LATEST D[illegible]

New-York	nov 19	Boston	nov 11
Philadelphia	nov 18	Baltimore	nov 16
Charleston	nov 12	Washington	nov 15
Paris	oct 15	Liverpool	oct 16
Havre	oct 16	London	oct 15
Havana	nov 10	Tampico	oct 18
Mobile	oct 15	Vera Cruz	sept 31
Bordeaux	sept 15		

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON SATURDAY.

802 bales Mississippi.....price not transpired	
148....do....do	14¾
22....do....do	15
94....do....do	14¾
1706	

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

	BALES
Stock on hand and on shipboard, Nov. 25	103,419
Received on the 26th & 27th	6,290
	109,709
Exports, on the 26th	2,370
Stock on hand and on shipboard	107,339

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

SALE OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Nov 19.

471 shares	U States Bank	115¾ a 117¾	
200	do	Bank of State of New York	107½
200	do	Del & Hudson Canal Co	79 a 79¼
100	do	Morris Canal Co	85
100	do	Vicksersburg Bank	90
100	do	N Orleans Canal Co	91
200	do	N Orls Gas Light Co	98
50	do	Merchants Exchange Co	90
160	do	Utica Rail road Co	116

NEW YORK, Nov 19.

COTTON—The demand since our last has been chiefly for home consumption. The sales extended to 1000 bales, of which 200 were Upland, as new crop at 16¼ a 20; the latter price on time: 150 Flor 16¾ a 19½; 500 New Orleans and Mobile new 20 a 21; old 16 a 21 cts. The market is rather lower this week.

FLOUR—The arrivals of Western have been heavy but attended with a fair demand. Sales at 10 a 10.25 at the close rather dull. Of Southern, the market is highly stocked, Philadelphia is held at 10.25 a 10.50; and Howard street and Georgetown, 10.50.

NAVAL STORES—About 3000 bbls North County Turpentine have been sold since our last report at 4.50; Rosin sells readily at 1.87, Tar at 2.25 a 2.37½. A fair demand for Spirits of Turpentine at 55 a 60 cts.

TOBACCO—At private sale since our last, there have been but few transactions, and those confined to choice parcels of Kentucky, ranging from 9 to 10. The auction sale of yesterday ran from 8 1-2 to 9 1-2. The stock on hand, at present, is about 1000 hhds less than this time last year. The difference can be accounted for in this way, that large shipments have been made our own account. Sales of 50 hhds Ohio have been made at an average of 6, quality fair Manufactured continues firm at our rates, and for good quality—Twist is in request.

WAX—We note a small sale of Yellow at 28 cents cash.

WOOL—Sales of pulled and fleece to some extent this week, at a small reduction in prices.

CHARLESTON Nov 19.

COTTON Arrived since our last to yesterday morning inclusive 74 bales of Sea Island, and 8805 bales Upland Cotton. Cleared in the same time 90 bales Sea Island and 4569 bales Upland cotton. On ship-board not cleared: 83 bales Sea Island, 7337 bales Upland cotton. The sales have been 4527 bales of the new crop, as follows: 65, 17; 436, 18½; 60, 19½; 936, 19 1-2; 1192, 19½; 1049, 19¾; and 623, 18 cents; 100 bales Singleton's brand, a superior lot, at prices not transpired; and 22 bales of the old crop, from 14 a 16 cents. In Long cottons, about 30 bales of white, at 55 and upwards, a few Maines at 50; 9 Santees, this year's crop, at 47; and 30 bales Stained, from 23 to 28 cents; there is a fair demand for Uplands, but prices have given way a shade since our last report; purchasers are not disposed to extend their operation without a further reduction in prices. We continue our last quotation, as certain grades of Cotton come within their limits, only remarking that it requires a good lot to command 18 1-2 cents. We regret that it has not become general with the Planters of Georgia and this State to pack their Cottons in square bales, the difference in price and demand would fully compensate the expense of compressing machinery.

RICE—The sales have been light, without any alteration, the stock is light and the demand at present limited.

FLOUR—We continue our last quotations, the demand is steady, and our market at present has an upward tendency.

COFFEE—About 300 bags of Cuba sold at from 12 a 13 cents. Our country trade is now opening, and should our rivers continue in boating order, we may shortly expect a good business.

SUGAR—From stores in small lots, Muscovadoes brought from 9,1-2 a 11. At auction, 80 hhds Jamacia 10 3|8 40 hhds Matanzas, 8 3|4 a 9 1-2; and 50 hhds New Orleans, 8 81 a 9 1-2.

MOLASSES—156 hhds of Melasses sold on landing, within the range of our quotations, this article is scarce.

AUGUSTA, Nov 17.

