NEW [illegible] MARKETS.

December [illegible]

[illegible] do Mobile

—N. O.—[illegible] Newspaper Sheets, [illegible] fair demand.

—6 to 7½ per lb

—51 bbls at 39 cents—

—Per bbl $7½ to 7½—sales.

—Rectified, 40 a 42 cts. sales

—Havana green 12½ to 13½

—$4½ to 5 per 100 lbs.

—Mess $1[illegible]—prime 10.—sales.

—Mess $17—prime 14.—

—canvassed 11 to 12½cts.

Middlings [illegible]

—10½ cents—in fair demand

—Goshen 23 to 00 cents per lb—

— Western, [illegible]

—$1 per box.

—$6 to 9.

—Per bushel, 75 cents.

MEAL—Kiln dried $6½ a $ 75 per bbl.

—Kentucky, [illegible]

Western [illegible]

—Dried 11 to 12½c

ROPE—13 to 15 cents.

[illegible] articles there has been no alteration [illegible] quotations

New-York, Dec 1.

shares U S Bank [illegible]

do N O Commercial [illegible]

do do do [illegible]

[illegible] consequence of the limited supply of flour in this [illegible] since the close of the canal navigation, [illegible] has taken an unexpected rise, [illegible] [illegible] ily advancing, [illegible] price sales have [illegible] [illegible] we hear of no advance [illegible] yesterday. [illegible] main in the hands of the [illegible] of last week [illegible] aced prices.

[illegible] articles the following [illegible] knowledge —

ASHES.—Have been sold at $5 75 [illegible]

[illegible]—asking price $10.

[illegible]—500 to 600 uplands brought [illegible] Orleans and Mobile 18 a 19[illegible]

[illegible] ON LONDON.—9½ to 9½.

" PARIS.—23½f to 5½.

From the N Y Journal of Commerce [illegible]

MARKET.—Things are more quiet [illegible] is in a great measure suspended.

[illegible]—A ship just arrived here from [illegible] cargo, intended for South America—has hauled [illegible] side the pier, and we are told will discharge and [illegible] market instead of Rio Janeiro. Rye flour is [illegible] bbl.

[illegible]—The stock of cotton is much reduced, and [illegible] sales are making to manufacturers at the [illegible] prices of last week.

BALTIMORE, Dec 2.

[illegible]—We went through the market yesterday [illegible] for the purpose of ascertaining the prices of [illegible] stuffs, but found them in so unsettled a state [illegible] was impossible to arrive at positive quotations. [illegible] of Howard street was made at $7 50, and the [illegible] price was asked by most of the holders, but it is [illegible] that much could not be obtained at that rate; [illegible] wagon price ranged from $7 a 7 25. We heard of [illegible] transactions in city mills. Parcels could probably [illegible] been obtained at $7 50, but not we believe in [illegible] considerable quantity.

[illegible]—Sales yesterday in hhds at 36cts and in [illegible] 37cts—the latter scarce.

From the Philad Herald. Dec 2.

[illegible] period for the meeting of congress ap[illegible] a greater interest is felt by the mercantile [illegible] munity with regard to the tenor of the president's [illegible]. To day the market is unsettled and [illegible]

[illegible]—The sudden advance in the price at New [illegible] the recent cold weather have induced hold[illegible] to advance their prices. Sales yesterday [illegible] at $6 75 per bbl. During the day $7; and [illegible] parcel for shipment at $7 25. The market is [illegible] unsettled.

[illegible]—Is held at $1 45, with a limited stock in [illegible] market.

[illegible]—4cts per lb is freely offered and [illegible]

[illegible]—Sales to day of Rochelle brandy at $1 24½ [illegible] gallon, and some holders ask $1 30.

WHISKEY.—Rye has jumped up. Sales to day at [illegible] 33cts per gallon in hhds; bbls are held at 35cts.

RICHMOND, Dec 4.

TOBACCO.—Supplies of new increase [illegible] very [illegible], and manufacturers still the [illegible] pur[illegible]: primings $4 20 a 4 50; lug [illegible]; leafy [illegible] $6 75 a 8 50; good and fine $6 a 10 75. [illegible] of old privately have been limited for a week [illegible]

FLOUR.—Supplies have been coming in more freely [illegible] week. Holders are generally asking $7, and [illegible] sales making. Nearly all received for a fortnight [illegible] has gone into store.

WHEAT.—Demand good. Red $1 35; white $1 40.

CHARLESTON, Dec 9.

LARGE AND VALUABLE CARGO.—The ship Washing[illegible] cleared from this port for Havre on Sunday—had a [illegible] of 2,799 bales cotton weighing 900,774 lbs, val[illegible] at $141,491 11cts, being the largest cargo ever [illegible] from this port.—Patriot.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct 17.

FLOUR.—The bakers have bought very sparingly for [illegible] last two or three months, and their stocks are [illegible] exhausted, but still they are extremely shy of [illegible] largely at this season of the year, as they [illegible] new will be shortly at hand: we quote from [illegible] 12 for the best.

COFFEE.—Has been in lively demand; we quote se[illegible] $36 50 a 37; some very fine brought 38 50 [illegible]; regular 34 50 a 35 50. Exported last [illegible] with 63,087 bags.

SUGARS.—Are also in demand, and sales effected [illegible] R and 1800 W. Santos [illegible], 1880, M [illegible] Exported last month 1466 cases and 1399 bbls.

[illegible]—Continue dull: 145 a 155rs per lb. Exported [illegible] month 1,630.

EXCHANGE.—39½ a 40s.

An important bill has passed the chambers, relative [illegible] circulating medium paper and copper, which [illegible] to be withdrawn, and other paper [illegible] is to be current throughout the [illegible] It is [illegible] impossible to say what will be its [illegible] The [illegible] question has also been decided—Diego [illegible] Feijo has been declared duly elected, and [illegible] taken possession of the government. Very fa[illegible] opinions are entertained of his capacity and [illegible] integrity.

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

Fourth night of

Mademoiselle Celeste.

First appearance of

Mr. Murdock,

Who is engaged for a limited period.

Mrs. Madar

Will appear.

The unrivalled Cioff

On the tambourine.

This Evening, Thursday, the 17th inst. will be per-formed the petite comedy of the

WEATHERCOCK.

Tristram Fickle — Mr. Murdock.

Variella — Mrs. Madar.

Mdlle. Celeste will appear in

THE FRENCH SPY, !

the Wild Arab of the Desert, as Mathilde de Mo[illegible] assume the characters of a French lancer [illegible] and Arab; in which she will dance, fight, etc.

After which

Signor Cioff

Will perform a divertisement theme and variations, in which he will introduce the favorite air of [illegible]

The whole to conclude with the ballet of

La [illegible]

[illegible] Celeste, as performed by her for 30 nights success[illegible] at the Theatre royal of London.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

This evening, [illegible] 16th, 1835, will be pre-sented the [illegible] comedy of

SIMPSON & Co.

Simpson	[illegible]
Bromley	[illegible]
Mrs Bromly	[illegible]
Madame La [illegible]	Miss Nelson.

After which [illegible] Hill's drama of the

SHOEMAKER OF TOULOUSE.

Jacob [illegible]	[illegible]
Pajot	[illegible]
Henry	[illegible]
Adelaide	Miss Nelson.
Margaret	Mrs [illegible]

To conclude with the Farce of

The Promissory Note.

[illegible]

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

SATURDAY [illegible]

Great dress [illegible] ball.

ENTRANCE FREE [illegible] $1 00.

UNDER no circumstances gentlemen will be ad-mitted with arms. An office is kept to deposite them. Some [illegible] have the whole control over the [illegible] to preserve order and decency.

The [illegible] is by the large door; every masked person [illegible] make himself known previous to his en-tering the ball room.

The masquerade balls will take place every Tues-days and Saturdays of the week. [illegible]

LOTTERY.

DISMAL SWAMP CLASS 25.

Drawn [illegible] inst. drawing expected Saturday 19th. Capitals [illegible], 7,000, 5,000, 3,412, 3,000, 25 of 1000, [illegible], 25 of 500.

Tickets [illegible], halves $4, quarters $2.

