THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1835.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	dec. 15	Boston	dec 13
Philadelphia	" 16	Baltimore	" 18
Charleston	" 22	Washington	" 16
Paris	oct 30	Liverpool	oct. 30
Havre	nov 1	London	" 29

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

December 30.

STOCKS.

No Sales today at the Brokers board.

COTTON.

90 bales Louisiana [illegible]
44 do Alabama choice [illegible]
60 do Louisiana 14½
131 do Floridas [illegible]
1600 do Mississippi [illegible]

1974 [illegible]

SUGAR—9 to 9½ per cwt.
MOLASSES—[illegible] bbls at 33c
WHISKEY—per bbl 40 to 43c
TOBACCO—per 100 lbs $7 to 3
FLOUR—per bbl $7½ to 8—sales.
LARD—10½ to 11.
BUTTER—Goshen 25 to 30—scarce.
———Western 15 to 18.

In other articles no alteration in prices since our last quotations.

[illegible] Dec 30.

STOCKS.

As corrected by Thomas [illegible] Exchange Broker.

Louisiana State Bank [illegible]
Bank of Orleans [illegible] last sales.
Bank of Louisiana [illegible]
Consolidated Association [illegible]
N. O. Canal and Banking Co [illegible]
City Bank [illegible] sales.
Union Bank of Louisiana [illegible]
Citizens' Bank [illegible]
Commercial Bank [illegible] sales.
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank [illegible]
Gas Light Bank [illegible] last sales.
Carrollton Railroad Bank [illegible] paid.
Louisiana State In. Co [illegible] last sales.
Louisiana In. Co. ......$130 for [illegible] last sales.
Orleans In. Co [illegible] sales.
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co [illegible]
Merchants' Ins. Co [illegible] sales.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co [illegible] sales
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co [illegible] sales
Ocean Ins. Co [illegible] asked
Commercial Ins. Co [illegible] asked
Louisiana Cot. Seed Oil Factory & Ins. Co. ..no sales
Orleans Navigation Co. ..no sales
Pontchartrain Railroad Co. ..75 for [illegible] sales
Nashville Railroad Co. [illegible] sales
Orleans Cotton Press Co. [illegible] paid
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co. [illegible] asked
Old Architect Co. of 1835 [illegible] paid
Architect Stock of 8th District ..no sales

COTTON.—A small parcel of New Orleans Cotton was sold at Boston on the 15th inst, at 18 a 19cts—6 months credit.

[illegible], Dec 20.

COTTON.—At the time of closing our last weekly report we left the market [illegible], no transactions of any account having taken place on Friday. On Saturday last but few transactions took place; but on Monday the market re-opened with firmness [illegible] present quotations, and has continued so throughout the week. Prime and choice parcels are in most demand, but scarce. The sales have amounted to nearly 3000 bales, of which the particulars are as follows:—37 bales at [illegible]—173 at [illegible] & a 13½—498 at 13¼—335 at 13¾—659 at [illegible]—1600 at 14¼—1132 at 24½ a 254 at 14½—[illegible] at 14¾—[illegible] at 14½—114 at 14½—833 at 15—and 20 at 15¼.

SUGAR.—The article remains very firm, and the stock much reduced. The receipts of the week have amounted to 51 hhds Porto Rico sugar, and 25 [illegible], 45 bbls [illegible] ordinary quality, [illegible] about 20 hhds sold from 6¼ a 9, and 100 boxes brown Havana [illegible].

[illegible] 22.

COTTON.—There continues to be a fair demand for this article at [illegible] inferior, 10 a [illegible] fine 16cts per lb. There appears to be great confidence in the article at present prices, and the quantity now arriving is quite small and not sufficient [illegible].

[illegible], Dec 15.

FLOUR—Holders of Howard street flour generally ask $7 today. The wagon price is [illegible] at $6 75.

GRAIN.—A sale of strictly prime [illegible] red wheat was made early this morning at [illegible].

Sales of good parcels of [illegible]; sales of yellow have also been made at [illegible]. Rye is rather dull—We quote at [illegible]. Oats have declined; sales of Maryland at [illegible], and of Virginia at 40 a 41cts.

WHISKEY—Sales of bbls at [illegible], and of hhds at 3cts—latter scarce and in demand [illegible] of bbls at 35 cts, exclusive of the barrel.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

First appearance of Mr Walton the Tragedian.

Last night of [illegible].

This evening, will be performed tragedy of

HAMLET

Prince of Denmark.

Hamlet — Mr Walton.
Ghost — [illegible]
Horatio — [illegible]
Osrick — [illegible]
Ophelia — Miss Nelson

After which Mr and Mrs Barrett will dance a Pas de Deux

To conclude with the farce of the

Lottery Ticket.

Wormwood — Mr Logan

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

Mrs Gibbs, Mr Hunt, and Mr Latham will appear.

Fourth night of the renewed engagement of

MADEMOISELLE CELESTE.

Second representation of the

The Dumb Brigand.

Written expressly for Mlle. Celeste, and played by her in the London and Paris theatres, upwards of 300 nights.

On Thursday evening, Dec 31.

Will be performed the

Dumb Brigand.

OR THE

Dark Gondolier.

Alp, the dumb Brigand,
Enrico, the dark Gondolier, } Mlle. Celeste.
Manuel, an Italian chief,

In the course of the evening a favorite Overture.

After which the grand ballet dance, from the "Revolt of the Harem," by Mademoiselle Celeste.

To conclude with the Operetta of

No Song, No Supper.

Robin, — Mr Latham.
Crop, — [illegible]
Endless, — [illegible]
[illegible] — Mrs Gibbs.

THE GREAT PERSIAN MAGICIAN.

Mustapha Selim El Hassan, from Ispahan, the former capital of Persia, has the pleasure to inform the inhabitants of New Orleans, that he will have the honor to appear before them every evening.

The exhibition will be opened in the spacious hall opposite the American theatre, in Camp street, over the union house.

Mustapha Selim El Hassan begs leave to assure the ladies and gentlemen who may honor his exhibition with their presence, that they will be delighted & astonished by the numerous and [illegible] experiments that will be introduced, and which have been drawn from the mysterious philosophy, chemistry, and magic of the eastern nations, many of which having been handed down from the ancient [illegible] of Egypt and Chaldea, and which have never before been exhibited in America.

Mustapha Selim el Hassan, having travelled through the principal cities of Asia and Africa, and having performed before many potentates, sultans, schahs and rajahs from whom he received [illegible] marks of approbation, hopes that his efforts to please will meet with the same success here that attended him in the different parts of the world.

Among the various experiments in the wonderful feats of the black art, by which he will try to astonish every beholder, he will exhibit the flight of the [illegible] plume and enchanted [illegible]; the resurrection of a bird; a Turkish feat of the [illegible]; Egyptian pyramids; Arabian feat of the [illegible]; the feat of three Bohemian witches—[illegible]; [illegible] to the ladies; African feat of the changeable watches; the invisible glove; Arabian bottle feat, or the enchanted handkerchief; great Turkish feat of the parasol; the Chinese handkerchief feat; the devil's globe, &c. &c.

