. The disposition of the Cabinet of London with regard to Spain appeared to him decisive. They seemed to be but very improbable to other persons who had acquired information. Their astonishment may be conceived, when they learned that it was to Portugal, and not to Spain, that this communication related. M. Thiers, himself, was soon convinced that there was some mistake. But how did it arise? Had Mr. Aston badly explained himself? Had M. Thiers misunderstood him? It is easily believed that neither party was willing to bear the blame, and that each endeavored to throw it upon the other. The public, unable to ascertain the truth, can only judge upon probabilities, and since the question arises out of an act of heedlessness, we doubt whether they will attribute the blunder to Mr. Aston."

SPAIN.

A letter of the 25th inst., from Bayonne, says:— "Don Carlos was still at Aspeitia on the 23d, where intelligence had been received that the Portuguese troops stationed at Vittoria had received orders from their Government to return by forced marches into Portugal, and that they had already set out, taking the direction of Zamora. An account was at the same time received that the commandant of the engineers at Vittoria had gone over to the Carlists."

The Constitutional of Arragon, of the 29th instant, announces that the band of the rebel has been unable to effect the passage of the Ebro, not having found a ford. All the boats that could be found between Mallen and Gallens were taken away with great promptitude. Basilio then went towards Calatayud, in order to be able to retire by the right bank of the Ebro: there is no doubt of his being attacked, and losing the rich booty which he is carrying along with him. A letter from Saragossa of the same date, and of Carlist origin, gives the following details—

"Basilio entered Tarragona with with 10,000 men and 300 cavalry, and gave a ball there. He got his [illegible] of 2,000,000, and of 2,000 recruits over the [illegible] then marched upon Borja, where he got 200 volunteers. He afterwards went towards Mallan, following the left bank of the Alon. He then soon returned towards Calatayud, where Quilez was. The latter had left at Cantavieja, a convoy of 20,000 duros and 600 oxen; he had also reassembled 800 prisoners."

Extract of a letter of the 23th instant, from Pampeluna—

"After the arrival of General Dubeau, an officer of the Polish Lancers was sent to [illegible] horses for mounting that regiment, but the local authorities informed him, that by a late order these horses were destined for the French volunteers; so that the Polish Lancers are reduced to only two squadrons, the battle of [illegible] having [illegible] of their [illegible] ablest and the loss was repaired out of the squadron which was being formed. Lieutenant-Colonel Hamin, who was at the head of General Bernelle's staff, considering this refusal of horses as an abandonment of the Polish Legion by the French government, wished to resign; if he has, the legion has lost a most meritorious officer."

A letter of the 25th instant, from Bayonne, says:— "Six of the English deserters escaped, two nights ago from the lazaretto here. 18 Englishmen have arrived at Bayonne. In a few days, 26 Carlist deserters have presented themselves at the Spanish consulate here."

A Bordeaux letter of the 29th inst says:— "We have received further details respecting the battle of Lodosa. Gen Iribarren's bulletin, instead of being exaggerated, appears to have been under drawn. It has been ascertained that the real number of prisoners is 1,011, instead of 900. A depot of arms and 22 horse fell into the hands of the Christinos. The Carlist prisoners, formerly so refractory, now become excellent auxiliaries the enthusiasm of the Queen's troops extending even to them. Already the greatest portion of these new prisoners have taken the oath to the constitution, and fraternized with the Queen's troops. Iturralde, after his defeat at Lodosa, went with his staff to Lerin, and submitted himself and his followers to the disposal of the Queen. He is reproached with having suffered himself to be beaten for fear of being brought to a court martial; but he could not help being beaten, for his men being without food and pay, were envious of their adversaries, who were in better condition and full of enthusiasm, and therefore he has surrendered to avoid a useless effusion of blood."

Extract of a letter of the 21st inst. from Saragossa:— "Families are daily coming in here alarmed by the approach of the Carlists. Their fright is so great that they have abandoned their houses, their cattle, and their crops. The band of Don Basilio Garcia is within three leagues of Calatayud, which is 18 leagues hence. The want of troops has driven the town to have recourse to the patriotism of our 400 National Guards, who, without having been drilled to the use of arms, are about to meet 3,000 men, and 300 horses, under Don Basilio. The 10th of the line, stationed in Upper Arragon, has proclaimed the Constitution by order of the Captain-General. It is at this moment coming into the town. General Evaristo San Miguel has passed them in review, but we have not heard whether any reinforcement is to be sent to Calatayud. The commander of this battalion is noted for his rebellion in Andalusia, and his men are devoted to him. It is believed that the troops in Lower Arragon, under General Montes, entertain totally opposite sentiments. The penury of the provincial treasury has compelled the Captain-General to demand a forced contribution of 1,000,000f from the wealthier classes; but it is not to be hoped that this extraordinary measure will be productive of any great advantage. There was on the first day a degree of enthusiasm which has since entirely subsided. This forced contribution has not yet brought in more than 15,000f."

LONDON, August 31.