Orders attended to if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE, N. Orleans.

Drawn Nos. of Dismal Swamp Class 24.

[illegible] A [illegible] 39, 54, 1, 60, 33, 41, 74.

dec 5

NEW York Canal Flour.—A small lot of Gene-see brand, made from new wheat, a superior ar-ticle for family use for sale by G. DORSEY, 33 new Levee. dec 5

PHILADELPHIA Flour.—A few hundred bbls of best brands, just received, for sale by G. DORSEY. 33 new Levee. dec 5

[illegible]DAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1835.

[illegible] who receive their [illegible] irregularly or late in the morning will please [illegible] at the office—as the carriers should regularly serve each subscriber before [illegible] o'clock every morning within the incorporated limits.

Altho we received [illegible] and one western mails [illegible] day, we are [illegible] of any political in-telligence likely [illegible] our citizens. The specu-lations in French [illegible] and wines seem to have ori-ginated chiefly [illegible] a very bad vintage sea-son in France.

[illegible] we can discern the signs of the times' as indica-ted in our exchange papers, we are very little appre-hensive of a collision with France. The French gov-ernment and nation [illegible] be apology, but a mere expla-nation—which can be given not to them, but either by the president in his message to congress, by very prop-erly alluding to and explaining the terms of his previ-ous annual message, or even by a joint resolution of [illegible] congress. This was alone asked; that [illegible] Soon however will the fever of agi-tation have passed its climacteric.

The [illegible] for the Carrolton and Bayou Sara railroad [illegible] surveyed, altho not yet located. The inter-mediate space is direct and passes chiefly thro the public lands—the distance being about 90 miles from New Orleans by the route [illegible] Sara, while by the river the distance is 180. [illegible] the present charter of the Carrolton company is [illegible] restrictive and pow-erless in its provisions, [illegible] effective measures can be resolved [illegible] that the legis-lature should interpose in two particulars. First, the company have [illegible] of appropriating the lands thro which the road [illegible], and some of our plan-ters are so ignorantly obstinate as to resolve on re-[illegible] any route thro their lands; and secondly, one-[illegible] the capital stock of the company being allotted for branch banks [illegible] reserved for banking operations and the construction of the road—there-fore it will be indispensable to ask for an augmenta-tion of capital. At present this capital is two millions; but four may be found necessary for the wants of the company and the convenience of the public. Shall not the charter be so [illegible] and usefully amended?

We have received the copy of a letter from Mr Wil-liam H Wharton to Dr Archer, president of the con-vention of Texas, [illegible] the latter gentleman from San Felipe on the [illegible] to the editor of the Texas Republican, published at Bazoria—in which Mr Wharton declines being a commissioner to the United States. He thinks the consultation had no authority to appoint commissioners; that it should have made a declaration of independence, but in favor of the federal constitution [illegible] the con-sultation could not legitimately be considered the re-presentatives of the people [illegible], as many districts had not sent delegates [illegible] a declaration such as had been made [illegible] to [illegible] rather than benefit the cause [illegible] it would combine both the federal and central parties in the Mexican states against Texas; while it could not afford sufficient basis for a loan from the United [illegible]

He therefore suggests that a convention of all the people should be held on the [illegible] of January, to de-clare absolute independence, if necessary, or sell the country to the United States, if desirable; and in short to adopt such measures as may be deemed proper by the representatives of all the people of Texas—while meantime the provisional government should ex-ercise its functions in protecting the integrity of the commonwealth, by marshalling and supporting an army and attending chiefly to the defence of the coun-try.

He adds that intercepted letters from Santa Anna and others to Cos, speak of a reinforcement of from 5 to 10,000 men being sent against Texas—and that the Texian army are greatly in want of provisions an am-munition.

Dr BARTON's lecture on [illegible] and drainage in gen-eral, will be delivered [illegible] at 7 p. m.

Miss RUSSELL's Rosina in the Barber of Seville, was much better last evening than in her debut. She gave 'An old man would be wooing,' accompanied by her-self on the piano, in a very good style; and was deser-vedly encored.

We were very much pleased with Thorne as Figaro, Reynoldson as Bartolo, with Hodges and Williamson. We hope they will soon give us The Somnambula and Don Giovanni.

Although we had almost resolved not to criticise minutely or frequently our theatres [illegible] the present season, on account of the very ungracious reception of the impartial remarks which we indulged last sea-son, and the spirit of opposition that now prevails be-tween the old and new theatres above Canal street; yet as we find, and are pleased to find, that many of our citizens have become much more interested in dramatic exhibitions during the present than any pre-vious season, our resolution may be less determined.

Of one thing our readers may be fully assured that our remarks shall be without fear or favor; we have no prejudice against any; and no bias for any. Should we therefore be obliged to institute a comparison at any time between the performers and performances of both theatres, it is to be trusted that they will be treated with candor, as being made in the same spirit. Those who do not agree with us have as much right to their opinions as we have to ours; but as we shall not attri-bute unworthy motives to any, we hope that at least the same gentlemanly forbearance will be extended to ourselves.

We are greatly pleased with the determination of Mr Caldwell to improve the utilities and ornaments of his theatre; and that he has in this desire [illegible] down the partitions between the boxes. The last is-sue is considerably improved [illegible] probably the ad-vantages also of hearing and seeing. He will shortly have stoves erected in his theatre, and thus remove a present noxious evil—in the [illegible] of colds and ca-tarrhs. But he [illegible] improved the entrance to his theatre—the pavement and the vestibule; and also [illegible] immediately the balustrades to the first landing. We would also suggest the necessity of propriety of having his dramas better cast; for we may believe their success [illegible] kind of [illegible] certain influence in the popular mode of arranging [illegible] cast to be fairly understood. He has a few good performers; but they [illegible] useless to him. [illegible] has appeared but once; Barton seldom, [illegible], Duncan unfrequently; yet such noodles as C[illegible], Williams, Benedict, etc are thrust forward on every occasion; and although good judgment is evinced in selecting the plays, there is very little in casting them. Look at the cast of 'As you like it' on Saturday; and our mean-ing must be comprehended.

Mr Caldwell is aware of our impartiality and bounti[illegible] determination: therefore would we also suggest that he [illegible] the ordinance of the corporation, as a worthy alderman and deserving citizen—as regards the time elapsing between the acts and plays; and we would also suggest that he should never keep his audience later than 11 p. m.—for now they are often detained past midnight. We would also [illegible] that public opinion is against any instrumental performer exhibiting himself on the stage; and that though the performances of Noxton on the trumpet, Cioffi on the tambourine, Kendall on the clarionet or Downes on the [illegible], may be excellent and please once in order to give the public a correct impression of their professional attainments—yet a repetition [illegible] Their place is in the orchestra, and ne sutor ultra crepidam.

Another suggestion might be made and followed with advantage—that is that no play should be introduc-ed which depends wholly on any performer for its; there is none in the company that can adequately sus-tain the whole burthen of a drama; 2d, this favorit-ism begets jealousy in the corps; and 3d, a play so de-pendent fatigues an audience.

We are also [illegible] pleased with the attendance of ladies at Caldwell's establishment; and earnestly trust that it shall be continued: for he preserves disci-pline and decorum in his theatre—altho we were mistaken in anticipating that ladies of a certain class would not be permitted to display themselves and their [illegible]

[illegible] is less careful of selecting good plays than Caldwell—altho his stock company generally speak-ing is preferable. Caldwell makes the most of some miserable performers; Russell keeps his best per-formers in the shade, and tantalises the public with dramas as old as Methuselah—and merely fitted for children who have been taught Jack the Giantkiller. Nor does he know how to avail himself of his orches-tra, which is really respectable. He gives no over-tures, and seems without even a director of his music. Not so at the other theatre, where overtures as preludes and interludes gratify the audience; altho unfortunate-ly the music during there was permitted to annoy the public with a Jim Crow medley.

Russell must bestir himself in the spirit of energetic [illegible], if he would successfully contend. The public have no gratitude—each and all will go where they can be best accommodated and best entertained: and should they find that the one at Caldwell's thea-tre, they will and must prefer it. The St Charles theatre will therefore be the major, his the minor: we speak plainly and bluntly, but honestly and fairly.