Price of admission for grown persons, 75 cents; children half price. Tickets will be obtained during the day at the bar of the [illegible] hall, and during the evenings at the entrance of the exhibition hall.

The doors will be opened at half past six, and the performance commence at half past seven o'clock, on each evening of the week. dec 29—1m

Mechanics and Traders Bank.

New Orleans, December 28, 1835.

THE directors have this day declared a dividend of [illegible] per cent for the last six months, which will be payable on or after the 8th January next.

dec 29 — SAM'L C. BELL, cashr.

Commercial Bank of New Orleans.

THIS institution will be closed on Friday next the 1st of January; notes or drafts falling due on that day will be payable on Thursday the 31st Dec.

[illegible] SAUL,

dec 29 — cashier.

Mechanics and Traders Bank—New Orleans, December [illegible]—This bank will be shut on the 1st and 8th January; bills and notes due on those days will be payable on the respective preceding days.

dec 29 — SAM'L C. BELL, cashier.

RANDOM [illegible], &c.

Random [illegible], by [illegible] J. Kincaid, [illegible] in the Rifle Brigade.

Tales and Sketches, by Miss Sedgwick, author of the Linwoods, Hope Leslie, &c.

Kate Beaverie, and other Tales and Sketches in prose and verse, by the Hon. Mrs Norton, author of the Wife, Woman's Reward, &c. &c. in 2 vols.

Just received and for sale by

[illegible] 29 — BENJ. LEVY.

Exchange on London, Paris & New York, for sale by [illegible] WM. [illegible] & Co.

FLOUR—400 bbls flour landing from flat boat, for sale by nov 26 — M. MAHER.

FLOUR—550 bbls Flour, Balsam brand, landing from steamboat Farmer, and for sale by

nov 7 — M. MAHER.

Hats.—Mens' Beaver, silk and wool hats. For sale by [illegible], 22, Customhouse st. d 29

The New Orleans Canal was opened last week; and yesterday a schooner entered it.

We [illegible] that at the storming of San Antonio [illegible] of Kentucky, Captain Cooke of this city, and [illegible] other brave officers [illegible] their [illegible] and intrepidity. Colonel Milam led the storming party; and was mainly instrumental in the success of the Texian army.

How sleep the brave who sink to rest—
By all their country's wishes blest.

It was rumored last evening in town that all the Americans and other foreigners found in Tampico, have been pillaged and murdered. We have not ascertained particulars, but rumors are rife in this city as regards what new concerts Mexico and France.

We have repeatedly endeavored to call the attention of our citizens and particularly our merchants to the dangerous state of the Mississippi [illegible] bar at Balize; a condition which to [illegible] more injurious and may soon be fatal to [illegible] the river, and directly to the commercial [illegible] prosperity of New Orleans and Louisiana.

The present apathy on this question [illegible] belief that the wonted energy of the Mississippi [illegible] will invariably find itself a [illegible] outlet for the discharge of its waters. This belief is founded on false data—false as regards hydrostatic principles; and false, as regards the phenomena of the Mississippi.

The velocity of a river, is not commensurate with its body of waters, nor indeed can it be reduced to any system, except such as [illegible] the declivity of its bed, on the [illegible] an inclined plane—and then water like [illegible] gravitating bodies will acquire velocity until the accelerations and resistances are in equilibrio, altho it is more likely to lose that velocity from its mobility and its penetrating qualities. Nature aims constantly at an equilibrium. In rivers which have a course of ages occupied the same channel, the accelerations and resistances are so [illegible] that an equability of current takes place to a great extent as far as the regimen of the river may have restricted it—with probably some few exceptions unaccountable by the principles of hydrostatics and impossible to be reduced to any system.—But the velocity of artificial waters, such as canals, cannot be made the criterion of that of natural rivers such as the Mississippi.

That the Mississippi has frequently burst thro its usual channel, or enlarged old, extended its former course, [illegible] equally well known that its volume is becoming gradually diminished each successive year—from the elevation of its bed which is [illegible] towards its mouth, and the [illegible] resistance. The declivity of the [illegible] raised, the acceleration of the current is diminished so that the energy of the Mississippi to force a passage will soon be but a historical remembrance.

This was the case with the Nile; this will be the case with the Mississippi. Under the Ptolemies, the mouths of the Delta of the former river were navigable at all periods; they are now choked up. The alluvion carried by the Nile elevated its bed at its embouchere, which was not attended to, and there its waters are now almost stagnant. What might have [illegible] by timely [illegible] cannot now be remedied, and the former commercial [illegible] compared with its present state shows the fate of New Orleans, if the embouchure of the Mississippi be neglected.

It is well known that the bed of the river here above New Orleans to the Balize has been greatly elevated during the present century, and that where formerly there were 60 fathoms of water, there are not now 40 [illegible] there was 22 feet of water at the bar, there are now but 12. It is also known that very frequently at low water there is scarcely any current in the Mississippi, and that the waters of the gulf have ascended as high as New Orleans so as to render the waters brackish and compel the inhabitants to have recourse to wells for drinking water. This was particularly the case in November 1829. Where then was the energy of the river? And is not the influx of the gulf waters to be again apprehended?

This is a remarkable fact showing that the waters of one of the greatest rivers on the globe, were so dissipated that all current ceased 20 leagues above its mouth; and the waters of the ocean flowed in to restore the wonted equilibrium.

It is idle then to think that the Mississippi will again ever form a deep channel at its mouth, unless assisted by art; for its waters in an inundation may be dispersed over the whole of the Delta lands without excavating a bed or forming a regular channel—in consequence of the obstructions of the accumulated deposites being so great as to almost annihilate the declivity and therefore the velocity of the river.

The course of the Mississippi must be confined in some channel at its embouchere, if the navigation would be preserved. It would be very easy to devise a plan capable of effecting this by piers etc, as was formerly done for constructing the harbor at the Bayou St John on lake Pontchartrain; and as has been done in various places in Europe. If cutting through some of the river bends would increase its velocity by diminishing its obstructions; and (as likely) would diminish the quantity of terrene matter brought by the Mississippi to its mouth—a plan for that purpose should be devised as soon as possible. And when it is known that the expense attending such a project would be very trifling compared with the advantages certain to result from its being effected—when it is known that the necessity for some such plan is now imperative to secure the commerce and local advantages of New Orleans—and when it must be conceded, that this work is the legitimate province of the national government, we cannot but wonder at the continued apathy of our merchants on this subject. But they may yet be forced to awake from their lethargy, by finding their prospects ruined, and prosperity blighted.

CONGRESS.—On Wednesday the 16th inst, Messrs Calhoun and Preston took their seats in the senate; and the members proceeded to ballot for the standing committees. The chairman of each was elected the first, and then the other members. The election continued on Thursday also, without being finished further than the following list.

On Agriculture—Mr Brown, (chairman) Messrs Kent, King of Alabama, Morris, Wright.

On Military Affairs—Mr Benton, (chairman) Messrs Wall, Preston, Goldsborough, Tipton.