The French papers of Monday, the 29th, contain a variety of statements respecting the probable constitution of the future ministry. They are, however, so vague and contradictory, that little dependence, it is plain, can be placed on any of them. The arrival of M Guizot at Paris, and an interview which he had with Louis Phillippe on Sunday last, have induced some of the papers to consider his entrance into the new cabinet as certain; but, as it appears from the general agreement, that the formation of a new administration is beset with difficulties, a day or two must elapse before any thing on this subject can positively be known. Count d'Argout, who is residing at the Pyrenees for the benefit of his health, is reported to have despatched to Paris, since the dissolution of the cabinet, a note expressing his entire concurrence in the step taken by his late colleagues, who only continue to hold office until their successors are appointed, in order that the business of their departments may not be interrupted.

The news from Madrid given in the French papers is not of a later date than the 21st inst., and supplies no information not previously communicated by our own correspondent at that capital. The course pursued by General Alava, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, on receiving intelligence of the late events at Madrid, has not, we have reason to believe, been correctly described in the French journals. We understand General Alava did not actually resign his situation. He has, however, sent a letter to the Spanish government, notifying his formal refusal to comply with instructions lately received from Calatrava, to make a declaration of his adhesion to the constitution of 1812. The secretary, and all the persons employed at the Spanish embassy, as well as the Spanish Consul resident at Paris, have each individually signified their concurrence in the resolution adopted by General Alava. The routine of the business of the embassy will be conducted by the present functionaries until they are displaced.

The Sentinel des Pyrenees announces that General Evans has returned to St Sebastian from Santander.

Extract of a letter from Madrid of the 21st:—"The combat of the 18th took place not far from the hotel of the French Embassy, and several bullets struck the walls; the assailants at one time thought of establishing themselves in the hotel, as an advantageous position; but Messrs Drouyn de l'Huys and de Bois le Comte, having invoked the inviolability of the Ambassador's hotel, the soldiers renounced their project.— Those who had posted themselves in an adjoining house, occupied as the Secretaries' offices, &c, were afterwards careful to show that they had taken nothing from it. The next morning a new act of insubordination broke out among part of the armed force.— At the time of rations being distributed, a great number of the soldiers declared that the thing was impossible; they still insisted, threatening to go and look for some on the Queen's table. The affair was at length made up by giving them money to go and buy at the bakers' shops what bread they liked. On the 20th, at 5 in the afternoon, a dozen soldiers went to the Palace, and penetrated to the apartment of the Queen's bed-chamber-women, and demanded to make a search there. They were begged to retire, but they threatened to force their way in. They however consented, before proceeded any further, to go and ask permission of the Grand Mistress of the Royal Household, and nothing more was heard of them. Already two days before two emissaries introduced themselves into the Palace, and attempted to pass the sentinel, who detained them at one of the inner doors. These strange visits had for their object, it appears the discovery of M. Isturiz, and other persons marked out for popular vengeance. Madrid is now more quiet, but in all classes and parties great anxiety prevails to know what France is going to do. Yesterday the two Queens took an airing in their carriage on the Prado where they were well received."

The *Revista* of Madrid announces that the Council of Ministers has decided that the Cortes shall be convoked for October 24, and that the proclamation of the Constitution of 1812 having effectually annulled the late elections, new deputies are to be chosen, according to the system of the Constitution of 1812, but the number for the Peninsula and the adjoining islands is to be increased to 258.

A letter of the 21st inst from Madrid, announces that Queen Christiana is indisposed, but no danger is apprehended. The Ministry finds difficulty in completing itself, and this task, according to the general opinion, will devolve on M. Mendizabel, whose name is repeated in all the popular societies. Whilst the Queen was parleying at La Granja with the delegates of the revolted battalions, the soldiers stopped and opened all the letters coming from Madrid. The reading of them called forth bursts of laughter from the hearers. Among those which excited most hilarity were two addressed to Christiana, one by the mother of her favorite, Munoz, and the other by the Royal Equerry, Munoz himself. The mother styles Her Majesty *amigita mia* (dear little friend). The Equerry enters into the minutes details upon the regimen and health of the Queen's favorite horses. From this letter it appears the greatest favorite is a mare named Ceferina.

From the French Papers.

We believe that no definitive resolution has been come to upon the Ministerial arrangements. According to some accounts, Count Molé is charged to construct the new cabinet, while others affirm that the task devolves on General Sebastiani. M Duchatel, who is in the Charente inferieure, is said to have been summoned to Paris. M Guizot arrived on Sunday. The other names which are mentioned as likely to be called to office, are Marshal Soult, General Bernard, and M Jaubert.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

The *Messager* says, that it is asserted that Count Molé has declared to the king, that he has no hope of fulfilling the mission with which he is charged, but would continue his exertions and endeavors, to come to an understanding with M Guizot. The President of the Chamber of Peers is among the most consulted in the present crisis.

Several journals have stated that the Duke of Orleans had been sent to Paris, and that he had arrived in a very ill state of health; we, however, are assured that His Royal Highness has not yet left Compeigne, and is perfectly well.