Hereafter we shall from time to time minutely criti-cise the performances, rather in an humble desire of leading our readers to form a judgment of their own,—

Altho [illegible] and the condition of the Balize so fatally [illegible] to their shipping and commercial interests, they are culpably supine in adopting no mea-sures for its improvement. Ships are annually, month-ly, nay daily stranded or grounded at the passes; yet our merchants but mourn over the prevailing disasters —while they perceive their own fortunes or hopes wrecked; and see ruin seriously threaten the commerce and prosperity of New Orleans and Louisiana. Of what use are all the railroads and canals that are in progress, if there is no egress and ingress for our com-merce; and that art does not assist and improve our nat-ural advantages?

So early as the middle of last century, a plan had been devised by the Mississippi company to improve the navigation of the Balize, and had been given to and sanctioned by the French government—nay it might have been enforced by France, had not the colony of Louisiana been ceded to Spain. Yet at that time there were 21 feet water in the passes—while now there are but 11. Shall we in such a retrogradation of affairs be less careful of the navigation of the [illegible] of waters; or is its commercial importance less now than formerly? If the navigation of the Mississippi was then deemed a proper subject for the cognizance and support of the reigning government, should it not now be considered an object of national importance and concern? Not New Orleans alone would be benefitted by its improvement; but all the states and nations trad-ing with her—yet if it is not done, New Orleans alone [illegible] suffer: for the commerce and [illegible] of the country will find other vents and marts.

This is lamentable—particularly as the Balize could be improved for 100,000 dollars laid out at the S W pass, so as to admit ships of the largest burthen; and even vessels of war. Why then not petition congress to interfere, when its surplus revenue will easily per-mit such an expense; and when the object is one not only of the most immediate interest to the welfare of Louisiana, but decidedly of national importance?

From the Philadelphia Com List.

THE FLOUR MARKET.

It appears there has been some excitement during the past week in the several principal flour marts of the Atlantic states, and a simultaneous advance, which though not very considerable, is sufficient to induce inquiry as to the cause, when no special for-eign demand exists. We have been so long accus-tomed in this country to look for a foreign demand to carry off our surplus agricultural products, that it is not surprising many merchants and especially those of the Old School, should have overlooked the change in this trade which has been in gradual progress for some years past.

When a decided encouragement was given by acts of congress to the establishment of manufactories, our farmers were informed that it would have the effect of giving them better markets at their own doors—and has not that effect been produced? This encourage-ment induced a much larger proportion of our rapidly increasing population, especially in the eastern and Middle states, to become manufacturers instead of ag-riculturists, and thus has arisen that astonishing growth of cities, towns and villages in the interior, which has been witnessed in the last ten years. The general prosperity of the country has at the same time increas-ed the population of our commercial cities on the sea-board, from Bangor to New Orleans, giving in these an immense increased consumption of agricultural products. The average export of wheat flour to for-eign markets, exclusive of Europe, has been about 750,000 bbls per annum for the last ten years past, and to this extent we have a certain and steady demand.—But to make this quantity does not require more than one-eighth of an average crop of wheat in the United States, and with our increasing population this propor-tion is annually lessening. In ten years from 1791 to 1800 inclusive the average export of flour was 1,300,-000 bbls per annum, and then required full one half the product of wheat.

Before England became a great manufacturing country, she had a considerable surplus of wheat for export, but since, although wheat is raised throughout the whole extent of Great Britain and Ireland, she has frequently been obliged to import heavily to supply a deficiency in her crops.

It must however be remembered that New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, only, can be called wheat growing states, although it is to partial extent produced in several others, and is be-coming yearly more important in the new states be-yond the Ohio. The wheat growing districts do not in reality constitute more than one fourth of the surface of our country, and in all other parts there is a constant-ly increasing demand for flour, and this is especially the case in the N England states.

When sugar, cotton and tobacco were very low in value, the planters to the south and southwest found it their interest to raise their own food, but now that these are all relatively high, it is their interest to buy corn, pork, &c from the states on the Ohio, so that all their labor may be turned to their more profitable pro-ducts. Thus the growth of pork and pork has increas-ed in the western states in a greater ratio than that of wheat, and an advanced value of wheat can alone check this increase.

But leaving these [illegible] from these general ob-servations to our intelligent merchants; let us now ad-vert more particularly to the result of crops and state of the flour trade for 3 years.

It was generally believed that the wheat crop of 1834 was short of an average, and any doubt existed on that point at harvest, none could have remained when at the close of that crop the [illegible], without any unu-sual foreign demand, prices advanced 15 or 20 per ct, and it was well ascertained that stocks of wheat left with farmers, millers and factors, had at no period within 20 years been lower.

Under these circumstances, a large crop in 1835 was anxiously looked for, but it fears existed for the result upon a severe winter of unusual severity, our ex-perience since harvest has fully confirmed them. It is now well understood that the crop of this year in the States of New-York and Ohio does not exceed 3-4 of an average, in Pennsylvania 7-8 and in Dela-ware, Maryland and Virginia 5-8. In some districts [illegible] deficiency is even greater than in others: the crops [illegible] than these portions, and such is the case in a large part of the eastern section of Pennsylvania, and that part of Ohio bordering on Lake Erie. Con-sidering that little old wheat remained with the far-mers, it is not astonishing that deliveries since harvest should have been short of expectation in Pennsylvania and New York, nor that we should already hear complaints from southerly wheat sections, whence it is usually brought to market before winter, that the crop is nearly exhausted already. Taking from a crop deficient 1-4th, what is required for seed and con-sumption in the farming districts, the disposable sur-plus will be found to be only 1-3 that afforded by a full avarage crop. We are not disposed to reduce the disposable surplus of all the wheat districts so low as that, this year, but we fear it will be found, when from that surplus is taken the usual quantity for ex-port to foreign places, increased perhaps 50 or 100,000 bbls of flour to make up to Spanish West India, for a deficiency in Spanish Flour, which may arise from the unhappy state of that country, there will remain a short supply for the growing consumption of our great cities on the seabord, and we doubt not the the ad-vance in Flour, with a certainty that those great sources of supply from the interior the New York and Pennsylvania Canals must soon be closed for several months, may be attributed to an apprehension of this kind. It is not to be supposed that there will not be Flour left for consumption; such a state of things hard-ly ever occurs in any country, and cannot well in this, untill its population is much greater than at present; but prices must and will attain that point at which consumption is so far checked as that the supply will be adequate to the demand. Whether that point is now attained, when capital is abundant, labor fully employed, and the means of obtaining a livelihood un-bounded, we will leave to others to judge. But the enquiry may be made of well informed merchants whether the time has not arrived in the economical history of the United States when a heavy importa-tion from Europe is not necessary to keep prices mo-derate. Such an importation while it would go to sup-ply the wants of the seaboard would perhaps enhance the value of exchange, produce some export of specie, make money less abundant and thus by a double oper-ation, tend to keep prices moderate, with a profit to the importer

The observations here made as respects the wheat crops, and applicable with nearly equal force to those of Indian corn, allowing for its more extended culture, are not intended to produce any speculative effect, but rather to induce capitalists to seek the means of sup-plying, in part, our wants, by importations from abroad in time to prevent an advance, before another harvest, to prices higher than at present, and which few would believe it possible for home consumption to produce.

The New York Gazette contains the following:

"The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post, under date of Paris, four o'clock, October 31, says, 'General Jackson is said to insist on receiving his 25,000,000 francs without making any sort of apolo-gy. However this may be, the French funds have fall-en considerably.'

"We have seen letters of the 3d October from Roch-elle to a merchant in this city, stating that the vintage had almost failed, and that the crop will not produce more than a quarter of last year's product. [This is no doubt the legitimate cause of the late rise in the price of brandy.]

"The French government has issued an ordinance regulating the duties on commerce in the ports of [illegible], a reduction of them being the order of the day. From the tariff the commerce of the United States is not materially affected. The sugars exported from Guadaloupe and Martinique are free of duty, and in lieu thereof a duty of 3 per cent is laid on all commo-dities imported from France! India handkerchiefs are admitted at those Islands, paying a duty of ten francs for eight handkerchiefs."