On the Militia—Mr Robinson (chairman) Messrs Hendricks, McLean, Swift and Wall.

On Naval Affairs—Mr Southard (chairman) Messrs Tallmadge, Black, Robbins and Cuthbert.

On Public Lands—Mr Ewing (chairman) Messrs Moore, Prentiss, Crittenden and McKean.

On Private land claims—M Black (chairman) Messrs Linn, Naudain, Porter and King of Ga.

On Indian Affairs—Mr White (chairman) Messrs Tipton, Goldsborough, Swift and Brown.

On Claims—Mr Naudain (chairman) Messrs Tipton, Shepley, Swift and Brown.

On the Judiciary—Mr Clayton (chairman) Messrs Buchanan, Leigh, Preston and Crittenden.

On the Post office and post roads—Mr Grundy (chairman) Messrs Robinson, Ewing, Knight, and Davis.

On roads and canals—Mr Hendricks (chairman) Messrs Kent, Robinson, Kent and Robbins.

On Pensions—Mr Tomlinson (chairman) Messrs Tallmadge, Linn, Prentiss and McKean.

On the District of Columbia—Mr Tyler (chairman) Messrs Kent, Naudain, Southard and King of Alabama.

On Revolutionary claims—Mr Moore (chairman) Messrs White, Hubbard, Leigh and Shepley.

On the contingent expenses of the senate—Mr McKean (chairman) Messrs Tomlinson and Brown.

On engrossed bills—Mr Shepley (chairman) Messrs Hill and Morris.

Mr Clay is chairman of the committee on foreign relations.

Mr Webster, on finance; and Mr Davis, on manufactures.

The other members of these committees were to have been elected on Monday the 21st inst.

On Thursday some resolutions were presented and bills introduced in the [illegible] committees, but only for a [illegible] adjourned over Friday and Saturday.

In the house of representatives, on Wednesday General Ripley of this state took his seat, and petitions were presented by Messrs Garland and Johnson; and also in order by the members from the respective states. Nothing of importance was transacted during the day. On Thursday, having elected, doorkeepers, the house resolved itself into committee of the whole and referred the various parts of the president's message to the appropriate committees, together with the documents accompanying it. Adjourned till Monday.

The president's message appears to have given satisfaction to all our citizens, so far as it regards the state of our relations with France—except those who conduct the Intelligencer and Telegraph at Washington, and the Courier & Enquirer of New York. These journalists must find their position to be an unenviable exception to the approbation of all our country; and must perceive now that they have not only acted from party spirit, but from factious prejudice. If they have not therefore acted from wilful blindness, they must feel the truth of the poet's apophthegm:

"[illegible] not in folly not to scorn a fool;
And scarce in human wisdom to do more."

The question of our relations with France is a na[illegible] tional [illegible], unconnected with party; and must be so viewed by all our citizens. In this spirit has it been treated by the president, as the responsible agent of an honorable and dignified people. He has acted as a noble American; as the sponsor of a nation that would not willingly inflict injury, nor tamely suffer injustice. And he has had a deserved reward in the almost unanimous approbation of his fellow-citizens who have thought for themselves, and felt the pride and pleasure of having their character and honor so faithfully represented and preserved, despite the jealousies of sectional or party strife which shake the public with the same

———troublous storms that toss
The private state, and render life unsweet.

In every subject concerning our relations with foreign countries, it must be one for all: and it should be all feeling—our country, may it always be right, but our country right or wrong.

THE LIFE OF WILLIAM COBBETT, dedicated to his sons. Philadelphia, Carey and Hart; New Orleans, Hotchkiss and Co.

The autobiography of such a person as William Cobbett—one who has been a comet in the political and literary world—must possess considerable interest for a great portion of readers; at least for all who believe that

The proper study of mankind is man.

[illegible] one who raised himself from the lowest [illegible] by assiduity and energy—one who when [illegible] forgot his history nor forsook his character [illegible]—one who thro his whole career, was consistent in inconsistency, and was always [illegible] by selfishness except when controlled by prejudice. He was the architect of his own fortune, and was determined that he alone should either mar or make his fame. He was a [illegible], and deemed himself a paragon, [illegible]. He thought for himself; but he also acted for himself alone—and he never had a [illegible].

Talents he possessed of no ordinary kind, but he was deficient in [illegible]. He possessed [illegible] of intellect, [illegible] imbecility of judgment and [illegible]—for these were filled with vanity and meanness.

Still his life affords a moral lesson even in its errors and vices, from the assiduity of his mind, the ardency of his spirit, the acerbity of his temper, the abnegation of con[illegible], and the attainment of an elevated rank in the literary and political world.

ROBINSON CRUSOE has been reprinted in a neatly bound octavo volume, and embellished with 50 characteristic engravings from the [illegible] of William Harvey. It is published by [illegible] Harper of New York; and sold here by [illegible] and Co.

It would be useless to expatiate on the merits of a standard work like this, which is a favorite with many, and should be read by all.

BRADFORD'S COMPREHENSIVE ATLAS is truly a valuable publication, comprising maps and detailed accounts, statistical and geographical of all places and [illegible] in the world. It has been warmly complimented by competent judges; and we need only add, our testimony to theirs.

Mr Mygatt, now resident at the City Hotel, is the authorized agent for acquiring subscriptions to the work. The price is 10 dollars; and the value at least treble.

THE BARBARY STATES. By the Rev Michael Russell.

This duodecimo volume forms the 73d No of Harper's Family Library; and completes the plan originally formed by the publishers for illustrating the history, antiquities and present condition of Africa—which may [illegible] in four volumes. The 1st is entitled 'Narrative of discovery and adventure in Africa,' the 2d, 'View of ancient and modern Egypt,' the 3d 'Nubia and Abyssinia;' and the present volume is the 4th of the series.

This volume is an historical [illegible] of the provinces extending along the southern shores of the Mediterranean-sea, from Cyrenaica to Morocco, and from the time they were colonized by the Phenicians till the invasion of general Bourmont.

New Orleans, Dec 29, 1835.

Gentlemen,—This acknowledges the receipt of your communication of the 26th inst, in which you state that you are informed the schooner Brutus is now fitting out and armed with cannon for the purpose of capturing Mexican vessels, and request that immediate measures may be taken to prevent her departure from this port.

I regret, gentlemen, that you did not at the same time furnish me with proper affidavits of the names of witnesses who could set out specifically the facts upon which judicial proceedings might be based. Mr Curell who delivered your letter, informed me that efforts were then making to procure such affidavits, and that the result would be made known to me. In the meanwhile I have had an interview with the Collector, who will promptly act as far as he is warranted upon the information imparted to him.

The law wisely and justly forbids any outfit of vessels in our ports with intent to commit hostilities upon any people at peace with the United States; and though my duty requires that I should prosecute for violations of that law, yet it does not require me to institute proceedings upon the testimony of mere common report. Notwithstanding it is currently said that such armaments have been fitted out at New Orleans, and soldiers enlisted with intent to commit hostilities upon the Mexicans, nevertheless no person can be found in this entire population to make an affidavit of the facts or indicate a single witness who can establish them! Allow me therefore, gentlemen, to state distinctly to yourselves and all those who may conceive that the officers of the government are remiss in their duty, that these are the only legitimate grounds upon which prosecutions can be instituted and maintained; and to assure you that whenever they are furnished to me, my efforts shall not be wanting to enforce the penalties of the law.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Very respectfully your obed't servant,

HENRY CARLETON.