Cotton—The enquiry at present is chiefly for prime lots, which are still in demand and readily bring our highest quotations. The sales as far as they have come to our knowledge, from warehouses amount to 2432 bales, which were disposed of as follows: 102 bales at 16 cents, 92 at 16 1-2 148 at 16 3|4 19 at 16 5|8, 63 at 16 7|8, 518 at 17, 292 at 17 1-2, 533 at 17 1-4 225 at 17 3|4, 216 at 17 1-2, 22 at 17 3-4, and eight bales Nankeen Cotton at 32 cents—extra prime or fancy brands may command more.

Groceries—There still continues to be transacted a good business with the country. The stocks of our Merchants at present is good and every boat brings an accession. The business in a wholesale way has been limited; and the only transactions that come to our knowledge, were the sale of a lot of 100 bags Cuba Coffee, good quality, at 14 cents; 13 bbls country flour at $10, and 20 hhds Cuba Molasses at 44 cents

SAVANNAH Nov 17

COTTON—Arrived since the 10th instant, 14575 bales Upland, and 47 bales Sea Island, and cleared in the same time, 9547 bales Upland and 18 bales Sea Island and leaving a stock on hand inclusive of all on shipboard, not cleared on 17th inst, of 22275 bales Upland and 156 bales Sea Island. The depression noticed in our last has prevailed through the present week, and prices have again precipitately declined. Choice or square bales has felt the depression less than other classes, and still commands 18¼ cts. whilst the lower qualities are almost unsaleable. An accumulating stock operates materially against holders, and we close the week heavily. The sales of the week amount to 6932 bales, the particulars of which are as follows, viz: 17 at 17; 210 at 17¼; 48 at 17½; 32 at 17¾; 650 at 18; 420 at 18¼; 1298 at 18½; 250 at 18; 5 at 16; 1453 at 18⅛; 835 at 18¼; 670 at 18½; 1019 at 18¾. The sales of Sea Isl and have only amounted to about 20 bales at 40 a 45 cts.

By the North American at New York, 18th inst.

LIVERPOOL Oct 15.

COTTON—At the commencement of the week there was a fair demand, but since Wednesday there has been only a limited inquiry, and the total sales do not exceed 15,010 bags. The market closing, generally, at a decline of ⅛ a ¼ per lb on all descriptions, except Sea Islands, which remain as last quoted. 750 b Am have been taken by speculators, and 50 American and 60 Surat by exporters. Imports this year 891,492 b against 884,400 same period last year. Present stocks 254,340 bales, against 884,360 same period last year

From another letter of Oct 15.

Wheat and Flour have been in demand this week, and higher prices paid. The scarcity of American ships acts as preventive, or we think more would have been done for export to the U States.

Extract of a letter received by a Commercial House in this city, dated

LIVERPOOL, Oct 15.

Our Cotton market is now extremely heavy, occasioned by the state of the money market, and there is every appearance of a decline in prices, as the holders in many instances will be compelled to sell at the best prices they can obtain in the present and immediate future prospects.

"We wrote you fully by last Packet, since then we have had very dull Cotton market, which is principally caused by the growing scarcity of money. The Bank of England, and consequently all other Banks are contracting their discounts and issues. The trade will we think only buy for their immediate wants, and if so, our market will go back in prices."

Extract of a letter received in this city from N York: "Dates to the 16th Oct per North American from Liverpool. Cotton has become exceedingly depressed, and the limited sales making were at a decline of ⅛ to 1|4d.—The pressure on the money market had become worse instead of better."—

FROM MATANZAS.

The schr J C Calhoun, Capt Ross, arrived at this port on Wednesday evening last. For the following extracts of letters we are indebted to Commercial friends:

MATANZAS Nov 8.

"Rice 6 4: Sugars assorted, 9 a 13, 9½ a 13 1|2; white alone no demand; brown do 9 a 10; yellow do 10 1|2 Muscovado, none, scarce; Coffee, 1st quality none; second and third, 8 a 10; Molasses, kegs, 5 a 7.

"Exchange on Northern Ports 1 1|2 disct; on New Orleans 2 per ct disct.

"New Molasses will soon follow; old is selling at 5 a 5 1|2 and is nearly expended."

MATANZAS, Nov 9.

"Sugars have been rather neglected though some transaction have been realized during the week at 9 1|2 a 10 1|2, 11 1|4, at which they are now ruling—Consequent to the large stock now on hand, and the approach of the new crop, holders appear anxious to sell.

"In Coffee our transactions were effected at 10. of the old crop, of which there yet remains about 3500 sacks. Some parcels of new have been taken at 11 1|2 a 11¾; Old Molasses selling slowly at 7 a 7 1|2. It is reported some contracts have been made for the new crop at 6 a 6 1|2."