The *Phare de Bayonne* of the 25th inst. has the following:—"It is asserted that M de Mendizabal is appointed by the new government of Spain to go to London on a mission to raise money on any terms." A letter of the 22d from St Sebastian says—"Since the publication of the constitution of 1812, the soldiers of the 4th regiment of light infantry, with many of the townspeople, have every evening paraded the streets, singing with vociferous din the *Tragala* of 1820; never failing to take a stand before the residence of Brigadier Jauregui, where they redouble their cries and songs. J B de Erro has just made a bold stroke; the universal minister of Don Carlos has ventured to arrest Marichalar, one of the members of the Junta of Navarre. He is accused of peculation, having, it is said, in collusion with four commissaries, surreptitiously depressed the battalion of the Pretender of 1,900 rations a day. Accounts on which we can confidently rely, state that the Bishop of Leon has completely failed in overcoming the influence of the priest Echeverria, who continues to be all powerful, and reduced the Bishop to play a secondary part at the head quarters of Don Carlos.— This arises from the ascendancy of provincialism over the Madrilenos, and the state of absolute dependance in which the Juntas keep the Pretender. They have never intended to conduct him to Madrid. J B Erro, it is said, remained neutral as long as the struggle continued between the priest and the bishop, and it was not till he saw that the priest was on the point of gaining the day, that he declared himself against the bishop, and proclaimed that the non arrival of money from England was to be attributed to him and his badly conducted negotiations with the English bankers —It appears in fact, that the Carlists receive no more money from abroad."

The *Memorial Bordelais* of the 25th inst. announces that the Spanish chasse-marée Joseph Maria Jesus, bound for Bilboa, has been captured by the Carlists in a small port near Lequeito. The cargo belonged to French merchants, and the *Memorial* expresses a hope that the French government will interpose to obtain its restitution.

Extract of a letter from Bayonne of the 25th inst:— "Yesterday, M de Calomarde, formerly favorite and minister of Ferdinand VII, passed the frontier, and at the present moment must have joined Don Carlos at his head quarters at Aspeytia. The presence of this personage will probably be the signal of the downfall of M Erro, the universal minister, and of the accession to power of the Bishop of Leon. The coalition of that prelate with M Calomarde cannot but be very injurious to the interests of Don Carlos, and may drag him into measures that will diminish the number of his partizans, even in the insurgent provinces, where the names of the bishop and that minister are exceedingly unpopular, as well as throughout the rest of Spain."

Extract of a letter of the 25th inst, from Berne—"It is almost certain that the conclusion of the Diet relating to the refugees has been assented to by the European powers interested in the measure; only, their resident Ministers have received instructions to watch that the conclusion be strictly performed, and if necessary, to call the attention of the Directory to the obligations imposed upon it by the resolution, in case the cantons should attempt to elude its provisions. The cabinet of Paris, however, will not communicate its sentiments until it receives an answer to the note of the Duke of Montebello, which answer will be discussed by the Diet on the 29th inst."

The grand councils of Zurich, Uri, Schwitz, Unterwald, Zug, Soleure, Grisons, Valias, and Berne, have expressed their adhesion to the conclusum of the Swiss diet.

According to official accounts published on the trade of Russia during 1835, the imports of cotton goods and silk goods had increased considerably since 1830, particularly of silk. The imports of woollen goods on the contrary, had decreased.

On July 13th, the birth day of the empress of Russia, the first stone of a new Exchange was laid at Moscow.

LONDON, August 31.

It was reported in Paris, that of the three couriers sent from Madrid since the 18th, by M Bois le Comte not one had yet reached Bayonne; and that the Government had been informed that two of them, after being stopped and robbed, have been put to death by the Carlists bands of Castile and Arragon, who are in possession of the roads leading to Madrid by Vittoria and Saragossa. Of the third, nothing is known.

By the Batavier, from Rotterdam, we last night received the Dutch papers of Tuesday. They contain some reports of the deliberations of the German Diet on the question of Luxemburg, but hold out no expectation of a speedy adjustment of the differences between Holland and Belgium.

"UTRECHT, Aug 27.

"Major Cartwright, in the British service, has arrived here with despatches.

"The *Elberfeld Journal* has a letter from Frankfort dated the 22d August, which says—"With respect to the sitting of the German Diet on Thursday last, in which the question of Luxemburg was discussed, we only know that the Diet, indeed, came to a resolution on this subject, but it is evident that the King of Holland must arrange his differences with Belgium before there can be any idea of carrying the resolution of the Diet into effect. Considering the well known firmness of the King of Holland, it may well be doubted whether this affair will be speedily settled."

All the German journals agree in saying, that if Switzerland does not yield, coercive measures will be employed against her; and the formation of a corps of Baden, Wurtemberg and Bavarian troops is talked of, for the purpose of carrying these measures into execution. Public opinion, however, in Germany, is opposed to such measures. The conduct of the French cabinet is the object of universal blame, and it may be said that its popularity in Germany has sunk considerably.

The conclusum of the Swiss Diet, having been sanctioned by sixteen States, came into force on the 22d inst.

COUNCIL OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of 21st Oct., 1836.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, requested the Secretary to make a call of the members —were present, Messrs Armas, Bertus, Correjeols, Canon, Cruzat, T Duplessis, W F C Duplessis, Graillie, Guillot, Lafargue, Lesseps, Gardette, Stringer, Brualé, Wilcox and Mr Galien Préval, elected aldermen of the 4th district: were absent—Messrs Buisson, Cougot, Laurent, Pédesclaux, Colson and Pichot; Mr High absent on leave. The journal of the last sitting was read and approved of. On motion of Mr Canon, *Resolved*, That a committee be named to verify the election of Mr Galien Preval, elected aldermen of the 4th district.