To Messrs Cuculla, Lopeyre and co, Cabaron, & T. Hobson and co, and others.

POST OFFICE REPORT.—SYNOPSIS.—The report of Amos Kendall, post master general, is a document of great clearness, and evincive of great industry and practical ability in that officer. The affairs of the department, so lately threatened with bankruptcy, have been completely retrieved, and are likely soon under his judicious management, not only to be relieved from the burthen of debt which lately oppressed it, but to realize a large annual surplus applicable to the increase of mail routes and enlargement of mail facilities. In the course of his report, this officer refers at some length to the late abuse of the public mail by the fanatics in the northern and eastern states, and ably sustains the views (highly patriotic in themselves and especially acceptable to the south) put forth in his correspondence with various southern post masters during the past summer.

We condense the following items of information and interest from this business like document. The post routes during the year ending 30th June, 1835, traversed about 112,774 miles. The mails were carried on these routes in daily and less frequent trips about 25,869,486 miles, viz:—16,874,050 miles in four horse coaches and two horse stages; 7,817,973 on horses and in sulkeys; 906,959 in steam boats; and 270,504 in rail road cars. The post offices at the above period were 10,770—an excess of 54 over those of the preceding year.

The following is an approximate statement of the actual income and accruing responsibilities of the last two fiscal years:—Gross revenues to June 30, 1834, $2,823,749 24cts. Total expenditure, $2,910,605 08cts. Excess of expenditure, $86,855 76cts. Gross revenue to June 30, 1835, $2,993,556 66cts. Total expenditure, $2,757,350 [illegible]. Excess of receipts, $236,305 58cts. Certain suspended allowances amounting to about $157,000, if admitted, will reduce the balance in favor of the department, for 1835, to about $79,000. In the former year the compensation to post masters was $897,317 39cts; the incidental expenses, $67,744 27cts; and the transportation of the mails, $1,925,548 53cts. In the latter the compensation to post masters was $945,417 86cts; incidental expences, $92,924 92cts; and transportation, $1,719,007 33cts. On the 1st July last the debt of the department was—to contractors and others, $792,381 93cts; to banks, $272,000; total $1,064,381 93cts. The amount due to the department on the same day was $1,193,889 69cts, from which deducting $131,387 [illegible] for bad and doubtful debts, leaves of debts esteemed to be good $[illegible] 93cts, adding to which $[illegible] 40cts cash in hand, makes the available means of the department $1,[illegible] 23cts, leaving at that time an excess of debt of $[illegible] 23cts, which if the suspended allowance amounting to $157,000 be admitted, will be swelled to $[illegible] 59cts.

The increase of gross revenue for the quarter ending 30th Sept last, is about 12 per cent above that of the corresponding quarter of the previous year, and the annual saving in recent letting of contracts was about $30,000.

Supposing an average increase of revenue of 10 per cent, and a saving of $95,000 on contracts recently let the receipts and expenditures of the department during the current fiscal year may be estimated as follows, viz:—Gross revenue $3,292,692, total expenditures (post masters $1,039,958; incidental expenses $70,000; transportation $1,[illegible]); $2,817,465—balance in favor of department $[illegible].

When the present post master general took charge of the department, its books were in a state of disorder, and no satisfactory view of its finances could be immediately obtained. It was apparent however from current incidents and detached accounts, that the unsatisfied demands of contractors were daily accumulating, that the bank debt was near $300,000, that outstanding acceptances of the treasurer exceeded $[illegible], that a considerable portion of revenue of some of the larger offices for the present calendar year had been anticipated by drafts discounted in bank, that additional allowances had been recently authorised to a considerable amount, and that to meet these demands upwards of 2000 of the most considerable post offices had been directed to deposit their income in banks; and that the insufficiency of these means led to continual embarrassments in devising ways to meet engagements. It being believed however that the current income exceeded the current expenditure the following plan was immediately put in operation to extricate the department: 1. A suspension of all recent allowances. 2. A refusal to accept or pay any drafts drawn on the department, except by special arrangement. 3. The application of the current income of each quarter to the payment of that quarter's expenses, the surplus only going to extinguish prior claims. 4. The introduction of a more prompt system of collection and disbursement.

The [illegible] anticipated from these [illegible] have been already realized. On the 1st July last payment of prior debts of the quarter carried into effect by the 19th [illegible] which there being a considerable surplus [illegible] the payment of old debts was resumed, and the department was from that moment disembarrassed, no instance of refusal having since occurred. Of the entire debt of $1,046,381 92cts, due on the 1st of July, $409,991 34cts have been paid out of prior, and $186,086 14cts out of subsequent postages, leaving of old debts unpaid but $467,204 44cts; of which but $305,000 were due to banks. On the 1st October the new system of collection came into operation, and the funds of the department in bank exceeded $140,000; on the 18th November the Baltimore and Boston bank debts, amounting to $67,204 [illegible] were directed to be paid.

The results of the new system were that the claims arising within the quarter ending on the 30th June last have been paid, except a few [illegible], that those arising within the ensuing quarter have been paid as far as ready for adjustment, and that $187,086 of prior debt have been paid out of postages accruing since 1st July last, and that the funds in bank, on December 1 (the date of the report), amounted to [illegible].

On the 30th September the available surplus of the department was about $100,000, and it is confidently expected that this will be increased at the end of the current quarter to about $220,000, and at the end of the next quarter to about $[illegible]. The old and new debts are now paid as fast as presented and adjusted, and the accumulation of funds is notwithstanding so considerable as to justify the belief that $100,000 of the remaining bank debt may be paid in January and the balance in April.

At the close of this gratifying history of order brought out of chaos, and detail of a gradual yet rapid transition from perplexing embarrassment, if not incipient bankruptcy, to a high and palmy state of prosperity under the auspices of practical talent and power of arrangement of no common order, the post master general congratulates the country, that so far from needing any pecuniary aid the department may be presented to congress before the termination of their present session, substantially free from debt, with a clear annual surplus of $400,000, applicable to the establishment of new mail routes, and the improvement of old ones; and adds that even should the suspended allowances be finally paid, the anticipated result cannot be delayed beyond July next.—Charleston Courier.

We saw about 8 years since on the plantation of a respected friend in the parish of Iberville in our State, Arrow root growing in as great exuberance as we have seen it in the West Indies.

On examining it in its prepared state, we found it equally pure and white, with that made in Jamaica.

As to its nutritive qualities being equal if not superior, there can be but little doubt, the soil of Louisiana being so much better than that of the islands.—Baton Rouge Gaz.