WANTS A SITUATION—As a classical Teacher—a gentleman who is a regular graduate of a college of high standing, and who has had experience and success in teaching; having been lately principal of a respectable literary institution. In support of this statement the proper testimonials will be furnished. A select school in New Orleans, would be considered no deprivation, however the offer of a comfortable situation from any quarter will be attended to. Address M. N. at this office (the Bee.)

nov 25—1w

The Mississippi Free Trader, Natchez, will please insert and advertisement one week and forward the account to this office.

Citizens Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, Nov. 24th, 1836.

THE board will appoint a cashier for the office of this bank, on Thursday, 1st December next.

nov 25 J B PERRAULT, cashier.

J. & L. GERARD, have removed their Store from St Louis street to No 6 Conti street.

nov 25

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1836.

BY
THE EXPRESS MAIL.

Unexampled Speed.

By the express mail which arrived here on Saturday, we received a slip from a New York paper, dated November 19, three o'clock P M. It arrived here about the same hour on the 26th, so that it was just seven days on the way, allowing that it left New York as early as the hour mentioned, which is not probable. This is just half the time occupied by the common mail in travelling between the two cities, and it is indeed a surprizing instance of expeditious movement for so great a distance. It would not be difficult to move at the same rate over a comparatively small extent of country—but when we take into consideration the great distance, (about 1400 miles) the bad roads in some places, the desert country to be passed, the rivers and estuaries to be crossed in boats, and the greatest part of the journey to be made in the dark, during the long nights at this season of the year—the accomplishment of the enterprise in so short a space of time, exhibits a very creditable degree, of activity and perseverance on the part of the contractors. We hope they will continue to merit the approbation and praise of the public by preserving throughout the coming winter, the spirit and industry with which they have commenced.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

The Van Buren majorities (says the Albany Argus of Nov 18) in Deleware, Otsego, Madison, &c swell beyond our statements; D. to 9021. O. to 2158, M. 1206. On the other hand, we increase the whig majority in Chautauque county to 800, and in Genesee to 2200, and give them Queens, Orleans and Franklin—and then the majority for the Van Buren electors is 25,053. It will not probably vary much from this result.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

The official returns of the New Jersey Election have not yet reached us, but it is generally believed the Whig candidates have been elected.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Providence (R. I.) Journal of Nov. 18, states that the Van Buren majority in 38 towns is 136

The three towns remaining to be heard from stood as follows at the election in April:

	Whig.	Van Buren.
South Kingstown,	15	13
Charlestown,		68
New Shorcham,		—
	15	81
Van Buren majority at the spring election in three towns not heard from		66

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

The Boston Daily Advertiser and Patriot of Nov. 18 states that the vote in 281 towns, are for Everitt (Whig) 35,854; Morton (Van Buren) 20,013.

The hon. Mr Briggs, of Berkshire, Mass. is re-elected to congress by a majority of between 3 and 500 over Mr. Sedgwick, his Federal Van Buren opponent.

BOSTON, Nov 18.—*The Affair at Smyrna.*—Captain Ingler, of brig Banian from Smyrna states that he entered a protest before his departure, against the unwarrantable detention of his vessel by the command of the French squadron on that station; which, with a representation of the affair has been forwarded by the American Consul, Mr. Offley, to our government. It will be recollected that the French commander, took possession of the Banian to search for a deserter, who was not on board, and took the vessel back to Smyrna.

We learn also from Capt Inglee that on the 15th and 16th of September, eighty camel loads of figs were received at Smyrna. The price they bore was exhorbitant owing principally to an attempt on the part of some English houses to monopolize the market. They were expected to cost fourteen cents per pound on board.

Victory! Van Bur en elected.

Now is the winter of our discontent,
Made glorious summer by the *Son of York*!

The election has terminated in favor of democracy, and we congratulate our country upon the event.—North Carolina has been true to herself, and given her vote to Van Buren and Johnson: The Mobile Mercantile Advertiser of the 26th instant, expresses its chagrin in the following terms.

We give it up—we have held out so long as there was hope—but now there is no hope, and we must needs give it up—North Carolina has unquestionably gone to—we were about saying the d——l: but no, she has gone to her Rip Van Winkle sleep again; only now folded in the arms of Van Buren and Dick Johnsonism, and the Whig party is thereby defeated!—There is no hope for it now, we verily believe. Alabama can't save it. Louisiniana cannot. Nor can Mississippi and Illinois—nor the whole four united. Were they all to go against Van Buren, he would then have just 146 votes, and go into the Presidency by "the skin of his teeth."

The following letter is published in the same Mobile paper: It was received by the express mail.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,
Tuesday evening, Nov 22, 1-36.

Dear Sir,—The game is up, and Van Buren is elected by the electorial colleges. North Carolina, contrary to all expectations, has gone for him. Comparing the returns with those of the election in that State in August last, I find that in almost every county the full V B strength has been polled; while in the strong Whig counties there are instances in which they were not much more than half out. Thus, in three counties of Rowan, David on and Granville, our vote falls off 1500. Many other counties in the same way.—This is damnimable beyond degree, and loss the election.