The U States ship Fairfield, captain Vallette, arriv-ed at Norfolk on the 1st inst, in 65 days from Valparai-so.

The U S frigate Constellation, com. Alex. J Dallas, arrived at the island of St Thomas, West Indies, on the 11th Nov. After taking in water and bread, the C was to sail for Laguira in about 48 hours.

New York has heretofore taken the lead in refer-ence to the extent and productiveness of her canals, but the palm is about to be borne off and hereafter car-ried by Pennsylvania. The fact it appears has been ascertained from indisputable sources, that the canals of Pennsylvania, state and incorporated, have received in tolls during the past season up to the 15th of Octo-ber, the sum of $1,231,567; and that during the same period, the tolls on the New York canals have amoun-ted to $1,212,600, showing a difference of $18,965 in fa-vor of the canals in Pennsylvania.

The Erie canal, we see it stated, will pay this year about 15 per cent upon its cost! On the other hand the state works of Pennsylvania have not yet come fairly into operation; the Branch canals have as yet produced little or nothing, for want of an outlet to tide, but as soon as the extension is made by the Susquehannah

[illegible] Daily Advertiser says—"It is surprising to see the great quantity of tobacco that is constantly arriving from [illegible] Connecticut river. The Banks Mill brought down last trip fully equal to fifty hogsheads. We learn that it is not only cultivated extensively along the banks of the Connecticut river, but that it commands a much higher price in this market than any other American tobac-co."

There is in session now at Brownsville Pennsylva-nia a convention of delegates from numerous places in Maryland and Pennsylvania, to deliberate on measures for constructing a railroad from Cumberland in Mary-land to the Ohio river. The Chesapeake and Ohio ca-nal will soon be completed to Cumberland, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad is approaching the same [illegible] proposed road, in connection with either of the existing works, will form a short, and it is belie-ved the shortest practicable line of communication be-tween the Atlantic and the western waters.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that the various railroad and steam companies between that city and Washington are said to have proposed to car-ry the mail through in 21 hours, to start at any time the postoffice department may require. In this way news leaving Washington in the evening after the adjourn-ment of Congress would reach New York the follow-ing day in time for the evening papers.

Complaint is made there as well as in Charleston, that advantage is not taken of railroad facilities to ex-pedite the mail. Between New York and Philadel-phia the contracts are now for mail coaches to occu-py thirteen hours. The difficulty we apprehend lies in the unwillingness of railroad companies to assume the responsibilities of contractors. They will carry the mail more rapidly than it can be carried in coaches, but as we understand they will only take it as freight, and will not be responsible for arrivals at the precise time, nor for the fines and forfeitures for failures, to which the other contractors are liable. The Depart-ment has no power by law to grant such exemptions.—This is the difficulty on the Charleston railroad and is very probably the cause of difficulty on other roads.

Flour Embargo.—The Albany Evening Journal says, "The sudden change of weather which so unexpectedly closed the Erie canal, has shut out from thirty to forty thousand barrels of flour, which had actually been shipped for New York. The various transportation lines have each from 6 to 10 boats loaded with flour fro-zen in the canal.

There is a large quantity of merchandise frozen in [illegible] boats, with merchandise, lay in our basin.

We understand that there are about 150 boats frozen in near the Frankfort lock 12 miles east of Utica.

PARIS, Oct 29.—The opposition journals have for some days past contained severe strictures on the Bacchan-alian follies, and even indecent proceedings, alleged to have taken place at Grand Vaux, the seat of count Vi-gier, upon the occasion of a grand dinner given in the beginning of the month to a shooting party, composed of his majesty's ministers, the prefects of the Seine and the police, and other persons of note. Some of these papers even go so far as to insinuate acts of so revolting a nature, that, for the honor of all parties concerned, we hope they are unfounded. The Courier Francais having given some of the rumors on the sub-ject, general Jacqueminot addressed an angry letter to the editor of that journal, in which he says that the pub-lic has no right to take notice of a private party, but the allusion to the parody of the explosion of Flo-chi's machine having been made by some of the guests must have reference to him, if to any body, and that is is an infamous calumny to throw such an impu-tation on the chief of the staff of the National Guard. Upon this letter the Courier gives remarks at some length. It observes that it never accused the general of any participation in the facts alluded to; and that it could not avoid giving the rumors which reached it on all sides from the most authentic quarters. It admits that the general's letter denies the explosion of petards; and guns to imitate Fieschi's machine, but will he de-ny a mock fight of the barricades or a parody on the address of M Dupin? or a grand nocturnal charivari got up in honor of M Thiers? or certain bacchanalian orgies and their consequences? all of which are re-ported to have been the accompaniments of this ban-quet? It adds that the public press has undoubtedly a right to take notice of the conduct of the ministers of the country, and that such things had occurred at the Chateau of Maison or at Lagrange, the police would soon have demanded of M Laffitte and of M Lafayette the meaning of the guns and petards. It ends by an indignant exclamation against M Thiers for allowing, after these orgies, the order of dismissal against the mayor of Tougny, for having assisted at the patriotic and modest banquet of M Odillon Barrot.

A letter of the 7th inst from Frankfort has the fol-lowing:—

"It is said that during the conferences at Toplitz, two marriages were proposed with a view of drawing still closer the alliances between Russia, Austria and Prussia. The emperor Nicholas is said to have intended the son of the hereditary prince who is about 18, the hand of the archduke Charles's daughter who is 17, and he offered to unite his daughter the princess Olga with prince William, the king of Prussia's nephew. Those plans however have it is rumoured met with difficulties. King Frederick William on the proposal being made to him inquired whether prince William might not, on his union with the princess Olga, obtain that part of the kingdom of Poland which is under the sceptre of the czar? This suggestion seemed to be very displeasing to the emperor Nicholas, who has no intention of relinquishing his hold on Poland, neither have the Poles any greater desire to be under the do-minion of a Prussian prince than to remain under that of Russia. The archduke Charles has frequently con-sulted his daughter, who should not be sacrificed to political views, and that she should be allowed to con-sult her own feelings in the choice of a husband. The princess [illegible] does not appear to have any incli-nation to settle in Russia, and if she should refuse the hand of a Russian prince she will certainly not offend her father.—Galignani's Messenger.

The [illegible] Courier regrets to learn from the Paris journals that there are rumors of a quarrel between Louis Philippe and the duke of Orleans, which is said to be the cause why the former allows his son to pro-ceed on so hazardous an enterprise as one against the Arabs in the neighborhood of Algiers. Another cause assigned for the duke going to the army is, that the army is said not to be very favorablably disposed to the king, and that the presence of the prince may alter the sentiments of the troops. The Moniteur however says that the duke of Orleans is going on a voyage in the Mediterranean, whence it is inferred that he is not go-ing to Algiers. The departure of the duke from Paris whether his journey be dictated by pleasure or busi-ness, is at least an indication that the preservation of tranquility at home is relied on.

"The public at large should be aware that by an act passed in the last session (introduced by lord Lynd-hurst) marriages between the widower of widow and a sister or brother of the deceased wife or husband are not merely voidable, but absolutely void.

Among the two hundred and seventy-eight millions of individuals who inhabit Europe, there are said to be seventeen millions nine hundred thousand beggars, or persons who subsist at the expense of the community, without contributing to its resources. In Denmark, the proportion is 5 per cent; in England 10 per cent; in Holland 14 per cent.

It is said that one of the richest heiresses at Brussels was carried off on Saturday morning by a young stran-ger, who has resided there for some months.