A most extraordinary crop for the season, has been made by a planter on the highlands in this parish. With sixteen hands he has made 70 hhds sugar from 30 acres of cane, and has also picked 15 bales cotton.—ibid.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.—Senate—for Speaker—Vance (Van Buren) 19; King (Anti) 16. Clerk—Brough (V B) 19; scattering, 16. In House—for Speaker, Sawyer (V B) 45; Bostwick, (Anti) 20; scattering 11. For Clerk—Flood, (V B) 53, blanks, 20.

Gov. Lucas, in his message to the Legislature, on the 7th inst., referring to the internal improvements in the State, expressed himself very favorably of the projected Rail Road between this City and Cincinnati.

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 12.—The Seminoles.—An express from General Clinch arrived in the early part of this week, calling on the Governor of the Territory for mounted men, to aid in protecting the frontier from the hostile portion of the Seminole tribes. The demand was promptly responded to by the Acting Governor, Mr Walker, who immediately issued necessary orders to Gen Call, for raising volunteers to succour our distressed brethren in the exposed districts.

On Tuesday a portion of the 7th Regiment, was hastily assembled, and after a very able and appropriate address by Gen Call, about sixty young men tendered their services. This company left town the next evening under the command of Capt Throop. They were well mounted, and made a very handsome appearance. Jefferson, Madison and Gadsden counties also contributed their quotas.—The battalion when assembled will be placed under the command of Cols. Parish and Reid, who will no doubt give a good account of their gallant little band.

Another levy will be made to day. It is intended by Gen Call to raise 250 or 300 additional men in this district, who will be commanded by Col Parkhill. The different corps will be assembled at [illegible], when Gen Call will assume the command of the whole in person. A fine company of volunteers will leave this evening from Quincy commanded by Capt Garrison. The officers and soldiers are entitled to the greatest credit for the promptness with which they have acted in the occasion. A company of cavalry from Jackson county is expected to arrive in this place by tomorrow. It goes under the command of Col Pittman. In short, such is the spirit manifested every where, that the difficulties cannot fail to be brought to a speedy termination.

From the Charleston Courier of Dec 22.

The steam packet South Carolina, arrived at this port yesterday, from Norfolk, having there on Sunday morning last, and brings us Norfolk papers of that day, Baltimore and Washington of Thursday, and Philadelphia of Wednesday. The eastern mail having failed, we have no later N York dates than brot by the mail.

Money is scarce, both in New York and Philadelphia. In the former city, one per cent per month is paid on the best paper. In Philadelphia the condition of moneyed affairs is thus described in Bicknell's Reporter:

"We stated a fortnight since that a severe pressure prevailed in the money market—that the possessors of some of the best mercantile paper were offered it from one and a half to two per cent a month. We regret to be compelled to state that the appearance of the president's message has afforded no relief, but has tended to depress stocks to a still greater extent, and to induce capitalists who have money to invest, to retain it either in their possession until something decisive is heard from France. Our banks are unable to discount any new paper, while those who some months since obtained loans from these institutions, unable to pay, are compelled to ask renewals. In short the greatest distress prevails in our money market, and unless some relief is speedily afforded, we may anticipate some failures among our men of business, although we rejoice to be enabled to say, that nothing of the kind has occurred as yet."

Naval—The United States ship Warren, capt Taylor, 12 hours from Norfolk, anchored in Hampton Roads on Friday last.

It is reported that some of the passengers in the United states that the French cabinet had determined not to give a final answer until they received the president's message, and Mr Barton would wait until that document was received. Others of the passengers are of opinion that he would take passage, as announced in the 8th Nov packet.

The editor of the New York Star says that Mr Barton, according to instructions from the government to Gen Sebastiani for the French indemnity, and was answered that he [illegible] receipt of the president's message. It is supposed Mr B will take passage [illegible].

From a source that can be depended on, we learn that the money will be paid, if the president's message is characterized by a proper temper and discretion.

[illegible] NATIONAL GAZETTE.

We have been favored with the following copy of a letter from Messrs Rothschild & Co, the bankers of the American government at Paris, to their correspondents in this city, dated

Paris 23d Oct.

Public attention is very much taken up now by a note which it is said the American Charge d'Affaires has to deliver to government, asking for the immediate payment of what is due on the treaty of indemnity, without taking any notice of the condition which the Chambers have thought proper to add in granting the money, and which unfortunately the minister is by no means at liberty to forego. We cannot conceive that even the most punctilious assembly could consider it against their national dignity, or that any of the parties concerned, so quality, by a few words, language which has been susceptible of an unpleasant interpretation, and merely to express that it was not meant as injurious to the honor of a friendly nation. Every one is persuaded that the intention of your honorable president never was to hurt the feelings of France. It seems to us impossible that such sound policy as that by which your government is guided, will permit such immense interests to be compromised and put in jeopardy by a mere matter of form, when one party is quite ready and willing to pay, and will be satisfied with the simplest admission of its having acted honorably; and the great majority of people connected with trade in both countries will no doubt do all in their power to prevent the ties which unite them being broken by quarrels from which none have any good to expect. We are therefore still confident of a peaceable arrangement, and hoping to learn that you concur in that opinion,

we remain yours &c.

Latest from Laguayra—Brig Virginia Trader, Hardy, on, arrived at this port yesterday from Laguayra, whence she sailed Nov 18. We are indebted to a mercantile house of this city for the following:

'Gen Paez is now on his march from the Windward Provinces, which he has restored to tranquillity. Monagas and his followers surrendered themselves; and their lives, property and military rank, have been guaranteed them by gen Paez; but we strongly suspect that they will be expelled from the country. An attack was made by the reformists on Valencia, the 28th ult, in which they were repulsed by the militia and constitutional troops, and suffered considerable loss in killed and wounded, as also in prisoners. They still retain possession of Puerto Cabello, but are beginning to be disunited among themselves; ere long we shall see this revolt put down, and government can now turn all its attention to Puerto Cabello, and Maracaibo.'

Phil. Ex. Books.

Augusta, Dec 21.

CREEK INDIANS.—The Milledgeville Federal Union, of the 16th inst says:—We regret to state that the colonel of militia to whom the governor issued orders for the protection of the people of Stewart against the depredation of the Creek Indians, has failed to execute his orders, and has resigned. The Indians are assembled for hostile purposes in considerable force, on the Alabama side of the Chattahoochie, the number of their warriors varying, according to different statements, from four hundred to sixteen hundred. The difficulty has now assumed a very serious character, and must be met with promptitude and energy.

The sea serpent seems to be staying late upon the coast, and we are afraid suffered severely by the last snow storm. Capt Peabody, of the schooner Dove, fell in with him near the half way rock, some where down east—we really do not know exactly where—on Tuesday last, and had a fair view of him for a short time. The serpent has grown somewhat shorter than he was when we heard from him last. Captain Peabody thinks he was about sixty or seventy feet long.

Judge Marshall's respect for the Female Sex—It is well known that Judge Marshall's will contains particular directions for an inscription upon his tomb, simple, concise and characteristic. It mentions only the day of his birth, the day of his marriage, the [illegible] and

the period of [illegible] with a blank to be filled up with the date of his own dissolution.