New Jersey has gone for Harrison by a majority of 650 votes.

In order to defeat V Buren, it is now neccessary that Alabama, Missippi, Louisiana, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri should all go against him, of which there is not the smallest shadow of hope. He has already:

New York	42 votes.
Pennsylvania	30
Maine	10
New Hampshire	7
Rhode Island	4
Virginia	23
North Carolina	15
Connecticut	8
	139

Either of the States named above, with Arkansas, elects him 146 being necessary to a choice, and I consider him absolutely certain of at least Illinois and Missouri, to say nothing of the others, which are as doubtful.

Dick Johnson loses Virginia, and therefore it is probable he is not elected by the Colleges. The choice will have to be made by the Senate between him and Granger, as Tylor will probably receive less votes than either of them. Dick will of course be elected by the Senate, and then the country is fixed,

North Carolina deserves to be sacked, d—d, and shot for.

Yours, &c.

WHAT ELECTS VAN BUREN?

The electoral votes of the following States elect him.

Maine	10
New Hampshire	7
Connecticut	8
Rhode Island	4
New York	42
Pennsylvania	30
Virginia	23
Alabama	7
Louisiana	5
Arkansas	3
Illinois	5
Missouri	4
	148

LATER FROM NASSAU (N P.) AND JAMAICA.

By the schooner ROBERT HENRY, Bartleu, we have been politely furnished with Nassau, New Providence, papers, to the 5th inst. inclusive. These papers contain little local intelligence which would be of interest abroad. The Lieutenant Governor of the Bahama Islands, Lieut. Col. Coolsbrook, had been promoted to a more important post, and was on the eve of quiting Nassau. An address had been presented to him by the members, of his Majesty's counsels of the Bahamas, expressive of their sincere regret at his departure.

Jamaica papers to the 19th October had been received at Nassau. The mad policy of the British bollitionists with regard to the Islands, continued to evelope itself; the slaves were very refractory, and was found that nothing but the application of the lash could quiet them. We observe an account of the proceedings of a court held for the trial of some of the apprentices who refused to work; which exhibits a folly of the system, and which demonstrates that it will never answer the boasted purposes of philanthophy, which suggested it. The trial took place before the special magistrate in Kingston. The prisoners were exceedingly riotous and insolent; and it was [illegible] great confusion [illegible] trial proceeded. Their refusal to work and their riotous [illegible] was amply proved. The magistrate told them that this was the third time within the short space of a fortnight, that they had been brought into court, on the serious and aggravated charge of resisting the authority of the magistrate, and of violating the law, which was made for their peculiar benefit. The charge had been clearly proved on each occasion, and it became his duty to convince them, as well as their neighbours on the adjoining properties,—amongst whom he saw, with sorrow, that the same bad spirit was prevalent—that the laws were not to be contemned with impunity but must be obeyed alike by all, apprentice as well as master. After their repeated disregard of his sentences and admonitions—levity, he feared, would be lost on them; still he was unwilling to proceed to extremities.

He should now sentence them to work two days and a *half*, and a Saturday should be one of them; and he would ensure the execution of his sentence, should it again be disregarded on that day, by sending to Spanish Town for a strong reinforcement of police, a party of which he would station on each of the refractory properties. (Here the magistrate was interrupted by the shouts of the gang, and exclamations that they would work on a Saturday *for nobody*.) The head constable and superintendent then came forward, and told the magistrate that it was of no use sentencing the people to pay time; that he had told him so, as they were coming up. They said they did not care a damn for the magistrate, and would rather be shot than work according to his sentence! that when they were in the field, they would do just as they liked. He added, that he could not manage them; and unless the magistrate would do something to bring them into order, he would give up his constable's staff, take a hoe, and work like a common negro. Hearing this, the magistrate applauded him for his zeal, and the proper spirit shewn him, and directed him to bring some of the most refractory before him. He accordingly selected two woman and five men. Captain Baynes then asked the first woman, Lavinia Thomas, whether she persisted in saying she would not obay it? She answered, amidst the shouts of the people, "that she would work on a Saturday for nobody." The magistrate instantly sentenced her to fourteen days' imprisonment in the house of correction. Amelia Thomas was next called, who gave the same answer, but in a still more excited manner; and, on receiving a similar sentence, broke into a violent fit of rage, using the most insolent language, abusing the magistrate, and calling on the gang to see what he was doing. She was immediately directed to be detained eight days longer in confinement, and to be put twice a day on the tread mill. She was then removed by the magistrate's orders, for fear she should commit herself still further.—Robert Taylor was then called. It seems the foregoing examples had not taught him wisdom, for he replied exactly in the same terms. He was ordered to receive 25 lashes on the spot. The gang would not hold him; but the constables, who were firm in their duty, seized him—and the punishment was instantly administered. This was at length enough. The other tour declared, in succession, their intention to obey the sentence of the court, and was discharged. The remainder of the people silently acquiesced with them, and returned to their work.