A gentleman [illegible] occasion recently to visit the Unit-ed States and Canada on a special mission of business that demanded the utmost possible despatch. He left Dublin on the evening of April 20th, and breakfasted again with his family in that city on the 8th of Aug. following, having in the interim travelled a distance of 10,626 miles. This performance so unrivalled in the annals of European locomotion, we deem sufficiently interesting to be induced to copy from the traveller's note book the particulars of the journey: Dublin to Li-verpool, 125 steamboat; N York, 3,500 passage ship: Philadelphia, 91 steamboat and railway; Baltimore, 120 do do; Wheeling, 275 stage and railway; Cincinnati, 358 steamboat; Louisville, 139 do; Cumberland river, 213 do; Salem 15; horseback; Hopkinsville, 40 stage; Louisville, 140 do; Steubenville, 511 steamboat; Wells-ville, 30 do; Ashtabula, lake Erie, 145 stage; Buffalo, 140 sailing boat; Niagara Falls, 25 steamboat; Mont-real, 470 the and coach; Albany by Saratoga, 250 do stage and canal; New York, 145 steamboats; Staten Island and back to New York, 16 do: Liverpool, 3,500 packet ship Dublin, 125 steamboat. Total, 10,365 miles in 111 days.—Dublin paper

Anecdote of an English Lady.—One morning lately, the young and beautiful wife of an English gentleman, attended by one or women servants went early in the morning from her house in Scutari to enjoy the cool-ness of a dip in a silver tide of the Bosphorus. Whilst bathing some young Turkish officers, struck by her surprising loveliness in so interesting a situation, ap-proached and stood riveted to the spot. The servants begged of them to withdraw; but instead of complying with so reasonable a request, they commenced saying so many tender things that the lady became exces-sively enraged, and being a woman of uncommon spir-it, she darted out of the water, soon changed her bathing attire for a morning dress, leaped into her car-riage and drove on straight to the barracks, where she laid her complaint before the colonel, insisting that the officers should be punished in her presence. Guards were sent, and the young gentlemen were traced to the house of a friend where they were at breakfast. The colonel after reproaching them in no measured terms for daring to intrude on the privileges of a harem told the lady that their fate was in her hands—they should receive the punishment she decreed. 'Well,' said she 'to make sure of it I will punish them myself.' She then seized the thickest stick within sight, and, by ma-king most active use of it for about a quarter of an hour, more or less, she convinced her gallant admirers of the truth of the proverb, 'Qu'il n'y a pas de rose sans epines.' After that she again leaped into her carriage, waved her fair hand to the colonel, and drove home highly pleased with her morning's adventure.—[Letter from Constantinople.

The ten cargo of the Alexander sold this morning at ten per cent higher than the article sold for ten days [illegible] All kind of speculation on war is premature—[illegible]

Voltaire was very fond of talking English: he con-versed in that language with the celebrated Dr Frank-lin. Miss Dennis told him it would be more agreea-ble to the company if he talked French. 'My dear niece said he, you cannot imagine how proud I am to converse in the language of Doctor Franklin.'

A small steamer has been launched at Greenock, having been fitted out by a Glasgow company for the purpose of trading with the inland parts of Africa.—This little steamer is when fully equipped and in work-ing order, about ten tons weight, and is intended to explore the Niger and its tributary streams for the purpose of trafficking with the natives. Her cargo consists of ammunition, stores, fogs, and upwards of a hundred bags of small shells—called cowries, from the East Indies, which are to be given for gold dust, ivory and other valuable produce of Africa. The Mischief sails for the Bight of Benin, and is well man-ned. Another vessel sails from the Clyde, part of the same expedition, in a short time.

Letters received on Saturday mention the arrival of the Crescent on the 31st ult at Constantinople. Her

[illegible] tons and [illegible] horse power, to be called [illegible], has been contracted for by Government at Glasgow to navigate the Red Sea. The contractor is Robert Napier. She is to be of the most [illegible] description, and fitted out as a man of war vessel.

The French Government has issued an ordinance regulating the duties on commerce in the ports of [illegible], a reduction of them being the order of the day. From the Tariff, the commerce with the United States is not materially affected. The sugars export-ed from Guadaloupe and Martinique are free of duty, and in lieu thereof, a duty of three per cent is laid on all commodities imported from France. India hand-kerchiefs are admitted at those islands, paying a duty of ten francs for 8.

The Duke de Broglie has brought an action for de-famation against the *Nouvelle Minerve*, an opposition paper, in which he was charged with having obtained certain articles, published in the ministerial journal, from one of Don Carlos' generals.

The Journal de Frankfort states that the Mussulman regiment at Kalisch invited on the 16th ultimo, the Prussian Dragoon regiment to *tea*, and that during the soiree nothing was drunk but *champagne*, a wine for which the military of both nations have displayed a sincere affection.

The following is a letter addressed to the Editor of the London Times, Oct 21.

Sir—Halley's Comet has been observed here this night. It has two tails; the one is in a line with the other: they lie in the south preceding and north follow-ing quadrants, and are inclined to the parallel, at an angle of about 75 degrees. The nucleus is very bril-liant, extremely well defined, and bears any lamp il-lumination whatever. Its second tail of which I saw for the first time a trace on Saturday night, is perfectly visible with a five feet achromatic.

Observatory, Kensington, Wednesday night, 10 o'clock. } JAS SOUTH.

ERRATA—In an article of yesterday commencing 'Proposals etc,' it should have been 35 instead of 25 dollars was the price paid for a lamp proposed by the gas company; and instead of the 'company should con-struct gasworks,' it was written 'the corporation.'

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Nashvile, Rathbone, New York, Hogart & Hawthorne.

Brig Tribune, Bouah, Alexandria, D C, Master.

Brig Ajax, Marsh. Norfolk. Master.

Schr Aviska, Hernandez, Campeachy, J W Zacharia & co.

ARRIVED,

Tow-boat Porpoise, Riddle, from S W Pass,—took to sea ship Shakespeare—brought up ship Cumberland, brig George, and schr Passaic. Left outside the Bar 10 sail heavy ships—12 feet water on the Bar. No-thing new in the river.

Tow-boat Hudson, Bowen; fm the passes, took her tow to sea, and brought up barque Lydia, brig Char-lotte, from Boston via Matagorda schr Henry, from Havana, and schr Geo W. Morris. Reports nothing since the last tow.

Ship Cumberland, M Minn, 52 days fm White Ha-ven via Porto Cabello,—to the master,—cargo, 66 tons coal, 50 tons flag stones, to order.

Brig Charlotte, fm Boston, at the point.

Brig George, Wise, 21 days fm Boston—to the mas-ter, assorted cargo to the master.

Schr Geo W. Morris, 9 days fm Tobasco—to the master, 100,000 dollars in specie, and hides, to sun-dry consignees.

Schr Henry, Grant, 2 days fm Havana—to the master, molasses and fruit to the master.

Steamer Far West, Fox, fm St Louis.

Steamer Louisiana, Moore; fm Madison, Ia.

Steamer Revenue, Gabonche, fm Lafourche Interi-or.

Steamer North Alabama, Kelly, fm Vicksburg.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK.—Per ship Nashville; 68 bales. cotton, 44 bbls, 3 bxs and 73 kegs tobacco, 493 tierces flax seed, 1000 beef hides, 455 pigs lead, 13 jerces and 8 kegs iron, 8 wheel tires, and sundry boxes merchan-dise.

ALEXANDRIA.—1 bx mdse, 1 bbl syrup, and 1 half pipe wine.

NORFOLK.—Per brig Ajax: 1 bx mdze.

ST LOUIS.—Per steamer Far West, 40 tierces M Gar-cia & co; 293 pigs lead, Henderson, Walton & co; 291 bbls flour, 150 sacks corn and sundries, to owners or board; 41 bales cotton, to Byrne, Herman & co; 19 do Lambeth & Thompson.

MADISON, IA.; Per steamer Louisiana, 24 ps castings, 2 bxs mdze, to W P Brown; 456 kegs, 6 bbls lard, and 10 kgs butter, A D Gove; 140 tierces flax seed, Bogart & Hawthorn; 100 bbls potatoes, L S Waters & co; 139 do apples, 31 do peaches, 49 beef cattle, 50 hogs, to owners on board.

LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.—142 bales cotton, Allain & Duplais; 25 do, Peyreaux [illegible] 13 do Bogart & Hooper; —7 do, O'Duhig & Chesnut; 10 bales Moss, J B Spier; 16 do, F Jourdan; 5 do L Chalou; 11 do and 1 lot timber to owners on board; 4 hhds sugar, 1 bbl mo-lasses, Champomier & Girard; 20 bbls molasses J Mo-rue; 12 do Gallawy & Boutique; 15 sacks cotton seed, Ricard; 2 bbls sugar, N Jourdan; 240 potatoes and sundries, to owners on board.