The following is an extract from Judge Story's Eulogy upon this character which was one of the noblest that ever adorned our country.—[Phil. Gaz.

'May I be permitted also in this presence to allude to another trait in his character, which lets us at once into the inmost recesses of his feelings with an unerring certainty. I allude to the high value in which he held the female sex, as the friends, the companions, and the equals of man—I do not here mean to refer to the courtesy and delicate kindness with which he was accustomed to treat the sex; but rather to the unaffected respect with which he spoke of their accomplishments, their talents, their virtues and their excellencies. The scoffs and jeers of the morbid, the bitter taunts of the satirist, and the lighter ridicule of the witty, so profusely and often so ungenerously poured out upon transient follies or fashions, found no sympathy in his bosom. He was still farther above the common place flatteries, by which frivolity seeks to administer aliment to personal vanity, or vice to make its approaches for baser purposes. He spoke to the sex when present, as he spoke of them when absent, in language of just appeal to their understandings, their tastes, and their duties. He paid a voluntary homage to their genius, and to the beautiful productions of it, which now adorn almost every branch of literature and learning. He read their productions with a glowing gratitude. He proudly proclaimed their merits, and vindicated on all occasions their claims to the highest distinction. And he did not hesitate to assign to the great female authors of our day a rank not inferior to that of the most gifted and polished of the other sex. But, above all, he delighted to dwell upon the admirable adaptation of their minds, and sensibilities, and affections, to the exalted duties assigned to them by Providence. Their superior purity. Their singleness of heart, their exquisite perception of moral and religious sentiment, their maternal devotedness, their uncomplaining sacrifices, their fearlessness in duty, their buoyancy in hope, their courage in despair, their love, which triumphs most when most pressed by dangers and difficulties, which watches by the couch of sickness and smoothes the bed of death, and smiles even in the agonies of its own sufferings. These were the favorite topics of his confidential conversation, and on these he expatiated with an enthusiasm which showed them to be present in his daily meditations.'

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Perez, Johnson, Mobile, P R Sheffield.
Steamer Yellow Stone, Grayson, Franklin, [illegible] master.
Schr Gil Blas, Bartlett, Havana, Master.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Porpoise, fm the passes—towed to sea brig Sarah, and Harriet, Brainard—brot up barque Dale, brigs Camilla and Johannes—reports nothing new in the river.

Towboat Shark, Thomas, fm the passes—took to sea brigs Wm Henry and [illegible]—brot up ships Tecumseh and Neva—[illegible].

Towboat Whale, Spaulding, fm the passes—took to sea ship St Cloud and brig Isaac Franklin—brot up ship Saladin and brigs Martha and Tymoleon—reports 7 sail off the bar and several in the river.

Towboat Grampus, Anable, fm the passes—brought up ship Hindoo, barque Hercules and schr Samuel L Southard—nothing new.

Ship Hindoo, Bacon, 20 days fm Boston, to master.

Barque Hercules, Marcha, 11 days from Philadelphia. T Toby Brothers.

Ship Saladin, Simpson, 75 days fm Marseilles, to Cockayne & Robbins.

Ship Tecumseh, Haydens, 60 days fm Marseilles, to T Barrett & co.

Ship Neva, Perkins, 22 days fm New York to Master.

Barque Dale, Barton, 68 days fm Liverpool, to W. Vance.

Brig Camilla, Thomas, 32 days fm Rio de Janeiro to R Groning & co.

Brig Johannes, Gagle, 59 days Rio de Janeiro, to A Fisk.

Brig Martha, Moody, 8 days fm Havana, to master.

Brig Tymoleon, Gattie, 12 days from New York, to master.

Schr Samuel L Southard, Clark, 17 days fm Turk's Key, to [illegible] bushels of rock salt to master.

Steamer Semaphore, Hoffman, Plaquemine.
Steamer Bee, Crane, Manchester.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Chickasaw, Colla, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Gladiator, Arras, Baton Rouge.
Steamer Tuskahoma, Cavanaugh, fm Memphis.
Steamer Rorcene, Gararoche, fm Lafourche.
Steamer [illegible], fm Nashville.

CONSIGNEES.

Per barque Dale—Coal, salt, potatoes, porter, earthenware, hardware and dry goods to W Mar, E York, [illegible]; Taylor, Grimshaw, Low, [illegible]; A&J Denniston; R Barton; W Vance, and others.

Per brig Camilla—2600 bags coffee R Groning & co.

Per ship Neva—Brander, McKenna & Wright; R Grant; [illegible]; W Dick & [illegible]; J Slidell; T Mager; T Toby [illegible]; Stetson & Avery; J&L Bobet; [illegible]; R Pallin & co; F Davenport; J [illegible]; W Bebee; G Buckley; Thomson & Co; Leigh, Maddux & co; Landis & Irwin; Forsyth & Goodwin & co; J H Lawrence & co; Dunbar & co; [illegible]; [illegible]; J Minturn; J B Planche; Vergnes; Lambeth; Lawrence & Legendre.

Per ship Tecumseh—Wines, oil, confectionaries & c. to T Barrett & co.

Per ship Saladin—T Mager; Legendre & Samory; T Prevost; Quarder & Boutin; Grurin & Peyroux; E Berthe; H de Goci; A&L Garellian; Hurbreli; Hermann & co; J Le Blanc; P Soule; Lelthiaeau; L A Lefevre; L Bernard; T Nicolet & co; S Arnaud; Lambeth; J H Field & co; H Gilly; Bonabel; J Heard; J A Martin & co.

Per brig Martha—M de Lizardi & co; Malcolm & Bartlett; R Groning & co; J Prats & Son; Legendre & Samory; F Thus; Chapman & Castillo; & order.

Per brig Tymoleon—W Viallon & co; Hotchkiss & co; Edgerton & Wibray; J Armstrong; Vergus, Chaffin & co; L Hazlett; W Maguey; E Dolen; Stetson & Avery; A L Brewster; Forsyth & Hall; W Buckley; Hermann & co; Dunlap & Lafonta; Ballit; Shipp & co; J P Gallaher; L D G Wood; Bridge, Voss & co; J Levy; Godfrey, Bloomfield & co.

Per ship Hindoo—J M Foster; Dinmock & Lafonta; Vergus, Chaffin & co; Toursc, Beckwith & co; P M[illegible]; W Bebee & co; Lord & Peck; Harrod & Quarles; G Eaton; Buchanan & Hagan; J W Stillwell & co; T R Hyde & Brooks; A Barrell; Edgerton & Wibray; U G Heard; S J Barrett & co; J&L Bebe; H Lyons; J Thayer & co; J H Field & co; J Vinci & co; Bridge, Voss & co; Henderson, Walton & co; J A Merle & co.

Per barque Hercules—E L Tracy; W McKean; [illegible] & Co, T Toby & Brothers, A'lain & Duplessis, Tourde & Beckwith, Herman & Co, Chabert & Schreiber, Brander McKenna & Co, Thompson & Greer, W W Caldwell, E Johns & Co, Forsyth & Brothers, S Thompson, Forsyth, Goodwyn & Co, J Labedie, P Pascal, Stetson & Avery, Tourne & Beckwith, W C Morris, T H Chamberlain, Bebee, Ruse & Co, C Mackay, J A Barelli, H M Hall, C & W Squire & Co, Jas. Evans & order, Long and 11 [illegible].