The same magistrate shortly after visited Belmont on which property the people had also taken the Monday. They expressed great contution for their error, and promised to submit to whatever sentence the Court might think proper to order. They were directed to repay the day, and an extra half day on Friday, simply, as the magistrate told them, to convince them that they must not take their masters time at their own convenience, under the notion that restitution was all that could be awarded.

The result of the Mrgistrates' determination to enforce obedience, and to carry out the indispensable measures of severity, has been attended with complete success. The very slaves who acted in such an outrageous manner during their trial became quiet—working out the very Saturday which they so boldly refused to do. The tranquility of the whole district which was seriously menaced was preserved, and the spirit of insubordination put down which had otherwise been attended with a considerable injury. With the daily experience and light which is shed upon the subject, we must presume that the mother country will see the folly of legislating between master and slave; and will abandon her suicidal and dangerous policy; her return to sanity may not perhaps be without a salutary influence upon her deluded imitators upon this side of the Atlantic.

Intelligence of the loss of the schooner *Emma* bound to Turks' Island had been received in Nassau. The papers state that she was wrecked on the 14th inst. at half past 8, A. M. on a reef named Hell's gate, off Acklin's Island. Messrs. Winder and McGregor, Special Justices who were on board, narrowly escaped with their lives—all their stores and necessaries either entirely lost, or so much damaged as to be useless. These gentlemen were in an open boat without tasting a morsel for 42 hours, ere they reached Crooked Island. There were also in this vessel, four soldiers of the 2d W. I. Regiment and one woman. The Emma was admitted to have been the most comfortable and best found vessel in which the Justices had been on their circuits.

A New York paper of the 8th, states that the stock of the United States Bank had advanced considerably in consequence of the rumoured success of the Whig party in Pennsylvania. This circumstance demonstrates at once the interest which the bank felt in the election, and the important and influential part its directors must have taken in it. Some time since, not long before the election, a rumour was circulated that the directors of the bank intended to surrender their charter, provided the State of Pennsylvania would refund the bonus which had been paid. We know this rumor to be unfounded, from the fact that John Sergeant, Joseph Hopkinson, and others who are the most conspicuous advocates of the bank have been thrust forward by the bank party as candidates for seats in the Pennsylvania convention, on whose decision the existence of the bank depends. We supposed that those men, and particularly Judge Hopkinson, would not accept of seats in a body which must be democratic in its essence, unless their private interest were concerned—unless, to speak plainly, their object was to defend the bank, and if possible prolong its existence. The rumour of an intention to surrender its charter, was a mere decree to disarm the animosity of the democrats, and to diminish their zeal at the election. The bank will never surrender its charter until compelled by inevitable necessity.

The stock of the United States bank, as we have already stated, was enhanced in price in New York, by the supposed success of the Whig ticket in Pennsylvania. In New Orleans, the same rumour had a totally different effect on the stock of some of our local banks; we allude in a particular manner to that of the Citizens' Bank, which is identified with the prosperity and wellfare of the people of Louisiana to a greater degree than any other institution whatever. When the news of the supposed success of the Bank party in Pennsylvania reached this city, and when it was generally believed that probably Harrison or White was chosen president, the stock of the Citizens' bank fell three per cent! The reason we have heard assigned to this depression is, that the public apprehended, and not without good reason, that should either of the Whig candidates be elected, the Bank of the United States would inevitable be re-chartered by congress, and lord it over the banks and the people of this State as it did formerly, causing embarrassment in the commercial world, and carrying dismay and desolation through all ranks of the community. No calamity is so much dreaded by the population of Louisiana as the rechartter of the U. S. Bank. Its doings in 1834 will never be forgotten.

THE NEWS.

The intelligence received by the Olympia, is of considerable importance. The two nations of the Peninsula appears to be a prey to civil commotion, which seems to menace something serious. In Spain the Carlists have advanced in the east to the neighbourhood of Malaga; and in the west to that of Cadiz, without much opposition. As an evidence of the weakness of the queen's party on the side of Malaga, it is said the inhabitants of that city are flying on board of the vessels in the harbour, without any hope of being succoured by the force of the government, although it is stated that the insurgeants are at the distance of a day's march from the town. On the western side, the people of Leveile and Cadiz are all in confusion at the approach of Gomez at the head of a band that cannot exceed 15000 in number. Are the insurgeants emboldened and the queen's party depressed by the late change in the French ministry?