Messrs Cannon, Correjoles and Armas were named of this committee. After a few minutes recess, Mr Canon, in the name of said committee, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Mr Galien Preval has right to sit in the Council of the First Municipality, as alderman representing the 4th district of said municipality.

On motion of Mr Armas—*Resolved*, That the resolutions passed at the last sitting relative to the batture in front of Faubourg St Mary, be modified in such manner as to add after the word "Mayor" the following words: "The recorder or attorney of the 1st municipality."

A letter was read from W Hoffman, Esq, President of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, transmitting a resolution of the directors of that company, prescribing to the President to address a memorial to each of the municipalities soliciting a loan of $250,000 in bonds, payable in twenty years, bearing interest of 6 per cent, which interest will be payable becoming due, by the company.

On motion of Mr Armas—*Resolved*, That the said communication be referred to the committee already named to confer with the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company.

A letter was read from Mr. N B Lebreton, Mrs Pontalba's agent, submitting a plan of division of the grounds belonging to the said lady, and praying that the portion of those grounds in litigation between her and the corporation be sold and the products deposited in a bank subject to judgment.

On motion of Mr Canon—*Resolved*, That the said communication be referred to the committee on improvements.

Mr Preval was named to reimplace Mr Pitot in all the committees in which the latter formed part of.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion of Mr Canon, the resolution presented by Mr Colson relative to the cleaning of streets in the 5th district, was laid on the table until such time as Mr Colson will furnish unto the council instructions on that subject.

On motion of Mr Lesseps, the ordinance presented by him, relative to the civil engineer, surveyor and deputy surveyor, was put to the order of the day for the next sitting.

On motion of Mr T Duplessis, the rules being dispensed with—*Resolved*, That the sum of two thousand dollars per annum be and is hereby appropriated for the service of the *Louisiana Legion*, which sum is to be paid quarterly to the officer commanding said legion, and which is to be employed in the following manner—

1st The said sum will be distributed by the officer commanding the legion unto the different companies in proportion to the effective number of men present at each review of inspection of the months of February, May, August and November of each succeeding year, or at any other review of inspection that the legislature of this state may think proper to designate, and will be paid in the month of January of each year.

2d. This sum shall only be employed for the purchase of music and drums, and for equipping those desirous of joining the Legion, and who may not have the means to equip themselves at their own expense, as required by the particular regulations of the companies of this body.

3d. The mayor may exact of the officers commanding companies, an exact account of expenses to which might have been expended the various sums distributed unto officers of companies.

The present resolution will take effect from the 1st October inst.

On motion of Mr Canon, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That a pedler's license be granted gratis unto François Xavier Denis.

A resolution of Mr Cruzat prescribing, that in future, no petition shall be read to the Council, unless it will be presented by a member; was, on motion of Mr Canon, indefinitely laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Correjols, the following resolution was adopted; the rules being dispensed with, and on amendment of Mr Preval:

WHEREAS, the Surveyor's works meet with a considerable loss of time during the months of November, December, January, February and March, in consequence of the hours they are fixed at—It is

Resolved, That from the 1st November to the 1st April, the public works will begin at half past 7 o'clock in the morning, and continue without interruption unto 4 o'clock of the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Guillot,

Resolved, That Mr Coquet be allowed to withdraw the plan of his property, which had been indefinitely laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Preval, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the mayor is hereby authorised and requested, to immediately put in execution the resolution passed by the council on the 5th August last, authorizing him to name a guardian to the batture in front of the suburb St Mary, and that the salary of the said guardian is hereby fixed at sixty dollars per month.

On motion of Mr Guillot, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the surveyor of the 1st municipality will make known unto the council at its next sitting, at what time he can furnish unto the council, the plans of the several properties purchased through the medium of J Dufour, broker, the said plans having been asked of him by a resolution adopted the 19th August, 1836.

On motion, the council adjourned to Friday next, 28th inst at 5 o'clock, P M.

True copy. D. AUGUSTIN, *Secretary.*

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $9 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday, 24th October) 38 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.

October 22, 1836.
oct 24 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

WANTED—A good pacing Creole pony. Apply at this office. oct 21

RECEIVED—By the brig Horace from Marseilles,

15 boxes French locks assorted 4 to 8 inches, brass locks with two keys for armoir, knob latches 14 inches, for sale by LABADIE & JACQUELIN,
oct 24 30 Levee st.

LANDING—From ship Ambassador from Liverpool,

Ivory balance handle table and desert knives, ivory handle carvers, table forks, palette knives, saddler's knives, London spring handsaws, 30 inch wood saw blades, cast steel framers chisels, insetts and dozens, assorted 1-4 to 2 inches mortice chisels with handles, drawing knives. For sale by LABADIE & JACQUELIN,
oct 24 30 Levee st.

WHITE & Brown Havana Sugar.—200 boxes of superior quality, landing and for sale by HARROD & QUARLES,
oct 24 24 Custom house st.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having lost the following certificates the public is hereby notified that three months after date we will make application for their renewal.