IMPORTS.

Memphis—Per steamer Tuskahoma—115 bales cotton Wilcox, Anderson & co; 169 N & J Dick & co; 57 Martin, Pleasants & co; 63 Leigh, Maddux & co; 34 Robeson, Woods & co; 104 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 7 Forstal & High; 19 Carothers, Harris & co; 4 Lockett & Arrott; 30 Lee & Hardy; 24 Vergus, Chaffin & co; 1 Byrne, Hermann & co; 2 M White; 9 Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Chickasaw—15 bales cotton J D Planche & co; 38 Burke, Watt & co; 5 Lambeth & Thompson; 7 Lee & Hardy; 15 T Barrett & co; 7 J [illegible] & co; 12 B Lauderig; 31 M White & co; 132, 20 bls molasses Bridge, Voss & co; 42 do molasses owners on board.

Baton Rouge—Per steamer Gladiator—15 bales cotton Burke, Watt & co; 8 T Barrett & co; 100 bls molasses M White & co; 23 hhds sugar, 15 bls molasses, 4 do pecan nuts J W Zacharie & co; 50 do molasses R P Gailliard; 6 barrels sugar and sundries to owners on board.

Manchester—Per steamer Bee—792 bales cotton to Buckner, Stanton & co; 120 Leigh, Maddux & co; 103 T Barrett & co; 84 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 57 N&J Dick & co; 27 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 40 Lambeth & Thompson; 11 D Wood & co; 6 Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 3 Lee & Hardy.

Plaquemine—Per steamer Semaphore—14 bales cotton and 3 bls molasses to owners on board; 9 boxes sugar S T Hobson.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia—36 bales cotton Burke, Watt & co; 74 Lee & Hardy; 9 Bullitt, Shipp & co; 12 M White & co; 4 Barrett & High; 2 Ingersoll & co; 2 Martin, Pleasants & co; 2 D Armour; 1 Byrne, Hermann & co; 4 Lee & Hardy; 6 B Landing; 13 Brander McKenna & Wright; and sundries to owners and order.

EXPORTS.

Havana—Schr Gil Blas—300 bxs sperm candles, 138 hhds and 130 molasses bls, 16 bls clear pork, 3 do mess.

Mobile—Schr Gil Blas—126 bls molasses, 85 ps bagging, 60 coil rope, 256 sacks corn, 10 cases wine, 30 [illegible] cotton seed, 7 bags and 5 bls beans, 140 ploughs, 30 bls apples, and sundry mdze.

Franklin, La—Steamer Yellow Stone—100 ploughs, 8 kgs lard, 44 coils rope, 5 bags coffee, 10 boxes, 2 bls flour, 2 bls potatoes, 8 do onions.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Ledo—Mess Howell, Moore, Erskine, Crawford, Connor, Murphy, Jackson, Brown, Cable; Green, Gillman, 2 Hydes, Small, Branch, Wims, Beebe, Miss Hubbard, Mrs Wilson, Mills, C Stewart, J Stewart, Allston, Phillips, L Stewart, Currie, Harrington, Miss Coleman, Campbell, Cullen, Gibson, Cripps, Harris, Clements, Phillips, Sutton and Bealy.

Per steamer Chickasaw—A D Brennum, lady and child, Mrs Le Beau, Mrs Ouimbillo. Mrs Priestley, Mess Labatre, Greeves, Johnson, Legendre, Dufrestrant, Cohen, Levin and lady, Maxwell. Heriart and Priestley.

Per steamer Gladiator—L Bryan and daughter, McGlachen and family, Stewart, Rose, Easton, Hare, Short, Gardner, DeBlanc, French, Barnes, Smith, Landore, Grenier, Vickner, 8 deck.

Per barque Dale—Mr Tootle, lady and daughter and 1 steerage.

Per steamer Tuskahoma—Mess Brown and family, Coleman and family, Chiborne and family, Mrs Cavenough, Mrs North, Misses Lawrence and Perkins King, Winter, Hudson, Woolfolk, Powell, Murline, Fulgham, Lawrence, Radcliffe, Denny, Plitt and Greene.

MEMORANDA.

On 3d inst brig Camilla was boarded in lat 15, lon 5 by a Spanish schr name not known, but supposed to be slaver—supplied her with provisions, and she then left us for the island of Cuba.

Entered at Charleston, 22d inst, brig Baltimore, Cheesborough.

Entered at Norfolk, 16th inst, brig Uncas, Housh.

Up at Norfolk for this port, brig Dunlap, Sturdevant.

Up at Boston for this port, 12th inst, new brig Opelousas, R Collins, to sail same day; schr Deposite with despatch.

Cld at Philadelphia for this port, ship Milo, Thompson.

Youths' Hats, Caps, &c—James Ladde & [illegible], 2 Bienville st, under the North American [illegible], are now opening a splendid assortment of youths' silk hats, children's velvet and silk fancy caps, seal, otter and cloth caps of the latest fashion, which with a large stock of beaver and silk hats they offer at wholesale and retail on reasonable terms. dec 29—10

For Louisville and Cincinnati—The well known splendid upper cabin Steam Boat CHANCELLOR, John Shallcross master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For balance of freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to

dec 31 — FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS, No 40 Povdras street.

For Vicksburg and all intermediate landings—The Packet Steamer BUNKER HILL, R Jones master, will leave for the above this day at 4 o'clock P M. Passengers are requested to be on board.

dec 31 — TOURNE & BECKWITH, No 23 & 29 New Levee.

FOR MOBILE via the LAKE.—The United States mail boat ALERT, Walker, master, will leave for the above port on Friday, 1st instant, at 3 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board: or to

dec 29 — TOURNE & BECKWITH, 23 & 29, New Levee.

For Havre—The ship MARENGO, Capt Larkin, will have immediate dispatch, for freight of 300 bales cotton or passage apply to

dec 31 — F PERRET & GALLY.

For Freight or Charter.—For a port in the north of Europe or the Mediterranean, the fine fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened Austrian ship CIRO, captain Gilibert. Will be ready to load in a few days. For terms apply to

dec 30—5t — R. O. SORBE, 118 Royal street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine British barq. DAVID CANNON, Broadford, master. For freight of about 500 bales cotton, apply to

dec 30 — WILLIAM VANCE.

FOR HAVRE.—The ship ROBERT MORRIS, having her cargo engaged, will sail shortly. For passage only apply to the captain on board; or to

dec 29 — OSMIN BIGORERDAN.

The Extraordinary Exhibition of the

Industrious Fleas,

From Paris, on Friday next, 1st January, 1836, at Chartres street, opposite Hewlett's coffee house.

Open from 10 A. M. to 3, and from 4 to 9 in the evening; Admittance 50 cents; children half price.

dec 31—3

MR. CLAYTON'S

Sixth aerial Voyage.