The affairs of portugal appear to be in a still more alarming state. The constitution bestowed upon the nation by Don Pedro, overthrown by a handfull of soldiers in Lisbon, and that of the year 1812 proclaimed in its place, and the latter unwillingly sanctioned by the queen and her friends, and protested against in the strongest manner by the duke of Palmella, and the principal nobility, are circumstances sufficient to excite apprehension for the preservation of the public tranquility. It is stated positively that the queen and her husband are prisoners in their own palace, surrounded by a numerous and sanguinary band of soldiers on one side, and on the other by pimps and parasites, who in case of actual commotion, would be as unpitying as the open enemy. Don Miguel had lately departed from his residence in the Roman States, in company with a number of foreign officers, with a design not yet doubtful to [illegible] troublesome [illegible] and [illegible] Portugal.

These events, [illegible] occasioned a lively [illegible] throughout the [illegible] of Europe, particularly in England, and France. The comments of the public prints in both countries will be [illegible] and copious. In our next we shall continue [illegible] from the foreign papers, so far as we [illegible] worth copying.

We are indebted [illegible] Merchants' Exchange for the following:

[illegible] (Texas) Nov. [illegible] 1836.

The discussion in [illegible] ana the release of Santa Anna under the [illegible] Boss Jackson ended in the adoption of the report [illegible] Committee on Foreign affairs and [illegible] the incarceration of the Prisoner is to be continued. But shortly after these proceedings were closed the Mexican Commissioners arrived at Columbia, and delivered some important dispaches to President Houston. All the members of the Cabinet met together, the Commissioners were introduced to them and the conference was very long, as yet nothing has transpired but idle rumours; next morning they called on Santa Anna, (who by the by was sadly disappointed with the resolution of Congress) [illegible] remained with him two hours, Colonel A[illegible] present at this interview and seemed very [illegible] with the new comers, it is supposed the negotiations have begun for the release of the [illegible] which negociations must be the result of the various communications which Santa Anna was allowed to send to the Government of Mexico respecting the means of putting an end to our difficulties with that Republic.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.

THE ELECTION.

All appears to go on well. Last August Gen. Ashley beat Boggs 753 votes in St Louis county, and at the present election the same opposition have been able to obtain for their candidates a majority of but, from 100 to 150. We have given Mr Van Buren a majority of 63 in Carondalet, and, probably, 100 or 150 in Florisant, but have been defeated 250 in the city and two votes in Manchester.

Washington county, an old opponent by a small majority, of the democracy, has, we learn unofficially, gone for Van Buren. St Genevieve has followed the same way St. Charles, hitherto 6 or 8 to 1 against us, has carried White but by a small vote, and it is said has elected a Van Buren assembly man to fill the vacancy created by the death of the eloquent Shannon. If true, it is a noble triumph. Marion county is reported for Van Buren by 150.

It is our opinion that not a dozen out of the fifty counties in Missouri have gone against Mr Van Buren. Their has been excitement and less interest manifested at the late election than we ever saw at a presidential election. That Van Buren would walk over the course was universally admitted, and paralized all exertion. If 20,000 out of our 35,000 votes are cast it will realise our expectations. Of those the opposition may have 6 or 7000.

Illinois, Morgan, Greene, Macoupin, and St Clair have given about 12 to 1500 majority for Van Buren, and Sangamon and Madison have given 7 or 800 majority for White, Harrison, Webster, &c, &c.

The majority for Van Buren in Illinois, will be very decided, but not so large and overwhelming as in Missouri. In two or three weeks we shall be able to give full returns from both States.

From the Jacksonville Courier 10th inst.

The Army is in motion for the field. The last detachment left Black Creek a day or two since. Col. Pierce was ordered to be at Fort Drane on the 9th inst. to proceed to the nation. They go again to that charmed spot where nearly all our foes have met defeat, the Withlacooche—where Osceola, proud monarch of the wilderness, reigns triumphant. While the orisons of many a sorrowing heart, rise to Heaven for success to this attempt to humble the Seminole, they fear lest it be like others before it.

It is stated in a letter from an officer on the western side of the Peninsular, that Gen Jesup, having received orders to resume the command in Florida, proceeded to St. Marks to hasten and direct the movements of the provisions, &c. for the army, and that he returned and was then on the Withlacooche. This accounts for his not reaching Fort Drane. Gov Call will probably meet him in the nation

There is said to be a large supply of provision on the Withlacooche and at Tampa Bay. There are nearly 1000 Regulars, 1250 Tennessee mn, 600 or 700 Floridans, and 600 or 800 friendly Indians in the country.

The activity and efficiency of Capt Smith's Company of Black Creek Volunteers, is much to be commended. To his company are indebted for security from the visits of that strolling gang of the enemy, whose late visit was attended with such heart rending circumstances. Twice has Capt S. taken in with this murdering band, and stopped their progress.