Certificate No 38, for 366 shares of the N O Exchange & Banking company stock. No 706, for 100 shares of the N O Commercial Bank stock. No 639 for 18 shares Mechanics & Traders Bank stock. No 76 for 16 shares Exchange Company N O. No 34 for 25 shares commercial insurance stock.
oct4—6w J. F. BARNES.

EXCHANGE on Paris and London and Paris, for sale by ZOUM, DARON & Co.
oct 20

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Girard, Lambert, Havre. E H Gale.
Barque Gazelle, Eldridge, Philadelphia, Low, Denegre co.
Brig Louisiana, Williams, Baltimore, Forstall, High & co.
Brig America, Williams, Charleston, J A Barelli & co.
Brig San José, Aurtenoelé, Bilboa, Theo. Nicolet & co.
Schr Col. Fannin, Thompson, Brazoria, J Crosby.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Forum and Newport—brought up one ship and two schooners. Left the Pass on on the 21st, at 9 A M. Reports two brigs in the offing and three schooners in the river, unknown.

Towboat Grampus, Annable, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Shakspeare and Robt Morris—brought up one ship, two brigs and one schooner. Left the S W Pass on the 21st. Reports two ships at anchor outside the Bar, one barque at anchor inside the Bar, one schooner in the river, names unknown—all bound up.

Towboat Whale, Paulding, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Orleans—brought up two ships, one barque and one polacre. Left the Pass on the 22d, at 2 P M. Reports ship Creole, 3 other ships and one brig standing in for the Bar; one brig ashore at N E Pass; one barque in the river; schrs Helen and Wm Henry at the Turn.

Ship Elizabeth, Avery, from Liverpool, (Aug. 23,) to McGregor, Hiddleston & co.

Ship Peruvian, Spear, 19 days from New York, to S & J P Whitney.

Ship Harold, Hall, from Liverpool, (Sept. 3,) to S Heath & co.

Ship Grace Brown, Higgins, 14 days from Philadelphia, to master.

Barque Ballochan, Gaunt, 56 days from Bordeaux, to T Barrett & co.

Polacre Vezzoso, Maria, 65 days from Bordeaux, to Vidal & Longis.

Brig Cyrus, Soule, 22 days from Boston, to master.

Brig Uzardo, Gilchrist, 24 days from Thomaston, to master.

Schr Southerner, Myers, 7 days from St Marks, to Grivot & Paige—in ballast.

Schr Liberty, Gavit, 5 days from Havana, to Eastman & brothers.

Schr Frederick Arnet, Arnet, 5 days from Witchacola, (via Pensacola,) to Grivot & Paige—in ballast.

Steamboat Despatch, Streick, from Lafourche Interior.

Steamboat Ellen Douglas, Bascom from Natchez.
Steamboat Black Hawk, Gordon, from Port Hudson.
Steamboat Teche, Wright, from Natchitoches.
Steamboat Champion, Clark, from Bayou Sara.

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Per ship Girard: 1163 bales cotton.

PHILADELPHIA—Per barque Gazelle: 1317 pigs lead, 458 bbls flour, 51 hhds sugar, 16 bales moss, 20 bbls pork.

BALTIMORE—Per brig Louisiana: 30 hhds tobacco, 100 tes sugar, 200 bbls molasses, 100 do rum.

CHARLESTON—Per brig America: 350 kegs lard, 156 hhds sugar, 5 do tobacco, 20 do bacon, 50 bbls pork, 60 boxes wine, 100 coils rope.

BILBOA—Per brig San José: 142 hhds and 80 bales tobacco, 3600 staves, 4000 cigars.

BRAZORIA—Per schr Col Fannin: Assorted cargo.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Harold, from Liverpool—Dry goods, hardware, hollow ware, wines, &c.

Per brig Cyrus, from Boston—Dry goods, nails, beef, fish, candles, soap, cordage, &c.

Per brig Uzardo, from Thomaston—1080 cask lime, to master.

Per ship Elizabeth, from Liverpool—Earthenware, hardware, rail-road iron, slates, potatoes, &c.

Per barque Ballochan, from Bordeaux—Wines, dry goods, &c.

Per polacre Vezzoso, from Bordeaux—Wines, brandy, liquors, &c.

Per schr Liberty, from Havana—172 bags coffee, 17 boxes sugar, 12 bales leaf tobacco, 42 bbls beeswax, 20 boxes of, 200 boxes syrup, 1 box saffron, 75 boxes and 6 boxes sweetmeats, segars, fruit &c.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Harold, from Liverpool—Ass'd mdse: to J H Shepherd; J Mitchell; A & J Dennistoun; J A Barelli; R & J Curell; J Kilshaw; Hermann & co; Martineau, Cruger & co; T Nicolet & co; J T Hobson; McCalmot, Geaves & co; W Vance; Vance & Gamble; J Daron & co; Levandais, Charbonet & co; C G Atheson; Stetson & Avery; Whiting & Slark; Hyde & Goodrich; R Yeatman; Walton, Walker & co; T G Chamberlain & co; Kennedy, Durel & co; Low, Denegre & co; McDonald & Briscoe; Lambeth & Thompson; Bogart & Hawthorn; J H Graham; Slocomb & Richards; J Labedie; J E Whithall; Damaris & co; H & W Hopkins; Coit & co; V David; A B Homer.