[illegible]—Per steamer North Alabama: 860 bales cotton, [illegible] and Hooper; 517 do, Burke, Watt, &c; 231 do Buckner, Stanton & co; 67 do Blis, Shipp & co; 33 Byrne, Herman & co; 51 N & J Dick & co; 34 do Leigh, Maddux & co; 35 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 25 Bien & Seever; 25 A H Wallace; 3 Lock-hart & Arfott; 4 Thrifter, Caddy & co; 20 sacks cot-ton seed, J B Plauche & co; 25 Buckner, Stanton & co; 130 R Beck; 4 coils bale rope Leigh, Maddux co;

CONSIGNEES.

Per barque Lydia—A & Z Cambie, Careu & Doran, Gleises, B Castilian, J A Merle, P Reviere, Merle & Blanquau, J Mage, J Johns & co and Captain Le-gendre.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Louisiana—Messrs Baker, Buckman, Erskins, R McLean, W McLean, Hack, Ewart, Hunt, Bisco, Peannis, Lake, Schover and Lady, McIlroy, Ker, Leon, Lobusquer, Revd J Spaulding, Wiley, Edwards, Fay, Smith, Mian, Campbell, Gordon, Hall, Dunn, Laf-ton, Bowie, Lincoln, Grune, Lambert Watsen, Mc-Gehn, C Rice, A Rice, Young—71 on deck.

Per steamer Revenue: Miss San Souci, Mr Fraigle and lady, Arnest, Spier, Desan, Montigue, Gen Gain-nie, M B Contill, lady 4 daughters and svt. Miss Gain-nie, A Contill, Hernandez, Lanoux, Brown, Miss Jour-dan, Mrs Cowan and three daughters, J Graille, Frai-gle, L Contill, Mrs N Reglise and daughter, Faubry, Pahohe, Smallo, Martin, Rousel, Hymel, C Duma, Toulouse, and Mrs Jacobs.

Per steamer North Alabama: Messrs Rutherford, Saunders, Lecompte, Lagrand, Grant, Sull, Parks, Spotts, Lockhart and Lasore,—21 on deck.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from New York for this port, Dec 1st, packet ship Orleans; barque John Brower, Rose.

Ship Rubicon, hence for Havre, was spoken on the 21st November, lat, 28, long. 671.

Sailed from Portsmouth for this port, 20th Nov, the Wester.

Sailed from Philadelphia for this port, Dec 1, brig Alcyone, Julius.

Hence at Philadelphia, Dec 1, ship Benj Morgan, Snow.

Sailed from Thomaston for this port, Nov 20, brig Li-bonia, Creighton.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, Dec 1, the Ju-lius.

Hence at Charleston, Dec 7th, brig Arabian, Gard-ner.

Cleared at Baltimore for this port, Dec 3, schr Ful-con, Phelps.

Cleared at New York for this port, Dec 1, ship Rob-ert Pulaford, Prince.

Brig George reports at the Bar, ship Phila, 4 days fm Malaga; ship Alciope, Plumber, Boston; ship Pal-estine, Littlefield, Baltimore rand ship Majestic in the river.

Dec 4—The steamer Far West; met Geo Collier at St Marys Landing, and Mogul at the foot of Munsgo's Island; 5th passed the Boonslick at Jenkins' Landing: 8th, met Emma at the mouth of Big Muddy, Ioway at Cape Gerardeau: 16th, Pawnee 30 miles below Mem-phis.

The Francis 1st from Havre, on 15th Nov, lat 40, 58, long 50, 12, fell in with the wreck of the Br barque Charlotte, Bache, from Bristol, Oct 3d, for New York, with a full cargo of merchandize consigned to W and J Jeagues, having experienced continued westerly gales for 40 days, and then 8 feet water in her hold. Took from her the captain, crew, and 17 passengers. Nothing was saved but their clothes. Next day spoke barque Amorn, 11 days from St John's, N B, for Hull. Captain Bache, mate and three seamen went on board

The ship ARAB, from Liverpool, is discharging one [illegible] below the railroad—consignees will please take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods. dec 17

For Liverpool,

The fast sailing A 1 ship AMBASSADOR, captain Upton, now loading and can take 300 bales cotton. Apply to LINCOLN & GREEN. dec 17

MAYORALTY of New Orleans.—Agreeably to a resolution of the city council of the 18th of No-vember last, notice is hereby given that an application has been made for the opening of Robin street from Tchoupitoulas to Levee st, by prolonging both sides of said street in straight lines across the property of Mr E Genois. D. PRIEUR, mayor. dec 17

BEEF TONGUES in barrels put up by N Wheel-er, of Cincinnati, for sale by PERKS & HALL, 2, front levee. dec 17

BEEF—Received a further supply of N. W. Wheel-er's Beef, in 1-4, and 1-2 barrels, also, rounds of beef in tubs, for sale by PERKS & HALL, No. 2, front levee. dec 17

250 Boxes London mustard, 10 tierces and 20 barrels roll Brimstone, received per ship Arab, from Liverpool, and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & Co, 47, Bienville st. dec 17

Piano Forte Manufactory and Warehouse, NEW YORK.

THE subscribers have commenced the manufacto-ry of Piano Fortes at No 325, Bowery, corner of Second street, opposite Bond, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public.

The first premiums were awarded to the subscribers by the Mechanic's and American institutes, for the best Piano Fortes at the late fairs. Their instruments are warranted equal either for *tone* or *finish* to any manu-factured in the United States; and will be sold on the most moderate terms.

The subscribers manufacture Piano Fortes of every description, among which are horizontal grand, cabi-net, harmonic, hollow, round and square cornered, &c, of grand and English actions. Piano fortes made to order and to match other furniture, at the shortest no-tice. Orders from dealers and others promptly attend-ed to.

ABBOTT & Co, PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, New York. dec 1-9t

Judicial [illegible]

BY virtue of an order from [illegible] the court of Probates in and for the city and parish of Orleans, dated November [illegible], rendered upon the advice of a family meeting of the minor heirs of the late Mickel Andry and upon the consent of all the [illegible]

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

Will be sold at public auction, Thursday 21st January next, (1836) at noon, [illegible] at the new exchange coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the late Michel Andry and a part which be-longs, for the undivided third part, to Hortaire Au-dry, who agrees to the sale; to wit:

SUGAR PLANTATION.

1. A Sugar Plantation situated in this parish on the right hand of the river Missis-sippi, distant about six miles below this city, measuring 35 arpents 3 toises more or less front on the river, by a depth between 40 and 80 arpents, and in-creasing in the rear about three degrees; bounded on one side by Agenor Bosque's property and on the other by that of Constance Larche, having a front [illegible] six hundred arpents of cleared and cultivated land, well timbered and perfectly drained by three canals one of which runs from about the middle of said plan-tation to bayou Villars which communicates with Ba-rataria. This plantation is one of the best improved in this state, as a sugar plantation and the improvements thereon consist of a two story dwelling house, and a vast store house, two pigeon houses, two wash hous-es, poultry house, hospital, sugar house, draining house and mill, an English steam engine, copper boilers, blacksmith's and carpenter's shops, corn mill &c, to-gether with all the horses and cattle, instruments of husbandry and other moveable effects appertaining to said plantation, and whereof a detailed statement shall be given on the day of sale, or on the spot to persons who may wish to visit said plantation.

Note—There are on said plantation two hundred ar-pents of sugar canes put up in mattresses and about one hundred arpents of rattoons for next crop.

SLAVES.

2. Seventy five Slaves of all ages and both sex-es, whose names follow, and amongst whom are some slaves of great value; to wit:

Men—Mathurin aged 45 years overseer, Baptiste 40 years, Henry 35, Alexis 35, Celestin 35, Wilson 24, Ju-les 40, Francois 36, Jacob 26, Robert 25, Charles 50, James 23, Mark 23, Sam 18, Sam-Peggy 20, Makel 24, Charles creole 30, Figaro 35, Francois Mina 35, Bartho-lomy 35, Coffee 31, Heypolike 36, Moses 23, George Peggy 23, Martin 37, Lago 35, Louis 30, Charles anglais 40, Paul 25, Horace 23, Jim 30, Jean Baptiste 32, Ze-non 25, Dick 20, Nathan 20, Lindo 36, Toussaint 40, George 18, Andre 25, Abraham 26, other Figaro 46, Tioub 15, Auguste 13, Levi 15, Roy 16, John 25.