We have received the following particulars of one of his scouting parties. He seems a favored man to find the enemy so frequently. Friday last, 4th inst. Capt. S. proceeded to New River and scoured the country for 20 or 30 miles. On the 6th, they espied at a distance 3 Indians. The Indians having discovered them were fleeing. The advanced guard attempted to cut them off from the New River Swamp. But on scouring another swamp of a few acres in extent, they could find one of the enemy only, the others having reached the large swamp

The Indian upon whom they came was shot. He probably was among the wounded in some previous engagement, as they found on the lower part of his back, a scar, a short distance from which they cut out a bullet. There was thirty five and a half dollars in Mexican coin, found about him. This is supposed to be part of the money taken from the house of Mr Johns a few weeks since, that being the same coin.

Capt Smith with his men returned on the 7th, after having been out four days. Capt S. will probably induce the predatory party to abandon their intention of making other devices of scalps, money and horses in this vicinity.

Gen Eustis, we understand, is ordered to Florida. Col Bankhead, we also understand, arrived at Black Creek a few days since.

Council of the First Municipality.

Sitting of Friday, 25th November, 1836.

The council met pursuant to adjournment

A call of the members being made, were present, Messrs Armas, Bertus, Correjoles, Buisson, Canon, Cougot, T Duplessis, Grahle, Guillot, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Colson, Tulane, Pichot, Gardette, Stringer, Brusle, and Wilcox; 19.

Those absent, were, Messrs Cruzat, High, W F C Duplessis, Pedesclaux and Preval.

On motion, Mr Duplessis and Pedesclaux were excused for absence.

The journal of the last sitting having been read and approved of,

A letter from the Mayor of this date, was read, engaging the council to pass a new resolution relative to the sale of the properties lately purchased by the Ist Municipality, as the one passed on the 11th inst, appears not to have been adopted by two thirds of the members of the council.

On motion of Mr Armas,

The rules being dispensed with;

Resolved, That the Mayor be & is hereby authorised to have sold at public auction, after the usual advertisements, the properties purchased by the 1st municipality since the month of May last, at the following terms:

One tenth cash, and the balance in one, two and three years with endorsement to the Mayor's satisfaction and bearing mortgage until final payment.

A call on the question being asked, resulted as follows:

In the affirmative, Messrs Armas, Bertus, Correjoles, Buisson, Cougot, T Duplessis, Guillot, Lafargue, Lesseps, Colson, Tulane, Pichot, Gardette, Canon, Stringer, Brusle and Wilcox. 13 ayes.

The last article of the mayor's letter returned the resolution passed the 23nd inst, ordaining the subscription of $200,000 to the capital stock of the Orleans Theatre.

On motion of Mr Armas,

Resolved, That notwithstanding the Mayor's veto, the council persist in the said resolution.

A call on that question being asked by Mr Armas, resulted as follows

In the affirmative, Messrs Armas, Bertus, Correjoles, Buisson, Canon, Cougot, T Duplessis, Guillot, Lafargue, Lesseps, Pichot Gardette, and Brusle; 13 ayes.

In the negative, Messrs Tulane, Stringer, and Wilcox; 3 nays

On motion of Mr Duplessis,

A letter from Mr Levi H Gale, agent of ship Equator, praying for the remission of Levee tax paid by mistake.

On motion of Mr Duplessis,

The rules being dispensed with, and on amendment by Mr Buisson;

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to draft on the treasurer of this municipality, in favour of Mr Levi H Gale agent of the ship Equator, for the sum of $50 amount of tax paid by mistake as the above vessel did not come to in the 1st municipality.

On motion of Mr Canon,

A letter from Mr J D Lambert; collector of taxes on drays, carts, &c, was read, offering as his security, Mr B Fleitas.

On motion of Mr Buisson,

Resolved, That the said security be accepted.

On motion, the council adjourned to Friday next, 2d December, at 5 o'clock, P M.

True Copy,
D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Died at Talladega on the 19th inst. J. W. MARDIS, Esq. formerly a member of Congress from Alabama.

—— at Baltimore, JAMES H. M'CULLOCH, Esq. collector of that port.

NOTICE is hereby given to merchants and other persons, to have taken away in the course of four days, the following articles which encumber the Levee of the third municipality, and are inconvenience to the landing and unloading of vessels situated in the Third Municipality:

A lot of plaster unloaded from ship Moro Castle
Granite Stones — Cumberland
Paving Stones — Agenora
Curbstones — Majestic
Barrels of wine — Europe
Barrels of wine — Globe
Barrels and cases of wine Bordeaux packet Arendal
Barrels of coal — North Star
Iron Pipes — Ben Morgan
Granite — Empire
Paving Stones — Caledonia

Under penalty of a fine of twenty five dollars, and the transportation of said articles, at their cost, at the deposits of the Municipality. J. R. VIENNE,
nov 28 Wharfinger.