Per ship Grace Brown, from Philadelphia—Assorted mdse: to D Adams; E L Tracy; N & J Dick & co; A Grant; Buckner, Stanton & co; Hermann, Briggs & co; Chabret & Schreiber; C F Knoap; J G Rowlan; Stetson & Avery; W W Wright; L D C Wood; R Yeatman; J Chandler; Grivot & Paige; V David; H W Hopkins; A Kirkman; Mrs Eadhead; Slocomb & Richards; Herbert & Johnson; Barnet & Merrell; J Mayer.

Per brig Cyrus, from Boston—Ass'd cargo: to T W Beamis; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Bridge, Vose & co; G Dorsey; Eastman & brothers; J Cockayne; J Thayer & co; J H Shepherd; Stetson & Avery; J N Price; Stinson & Campbell; A Grant & co; A B Bass; Bogart & Hawthorn; W H Summer & co; Campomier & Girand; J A Merle & co; Layton & co; W G Hewes & co; J Landis; Peters & Millard; T R Hyde & brother; Carriere, Daran & co; Lastrapes & Desmare; Hart & Labett; J H Graham; J H Field & co; A D Gove; Craig & Pomroy; Egerton & Wibray; F Gillet & co; Godfrey & Blossman; J G Stevenson; C H Grant; W & J Grant; Livaudais, Charbonet & co; S & J P Whitney; E Lafonta; W H Moore; Perks & Hall; J A Merle & co; Henderson & Gaines; Bier & Steever; M & A Tirrell; C Gerard; J Littlefield & co; C Flint; Frost & co.

Per ship Elizabeth, from Liverpool—Ass'd cargo, to W Hoffman; L J Fourrignet; A & J Dennistoun & co; A Barber; H C Cammack & co; R & J Curell; and order.

Per barque Ballochan, from Bordeaux—Ass'd cargo, to C Dufour; G Geant; C Granger; H Palleo; J Mayer; E Bertels; S Gardere; P Lafaye; Bijotat; P Banfield.

Per polacre Vezzoso, from Bordeaux—Ass'd cargo, to T H Thomas; Vidal & Longis; M Bousquet; and order.

Per ship Peruvian, from New York—Ass'd mdse: to N & J Dick & co; J Mix & co; T Toby & brother; Tiernan, Cuddy & co; Ross & Delange; Martineau, Cruger & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; M Waite and co; J G Bell; Turner & Woodruff; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Whiting and Slark; Stetson and Avery; R Groning and co; J H Graham; T Barrett & co; E L Tracy; Burke, Watt co; H Kelly; R J Brown, Godfrey & Blossman; Alling & Hyde; Egerton & Wibray; Brusle & brothers; Buchanan & Hagan; Walton and Walker; J Thayer & co; S Locke and co; L Le Carpentier; Kelly, Mason & co; Lambeth & Thompson; R Marsh; Plant & Dorsett; Hermann, Briggs and co, W Holmes; Lawrence and Legendre; J C Springer; J Carlile; F Hall; Buckner, Stanton and co; Roberson, Wood and co; J S Abbott; Henderson and Gaines; W W Wright; Coit & co; Bridge, Vose & co; Lee and Hardy; J Lambert; A Lyons; Bier and Steever; J Vairin & co.

Per schr Southerner, from Havana—J Pratt & son; Harrod & Quarles; J Lalande & co; A Fisk; J M Cabalero; Carriere, Daran & co; F Frey & co; Legendre & Bernoudy; J H Leverich & co.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE

Per steamboat Black Hawk, from Port Hudson—64 bales cotton, Hermann, Briggs & co; 102 do Lee & Hardy; 34 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 37 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 52 do Burke, Watt & co; 25 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 70 do Lambeth & Thompson; 30 do M White & co; 56 Forstall, High & co; 36 do T Barrett & co; 85 do Jas Armour; 4 do Wm Flower; 21 do L Le Carpentier; 15 do O'Duhigg & Chategnier.

Per steamboat Teche, from Natchitoches—334 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 357 do T Barrett & co; 51 do Burke; Watt & co; 40 do C Toledano; sundries to order.

Per steamboat Ellen Douglas, from Natchez—385 bales cotton, Buckner, Stanton & co; 282 do Brander, McKenna & Wright; 239 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 211 do Burke, Watt & co; 85 do Hermann, Briggs & co; 50 do Lambeth & Thompson; 14 do M White & co; 13 do Kelly, Mason & co; 6 boxes mdse, Bridge, Vose & co; 1 do Turner & Woodruff; 36 bbls whiskey, 56 do middlings, B Doalin; 373 bbls potatoes, owner on board.

Per steamboat Despatch, from Lafourche Interior—18 bales cotton, W Bogart; 20 do Henri & Lawrence; 10 do O'Duhigg & Chategnier; 28 do C Toledano; 15 do Brander McKenna & Wright; 42 bales moss, Jourdan & Bogart; 42 do, 1 box mdse, owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Harold, from Liverpool—G Chamberlain, A Strong, Selless, Masood, Miss Medley—30 in the steerage.