Women and children—Lilly 23 years, Charlotte 32, Francoise 45, Rose 23, Marie africaine 60, Milly 23, Pat-sey 23 with her child one year old, Adelaide 20, Mar-guerite 20, Zorine 18, Marie Jeanne 20 with her girl Desey of about 11 years, Justine 36 years with her girl Marie Louise of about 3 years, [illegible] 35, Clarissa 30 years, Nancy 30 with her girl Mercure aged 9 years, Mirano 33 years, Sally 45, Matilda 40 with a child one year old, Sophie 35 years, Jeannette 25, Ro-sine 30, Felicie 15, Betsy 11, Victoire 12 years.

Note—Almost all those slaves are sound and good servants except those whose vices and diseases shall be made known on the day of the sale; with such quali-ties and talents that may possess any of them.

LOTS OF GROUND.

3. Three Lots of Ground situated in the town of McDonough opposite this city and forming hereto-fore part of Mossy's plantation, designated by numbers 1, 2 and 3 of square no 13, and situated at the corner of Jefferson and Eliza streets.

No 1, measuring 46 feet 6 inches front to Eliza st, on a depth between 130 and 140 feet more or less de-creasing in the rear.

No 2, having 97 feet front to Eliza street and 40 feet to Jefferson street, on a depth of 115 feet on one side and of about 120 feet on the other, the whole more or less; and no 3 60 feet front to Jefferson street on a depth from 190 to 200 feet more or less; the whole french measure and according to the plat deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public.

SHARES.

4. Ten shares of the Old Architect Company, of one hundred dollars each, paid in full.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Plantation and the slaves shall be sold in a single lot and at the following terms and condi-tions, viz: The purchaser or purchasers thereof shall bind themselves to pay on the price of adjudication, the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) to Mr Man-uel Andry sr, or to his successors or assigns, after the demise of said Manuel Andry and in the following manner: twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in the month of April next ensuing the death of said Manuel Andry and twenty thousand dollars in the month of April of the next following year; which sum of forty thousand dollars has been constituted as annuity on the two third undivided part of said plantation and slaves at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, which said purchaser shall bind themselves to pay in the month of April of every year, the first payment to be made in the month of April 1837.

And the balance of the price payable at a credit of one, two and three years from the day of adjudication, in notes divided into shares, endorsed at the satisfac-tion of the vendors and domiciliated in one of the banks of this city. The whole amount of the price as well as the rent or annuity, to be secured by special mort-gage on the plantation and slaves.

2. The three Lots of ground payable at a credit of one, two and three years, in notes divided into shares, satisfactorily endorsed and secured by special mortgage.

3. The shares cash.

Note—In case of non-payment the notes shall, by a penal clause, bear an interest at ten per cent per an-num from the day they respectively become due until final payment.

From the day of adjudication, the property sold shall be at the risk and charge of the purchasers, but no de-livery shall be made to them until they have complied with the conditions of the sale and the acts be signed.

The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Ar-mas notary public, at the expense of the purchasers who shall also, cause the surveyor to put them in pos-session of the landed property adjudicated to them. dec 17

GREAT FENCING—Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets. Mr Duplain has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he will give on Sunday next, 20th inst, a great fencing; which will be opened between himself and Mr Lalonette, fencing master of this city. To commence at 12 o'clock pre-cisely.

Admittance through the door on Bourbon street. Admission, $1 dec 17

BOOTS, shoes and Brogans.—Landing from barque Norfolk, 75 cases, comprising with those on hand, a general assortment of gentlemen's, ladies' and children's shoes.

Also, a general assortment of cheap Clothing, adapted to the country trade and plantation use.

Patent balances and double scales, weighing from 1 oz. to 2250 lbs constantly for sale by FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st. dec 17

WINES.—100 qr. casks of Lucar wine; 200 In-dian bbls. do. do.; 50 qr. casks sweet Malaga do.; 50 do. Canary do.; 20 do. port do.; 1000 boxes claret do. For sale by WHITE & Co. 23, Custom House st. dec 17

IRON CHESTS.—30 iron chests, assorted sizes, of Gaylor's manufacture, and warranted. For sale by WHITE & Co. 23, Custom House st. dec 17

WET Nurse to hire.—A person wishing to have a wet nurse without child, may apply for terms at widow Lefebvre, corner of Main and Burgundy streets. dec 17-1t

WOOLLEN Goods.—451 bales blankets of all sizes and qualities; 30 do kerseys, linseys and sat-tinets; 12 cases cloths and kerseymeres, some very su-perior in quality; 3 bales colored flannels, 3 do white do; landing from ships Kentucky and Louisville and for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 16 Chartres st. dec 19

STATE of Louisiana—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—No 8577—Wm T Thompson & Co and Wm T Thompson, vs. their creditors—The cession of property by the petitioners is hereby accept-ed by the court for the benefit of their creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of their said creditors be held at the office of Wm Boswell, esq. not. public on the 20th day of January next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioners; and in the meantime all proceedings against their persons and property are stayed. Let also Thomas Slidell, esq. attorney at law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of Court—Clerk's office, No 9. Dec 17, 1835. (taw3) ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

AT a meeting of the subscribers to the private balls of Orleans room, the following gentlemen have been appointed commissaries:

Messrs M Masson,	G Cruzat,
C Masson,	C Delabousaye,
F Durive,	C Kohn,
[illegible] Wittenberger,	E McNeil,
P A Guyol,	P E Sourdes,
Thomas Duplessis,	Theo Durel;

And the following gentlemen have been chosen among the commissaries, and appointed a committee of ad-mission to meet every Sunday preceding the nights of ball, to deliver tickets:

Messrs M Masson,	G Cruzat,
C Delabousaye,	C Massieu,
P A Guyol.	

It was further resolved that the first ball shall take place on Wednesday, December 30. dec 16—3

Exhibition of Pictures.

At the American Ball Room, corner of Camp and Poy-dras streets.

THE lovers of fine arts anxious to see the most celebrated pictures, will be enabled to see them every day of this month from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M. and from 5 till 8 P. M.

The group of two young men, by Raphael, in one of his fresco paintings, is among his most celebrated mas-ter pieces.

The two unrivalled pictures known in the world by The Virgin of Raphael, The beau ideal, which to this day all the painters of christianity have attempted to imitate.

The Night of Corregio, so much admired not only for the drawing and the composing, but also for the talent with which the shade and light are distributed in that picture

These two pictures have been copied on the same scale with the originals by Baron Vogel and professor Rothe, both distinguished artists. dec 16—4

St. Charles Coffee House.

THE above establishment has been lately opened near the theatre, under the management of Au-gustus Jacobi, who has now added to the same an eat-ing house, where at all hours of the day breakfasts, dinners or suppers can be had, as also oysters. A. Jacobi invites the public to come and judge for them-selves. dec 16—1m

NOTICE.—J. B. Kern, tobacconists, respectfully in-forms his friends and the public, that he has o-pened a store where he will manufacture snuff by the french method, which will be sold by the wholesale or retail. The store is situated in St Philippe street, no 24, between Conde and Levee st. dec 16—10

SOME bales Spanish Tobacco (Ygnany & Ma-yari) chosen for American market, for sale by GOULE & LAMBERT, 11, Levee street, near the rail road dec 4

[illegible] at auction.

BY M. BARNETT, sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 19th inst, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's exchange,

The negress Nelly, a creole about 26 years old, with her three children:

Estelle, a mulatress, about 9 years old,

Jules, a negro, 5 do

Rosette, a negro child, 3 do

Nelly is a good washer, ironer and cook, and guar-anteed against all vices and diseases prescribed by law. She is a good character.