Office of the Improvement Company of the Faubourg Tremé.

ON Friday next the 3rd December, an election of five directors of the said company will be held at the office of the company, No 23 Conde st, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon

Three commissioners will preside at the election. Each share of $100 will be entitled to one vote

The stockholders who shall not have paid the [illegible] of each share and signed their [illegible] the [illegible] moment of the election, will not be [illegible] to vote.

[illegible]PIN,
nov 26 President of the Commissioners.

NOTICE.—Purchasers at the sale of lots in Carrollton, will please call at the office of William Boswell, notary public, to sign their deeds, and comply with the terms of sale. nov 26—1

[illegible] Pelasgian, Blossom, Boston; [illegible] both [illegible]

Havre, Sep 24—Arr Francis, Edwards, N York; Oct 1, Rosake Dykhus, Baltimore.

Antwerp, Sep 30—Wener Bracow, Richmond.

Trieste, Sep 19—Arr Flora, Cormick N Orleans; Actor, Hamilton, Boston; Olive and Eliza, Rinnard, N Orleans; Lexington, Chubbuck, Berbice; Rosalie, Gibrich, N York.

Cove Cork, 29—Mary, Barry, Gass, St Domingo.

Cuxhaven, —Jason, Goudey, Havana.

Leghorn, 23d, ar Albany, Johnson, New York.

Leghorn, 23d, ar Helen Proctor, from Philadelphia.

Mogadore, Sept 1, ar Oscar, Nelson, New York.

St Petersburgh, 24th, ar Bazar, Homan, Boston; 26th Mulo, Winsor, Matanzas.

Liverpool, Oct 10.—The Mobile, from Belfast, and the Fergus, from New Orleans, were in contact last night in the river; the former had her starboard fore shrouds carried away, and the latter her bowsprit, head, cutwater &c.

Vessels in the Port of the First Municipality.

Below the Market, in front of Main street.

1st Wharf—Brig Serene,
" " Falco,
" " Arabian,
" " Julia,
2d Wharf—Brig Wolfran,
" " Eugene & Estelle,
" " Helen McLeod,
3d Wharf—Ship New London,
" " Arkansas,
4th Wharf—Ship Octorara,
" " Scar,
" " Tantivy,
5th Wharf—Ship Mississippi,
" " Morengo,
" Barque Margueo,
6th Wharf—Ship Yazoo,
" " Nashville,
" Barque Bellochan, (French.)
7th Wharf—Ship Salem,
" " Denmark,
" " Ohio,
8th Wharf—Ship Matamora,
" " Sophie, (Danish.)
" " Chester,
9th Wharf—Ship Citizen,
" " Frances Depeau,
" Barque Jane (English.)
10th Wharf—Ship Olympia,
" " Margaret Johnson,
" " William & John,
11th Wharf—Brig Emelie & Gabrielle,
" Barque La Zaintonarna,
" Brig Wm Henry,
" Barque Hercules,

Vessels between St. Anne and Toulouse streets.

Brig Henry,
" Robert Bruce,
" Aldeberonde,
Schr Henry,
" Pennsylvania,
" Helen,
" Diadem,
" Union
" Dunton & Sen,
" Minerva,
" Robert Henry,
" Porto Rico,
Schr Martha,
" Tantivy,
" Kosciusko,
" Mercurio,
" Enterprize,
" Congress,
" Lovely Keans,
" Col Fannin,
" Tuscarora,
" Cora,
" New Albany,

☞ The merchants and citizens of New Orleans generally, who are friendly to the establishment of direct intercourse with Ports in Europe, by means of Steam or other Packet vessels, and extending facilities by similar means, of the commerce of our Port, to the Mexican and South American States, are requested to attend a meeting for the purpose, at the Merchants' Exchange in Royal street, at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, 1st December next; to appoint Commissioners, to organize a Company under the name of the "Ocean Steam Navigation Company;" to receive subscriptions thereto; to memorialize the State Legislature at its approaching session, for an act of incorporation, and a subscription on the part of the State, to the extent of at least half of the capital; and to petition the municipalities of this city for subscriptions to the Company, which we believe if properly conducted, will give a new impulse to the trade of our Port, will tend to develope the commercial and agricultural resources of this port of the United States, and greatly enhance the value of the taxable property in this city, and of that state, throughout the State.

New Orleans, 19th November, 1836.

FOR Charleston South Carolina—The very fast sailing first class schooner EDMOND O'BRIEN, Watts master, is loading up the coast, and will take a deck load from the coast or city, for terms of which or passage, apply to
BAILEY & ABBOTT.
nov 28 14 Bienville st.

FOR NEW YORK.—The ship Ohio John J