Per ship Grace Brown, from Philadelphia—Capt J G Rowlan, lady and 3 children; Mrs Fleming, Mrs W H White, Miss D Woodworth, C F & D Kneas—18 in the steerage.

Per ship Peruvian, from New York—C Roselius, J H Phelps, E A Eager, W Holmes, C Hudson, J Andrews, M S Vanneman, L Hossen, J Aayser, F Declerc, A G Phelps, D B Messenger, Mrs A Phelps, Mrs E Homer, Mrs Rilk, Miss C Flowers, Miss A Ewing—80 in the steerage.

Per barque Ballochan, from Bordeaux—Les Alier, J Mild, Fournier, Gonzales, Belgardo, Bribez, Etcherez, B Lagarigne, Lafarque—5 in the steerage.

Per polacre Vezzoso, from Bordeaux—F Dumas, E Dumas.

Per schr Liberty, from Havana—B Sarang, capt J Patterson, R Alerrga, J Amoots, G B Solmon, J Grimes.

Per steamboat Champion, from Bayou Sara—E Hum, H Connell, J B Johnson, W Gurney, Virgil Stewart, P A Rost, J Edmonston, J R McCall, R Pease, R L Stanton, J McColl, S Hickey, A Dashbrielle, M [illegible], M Lassalle, F Miller, R Bond, R Gradick, W L Beekham, A Summers, Wade, Hoffman, Lacroix, E Jacob, F Jacob, McCallum, L Bowe, J L Daniel, Mrs & Miss McMaster, Mrs Bond and 3 children, Mrs Hall, Mrs Gradel, Mrs Hestress and 3 children, Mr and Mrs Matureau and 3 children, Miss Merimond, T P Tunon and servant.

Per steamboat Teche, from Natchitoches—Morris, Kyle, Krusen, Coud, Dwage, Bry, Adams and lady, Garry, Amelung, Nelly, Hazard, Dawson, Smith, Collins, Ritchey, Miss Livison.

Per steamboat Ellen Douglas, from Natchez—A C Kenny, Perry, Smith, Barrow, Farrow, Davis, Cook, Hall, Harris, Churchill.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Peruvian saw on the 17th, ship Congress and brig Hahonuk, from New York, and barque Ella Hand, from Philadelphia, all for this port.

Schr Liberty left at Havana, brig Octavia and schr Banner, for this port.

Cleared at Charleston for this port, Oct 13th, brig Chapman, with 190 casks rice, and a quantity of merchandise.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, Oct 8th, packet ship Benj Morgan, to sail in a week; packet ship North Star, with despatch; ship Citizen, soon; brig William Henry, ready to load on the 10th.

Up at Liverpool for this port Sept 1st, ship Hamilton, Bailey, to sail soon.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.

Passengers in the new barque Ella Hand, Mathieu, for New Orleans, went to sea, 7th inst:—Mr G M Lee, R Kendig, lady and child, E F Brasier, Henry Lazarus lady child and servt, Master Henry Gaines, H Hoskins and lady, John B Dupay, Mr James Hepburn, Miss C Hepburn, Miss M Hepburn, Master G E Hepburn, Mrs Strawbride, Miss H Long, B F Mendenhall, and 48 in the steerage.

Ship Globe, Foulke, was at Antwerp, Aug 20, for New York in 10 days.

HAVANA, Oct 11.

Arrived, schr Edward, Thompson, 7 days from Mobile.

12th—Arr, Brig Caroline, Dumas, from N Orleans. The Caroline met with a heavy gale off Tortugues, but entered the port of Havana in good order.

13th—Sloop of War Warren, Webb, from Tampico.

Sales at Auction.

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Thursday, November 24th, at noon precisely, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, by virtue of an order from the District Court, dated Sept. 24, 1836, and at the request of the Syndics of P Pandelly the properties hereinafter described:

1st A plantation situated at about three miles from New Orleans on the same side of the river, measuring 8 arpents and 9 toises front on the public road by 40 arpents depth. This plantation is divided into three lots with an outlet from the depth to the front.

2d A lot of ground being the second concession acquired from the United States, and in the rear of the depth of the 40 arpents of the above plantation. Said lot of ground is divided in three lots.

3d Three lots of ground in the new Suburb Marigny.

4th A lot of ground situated at the corner of Burgundy and Barrack streets, on which there are two houses and dependencies built with bricks and granite, and covered with copper and slates.

5th A Steam Saw Mill on said plantation.

6th Two sheds covered with shingles, perfectly constructed and having never been used.

All these properties will be sold in conformity to the plans deposited at the office of the auctioneers which will be exposed at the Exchange on the day of sale.

Terms—For the plantation, the steam saw mill and the two shed houses cash to the amount of the sum of $45,200 due Messrs Lizardi, brothers, and this being paid the surplus value of said plantation at 1, 2 and 3 years credit—The three lots of ground in the second concession and the grounds in the new Suburb Marigny, at 1, 2 and 3 years credit: the two houses in Burgundy and Barrack streets, at 6 and 12 months credit; the whole for notes endorsed and approved by the Syndics, with mortgage until final payment. In case of non payment said notes will bear an interest of 10 per cent until final payment, it being well understood that this should by no means authorize the debtors to postpone the payment of their notes.