Terms—one fourth cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before C. Pollock esq. not. pub., at the purchaser's expense. dec 17

BY JOS. LECARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday 19th inst, at 10 o'clock a.m, at his auction store, to close an account, 2 boxes muskets. dec 17

BY JOSEPH LECARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 19th inst, precisely at 10 o'clock a m, at his auction store, by order of whom it may concern,

A quantity of damaged goods, moved from the late fire. dec 17

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Friday 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The lease of a bake house in the town of McDon-ough, together with all the appurtenances. Also 8400 bricks, part of which are employed in an unfinished oven, 2 bread carts, 2 horses, 40 weather boards, 100 sills and about 10 cords of wood. Terms will be made known at the time of sale. dec 17

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Friday 18th inst, at auction store no 20 St Louis st, at 10 o'clock, will be sold,

A large assortment of dry goods.

At 12 o'clock, 70 cases boots, shoes and brogans, al-so 15 cases silk hats, French. dec 16

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

ON Thursday, 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange,

A one story wooden house with kitchen, situate on 81 Custom house street, which is to be demolished and taken away ten days after the sale. Terms cash. dec 16

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

Sale of Valuable Lots.

WILL be sold at Hewlet's Exchange coffee house, on Thursday, 24th December, at 12 PM

100 Valuable Lots:

situated in faubourg Bouligny, and now the residence of Mr John M Bach. This property is the most valua-ble that has been for some time offered for sale, and is not only worthy the attention of those who wish to live retired with their families, but of those who wish to in-vest money and to be certain of a great profit, and is only sold as the proprietor's business compels him to reside in town.

These lots are all under fence, very elevated, and in a high state of culture, and surrounded by a great many fine pe-can, live oak, peach and orange trees. They are close to the river, and also to the railroad, and desirable for persons of any business or trade, as the upper country boats land there in great numbers, besides for a dairy or garden, the pasture being superior.

The buildings are all new and of the best cypress, having been sawed by the proprietor on his mill, and arranged so as to be comfortable for any persons.

Also, 14 batture lots, from 300 to 400 feet in depth, and still increasing. Adjoining these lots there is a brick yard erected to go by steam, and also a steam saw mill. Some of these batture lots front Carrollton railroad on Napoleon st.

The terms will be very advantageous: one-sixth cash and the balance at 12, 18, 24 and 36 months, for notes to be drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the ven-dor, with mortgage until final payment.

Persons desirous of visiting the premises will find the vendor's agent there, who will show them said pre-mises.

The plan will be exhibited at the Exchange Coffee house one week previous to the sale.

Acts of sale to be passed at the expense of the pur-chasers, before Theodore Seghers, notary pub. dec 11

BY F. [illegible]

WILL be sold on Thursday 17th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

2 handsome LOTS of GROUND, extremely well situated on the right bank of the river Mississippi, 1 of which lies opposite to the ferry, and the other at one square from the river: the first one is well known, and its situation renders it very suitable for the establishing of a Coffee or Boarding house—there being on it a large house, together with dependencies, the dimen-sions are given on the plans exhibited at the above said Exchange house.

Terms—1 and 2 years credit for notes endorsed at satisfaction and mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before C. Pollock, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

N. B. Such persons wishing to make purchases are desired to examine said property. dec 10-7

BY M. BARNETT Sr.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, without re-serve.

88 valuable lots situated in the city of Carrollton, only one square from the rail road, and two squares from the Carrollton hotel. Terms—one fourth cash, the ba-lance, 6, 12 and 18 months credit without endorsers.

Act of sale before Wm Boswell esq, at the expense of the purchasers.

The plan will be exhibited at the exchange on the 16th inst. dec 15

BY M. BARNETT sen.

WILL BE SOLD on Friday the 18th inst, at 12 o'clock at Banks' arcade,

4 valuable lots of ground situated in suburb Lafay-ette, in square no 43 as per plan now at the arcade.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit for satisfactory endorsed notes with mortgage until final payment.—Act of sale before C. Pollock n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. dec 15

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

ON Friday, the 18th inst. will be sold, at Hew-lett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock;

The negro Jim, 30 years old, good house painter, having been employed in that capacity about 2 years by the undertakers of this city; very good servant, and generally very intelligent, end of a good temper; fully guaranteed against all vices and diseases as prescribed by law. He may be bought at private sale from this date to the day of the sale by applying to the abovementioned auctioneers.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved en-dorsed notes with mortgage.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Thursday, the 17th inst. will be sold, at Hew-lett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock,

The schooner Armora, built in Baltimore with the best materials, 82 tons burthen, and in a complete order to go to sea. She can be seen on the other side of the river, the inventory of which can be seen with the auc-tioneers. Terms cash. dec 16

BANK of Kentucky at Louisville.—The stock-holders of this institution residing in New Or-leans, are hereby notified that the sixth instalment of ten dollars on each share is required to be paid at the Commercial Bank of New Orleans on the first Mon-day in January next, and all those in arrears on their stock on the 10th December inst, will not be entitled to a dividend on the first day of January next. dec 15

FLOUR.—400 bbls flour landing from flat boat, for sale by M. MAHER. nov 28

FLOUR—550 bbls Flour, Bakers brand, landing from steamboat Farmer, and for sale by M. MAHER. [illegible]

Just received by the ships Elizabeth Bruce, Denmark, Kentucky and Shakspeare, 300 packages of Hats, Boots and Shoes, Caps and Umbrellas, of every description too numerous to specify, for sale low and on accommo-dating terms, by WM. HOLMES & Co. No92, Levee st, golden boot sign. dec 9

TO the Planters of Louisiana.—The under-signed offers and promises to get to boil whate-ver set of boilers that may be in less than the usual time required, and with half less of fuel. The expen-ses to fit whatever set of boilers will not exceed $150. J. B. WILTZ. dec 8

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from Europe with an elegant assortment of French and En-glish goods, composed of rich jewelry and fancy arti-cles of all descriptions, selected by himself with the greatest care, and to the inspection of which he begs leave to invite the attention of the ladies and gentle-men of New Orleans. He has likewise constantly on hand all descriptions of fine jewelry of the latest models of American manufactures.

He also takes pleasure in informing his customers and others, that he has engaged two excellent watch-makers, just arrived from Paris, and is therefore pre-pared to execute all kinds of work in the watchmaking line, with promptitude and he hopes to the satisfaction of every one. C. REDON, 66 Chartres st, corner of Bienville. dec 14—6

WANTED—A man who has a general know-ledge of business, understands book-keeping in English, French, German and Swedish, offers his ser-vices as a clerk. Satisfactory references can be given. A line directed to L. D. and left at Mr. Matossy's, Chartres street, No. 112, with direction for a personal interview, will meet immediate attention. dec 7—3w

CARD.

H. & W. HOPKINS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they are now loca-ted at No 20, Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, a few doors below their old stand, on the opposite side of the street, and are now opening a large and general assortment of Hardware and Ship-chandlery which they offer for sale wholesale and re-tail at the lowest market prices. dec 9 6t

Dog Astray.

20 Dollars Reward.—On Thursday last, at 4 P. M. a dark gray white spotted french dog, with a very big head, short tail, was lost at the bayou St John. On Friday at 7 A. M. he was yet at Mr Montamat's. A negro has called him. The above reward will be paid to any person bringing him back to his owner, 67 Chartres street, or detecting the negro who made the dog follow him. dec 16—3t

10 HHDS sugar and 30 barrels molasses, landing from schr St Anne, for sale by R. BRUGIER. dec 15

THE delivery of the Revue Francaise made at 36 Camp street, at CAZEAUX & BIJOTAT. dec 15—5

A Wet Nurse.—A lady of a good constitution and perfect health, wishes to find a child to nurse. Apply at no 263 Dauphin street. dec 15—3

20 Dollars Reward—Will be paid for the apprehension of the negro SANON, who ran away on Monday, 7th inst, from the plantation of Messrs Eugene Fortier & Co, to whom he belongs. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. He is not very dark, high and broad shoulders, and a short neck, and speaks French and English. Said negro is a creole and well acquainted with the city. The pub-lic is hereby cautioned not to harbor him under the pe-nalties of the law. dec 15