Acts of sale before C Pollock, Esq, notary public, at the expense of purchasers as well as their being put in possession.

☞ The steam saw mill and the houses will have to be taken away by the purchasers within the delay of one month after the day of adjudication. oct 24

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Thursday 3d November 1836, at 4 o'clock, P M, in Champs Elysees street, between Moreau and Casa Calvo.

By virtue of an order from the honorable the District Court for the First Judicial District of this State and dated 1st July, 1835 and at the request of the trustees of Paul Pandilly,

A quantity of Flat Stones.

Terms, under $200 cash, above, 60 days credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the trustees.

N B. The stones will not be delivered until the purchaser will have complied with the conditions of sale, and to be at his own risk as soon as measured.
oct 24

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 26th inst, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, the negro wench CLARISSA, aged about 21 years, something of a cook, washer and ironer, about 5 years in the country, speaks English and French, guaranteed against all the vices and maladies proscribed by law; with the exception of having absented herself several times.

Terms, one fourth cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months credit in notes endorsed to satisfaction and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before E Segers, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. oct 24

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 25th inst at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with their conditions of the adjudication, made to them on the 1st of September last, the lots hereinafter designated, according to the plan drawn by J Barbat, August 24, 1836.

Lots No 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	in square	35	K Jahan
" 12, 13, 14, 15,	"	35	G Rolly
" 16,	"	35	T Garcia
" 8,	"	54	A Perrault
" 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,	"	54	do
" 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	"	54	do
" 1, 2, 3, 4,	"	59	A Hack
" 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	"	62	J B Mitaine
" 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,	"		do
" 25, 26, 27,	"		do.

Terms, 6, 12, and 24 months credit for approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment. Those wishing to discount the notes have the privilege of doing so at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

Act of sale before C Pollock, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers, as likewise the possession of property. oct 22

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold, on account and risk of L J Pilié, jr, ten days after the date of the present notice, unless he fulfils the conditions of a sale of 4 lots of ground, square No 30, in faubourg Washington, and adjudicated to him on the 25th August last.

Terms at sale. oct 18

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana.—To all who these presents may concern, Greeting: Know ye that whereas, James Serra Cuci, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, ex officio Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial Sales" approved on the 10th March, 1834, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of and in obedience to a judgment rendered by the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, in the suit No. 810 (eight hundred and ten), entitled "Estate of Angela Bertheaud, deceased wife of James Serra Cuci—James Serra Cuci to heirs of his deceased wife;" and also by virtue of an order of the aforesaid Court of Probates, bearing date the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, the landed property and slaves herein after described were exposed for public sale, by auction, (by the Register of Wills, on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five,) for account of the succession of the aforenamed Angela Bertheaud, deceased wife of James Serra Cuci, to effect a partition conformably to the judgment aforementioned, and adjudicated to the said James Serra Cuci, he being the last and highest bidder.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial Conveyance:

1st. A lot of ground situate at and forming one of the corners of Old Levee street and St James street, faubourg Annunciation, measuring sixty feet front on the former street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, fronting on the latter street, together with the buildings and improvements thereon; adjudicated to James Serra Cuci, for the price of five thousand dollars.

2d. A negress slave named Harriet, aged about thirty-three years, and her child named Maria, aged about four years, sold with no other guarantee than that of title; adjudicated to James Serra Cuci, for the price of eight hundred and sixty dollars.

3d. Charles, a negro boy, aged about five years, title only guaranteed; adjudicated to James Serra Cuci, for the price of three hundred and ninety dollars.

Terms of sale—For the landed property, six, twelve and eighteen months credit; and for the slaves, six months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the landed property and slaves herein described, in consequence of informality in the Order, Decree or Judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this twenty-first day of October, A D 1836.

L. S. W F C DUPLESSIS,
oct 24 Register of Wills.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—Claiborne county Circuit Court of said county, May Term, A. D. 1836. Ephraim G. Peyton vs. Ingersoll & co. Attachment for $4200 00. Now comes the plaintiff by his attorneys and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ingersoll & Co. and residents of the state of Louisiana, to wit, of the city of New Orleans. It is thereupon ordered that publication of the pendency of this suit be made by six successive weekly insertions in the New Orleans Bee, a newspaper of general circulation printed in New Orleans in the state aforesaid, and this case is continued.

A true copy from the Minutes of said court. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court at Port Gibson on this 27th day of September A. D. 1836.

L. S. VOLNEY STAMPS, Clerk,
By JAS. A. MAXWELL,
oct [illegible] Deputy Clerk.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of SOMERS & ALEXANDER, for the purpose of transacting a general Commission and Forwarding Business in this city.

D. SOMERS.
L. G. ALEXANDER.

References—Lambeth & Thompson, Hermann, Briggs & Co. } New Orleans.
Alfred Cochran, Natchez.
Martin & Aikin, P M Taylor, esq. } Vicksburg.
W H Pope, esq. Brown & Newton, Thos. J Martin & Co. } Louisville.
[illegible] & Pearce, Baltimore.
[illegible] & Humphreys, Philadelphia.
E. Aymar & Co. New York.

oct 24—lm