R. CLAYTON returns his thanks to those ladies and gentlemen, who honored him with their company and their patronage at his last ascension; and respectfully informs them and the community at large, that he will again take his departure with his aerial bark, "Star of the West," from the

STATE HOUSE YARD,

On January 3d,

AT [illegible] O'CLOCK, P. M.

Tickets one dollar; which may be had at the Hotels and at the Ticket Office of the enclosure. Children half price. dec 31—3

Notice.—The purchasers of several lots of ground situated in the city of Carrollton, in squares 25 and 26—A, B, C, D, sold by the undersigned on the 17th inst, at Hewlett's exchange, are hereby notified that unless they comply with the terms of sale within ten days of the date hereof, the same will be resold at Hewlett's exchange, for their account and risk.

dec 31—10 — M. BARNETT, sr.

FINE JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscribers have just opened, received per ship Marengo, a full supply of rich jewelry from Paris and Geneva, of the latest styles, consisting in part of

Enamelled and gold sets,
[illegible], broaches, finger rings,
Ladies' neck chains,
[illegible] ear rings, rings and pins,
And a great variety of lever and lepine watches.
Also, work boxes, tables, and fancy baskets and boxes.

dec 31—5 — HYDE & GOODRICH, 16 Chartres st.

Medical Society of New Orleans—The inquest held on the conduct of doctor Theodore Leger having brought to light the infamy of his life, the Society resolved unanimously at its last sitting that the name of said Leger should be erased from the list of its members as unworthy of belonging to the profession, and that notice should be given of this resolution throughout the public papers. By order of the Society.

The Secretary general.

dec 31 — PRUSSAN.

Marseilles Madeira—50 qr casks marseilles madeira wine, for sale by

dec 31 — R GRONING & Co.

Manufactured Tobacco—25 boxes Oronoco honeydew tobacco, received per Huntsville, for sale by

dec 31 — R GRONING & Co.

Champagne Wines—200 baskets champagne wine of different brands, for sale by

dec 31 — R GRONING & Co.

Havana Segars—92 M segars of superior quality received per Lurana, for sale by

dec 31 — R GRONING & Co.

Window Glass—376 half boxes window glass assorted sizes, landing and for sale by

dec 31 — TOURNE & BECKWITH, No 23 & 29 New Levee.

Flour—400 bbls Buckingham brand, just received per flat boat, for sale by

[illegible] — G. DORSEY, 38 new Levee.

Also, 20 bbls excellent quality cider. dec 31

Beans—A few bbls red and white beans, for sale by

dec 31 — G. DORSEY, 38 new levee.

Malaga Wines—250 qr casks and indian bbls of sweet and dry malaga wine, for sale by

dec 31 — PERKS & HALL, No 2 Front Levee.

Pork and Lard—1000 kegs lard; 325 bbls prime pork, 75 do mess pork; landing from steam boat Chancellor, and for sale by

dec 31 — FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS, No 40 Poydras street.

City Bank stock for sale by

dec 31 — THOMAS PELLOWS, 30 Chartres st.

Lower Cotton Press stocks for sale by

dec 31 — THOMAS PELLOWS, 30 Chartres st.

Carpeting—Brussels, ingrain and venetian carpetings, tufted and brussels rugs, some very fine; a good and cheap article of mats; canvas floor matting; plain, plaid and figured 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 India mattings of good quality and low prices. We would here remark that it is advisable for those that wish to supply themselves with any of the above mentioned, to call and select, they will find a very large and splendid assortment, just landed from ships Orleans and Huntsville, which we offer at low prices at No 19 Chartres street.

dec 31 — ANDREWS & BROTHERS.

Notice—Two draymen have brought to the office of Judge Preval, in his absence, eight barrels containing [illegible]. Those they may belong to are requested to [illegible] them immediately. dec 31—3

J. E. LEVIE, Miniature painter, from 251 Broadway, New York, will remain in this city for a short period and execute miniatures in his usual style at his rooms over Thomson & Co's liquor store, [illegible]. dec 31—4

5 Dollars Reward—Will be paid to any person who will bring back to the undersigned or lodge in the city jail the negress Nancy, about 25 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, marked with the small pox, who ran away on the 19th Nov. last; she had on a blue cotton gown, but took away all her clothes; she belonged formerly to Mrs Victorine Gillars.

Captains of all descriptions of vessels are cautioned not to harbor her under the penalties of the law.

dec 31 — J. DECOUDREAU, 41 St Anthony st.

Notice—Two young men wish to get boarding and lodging in a private house, on or about the Levee they being sea faring men. The terms must be moderate. A letter addressed to T S, and left at this office will be attended to. dec 31—1

An Overseer—A person experienced for many years as an overseer of a plantation is anxious to acquire a respectable situation in this state. He is well known, and can afford the best references.

Please address a letter to W. S. at this office.

dec 31—2

A GENTLEMAN from French Switzerland, a baccalaureate of the french university, wishes a situation as a tutor in a private family either in the city or in the country.

Apply to Mr D. F. Guex, at the lower cotton press.

dec 31—4

TO PARENTS—A lady educated in a convent in France, and who has much experience in teaching, wishes a situation in a family to bring up young misses. She can teach the French and English languages, grammar, geography, arithmetic, writing and for piano. Apply at the office of the Bee. dec—3

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the honourable Charles Maurian, Judge—No 8590—Peter Passebon vs his creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors; and it is ordered that a meeting of his said creditors do take place on the 30th day of January 1836, before Gustave Legardeur Esq. notary public, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petitioner; and in the meantime it is ordered that all proceedings against his person and property be stayed, and that A W Pichot Esq. attorney at law be appointed to represent the absent creditors. By order of court—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, Dec. 30th 1835.

dec 31—3w — ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

State of Louisiana—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—I hereby certify, that on December 21st 1835, judgment was entered in this court in the suit of Mrs. Padoyne vs her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit:—No. 8456—*Malanie Bagneris, wife of Noel Padoyne vs Noel Padoyne*—After carefully examining the evidence adduced in this case, the court being satisfied that the defendant has been guilty of abuses and cruel treatment towards the plaintiff his wife, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that judgment be entered in favor of plaintiff against defendant, and that separation from bed and board do take place between them, said defendant paying the cost of this suit.

New Orleans, December 28th, 1835.

(signed) CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

Costs of court $153 37½.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this 30th day of December, in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and in the 60th year of the Independence of the United States. — ARMAND PITOT,

dec 31 — clerk.

Brown Havana Sugar—160 boxes brown Havana sugar landing from brig Apalachicola, and for sale by — LEGENDRE & SAMORY,

dec 30 — 47 Toulouse st.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY THOMAS C. CASH & Co.

Without reserve.

WILL be sold without reserve on Saturday the 2d January at 10 o'clock A. M. on the levee opposite St Louis st,

The undischarged portion of the cargo of brig Lion from Bordeaux, consisting of cognac brandy, claret, vin de grave, barsac and muscatel wines in casks, champagne, anniseed, cordial, absynth, highwines, &c. &c. dec 31

BY JOHN M. BACH.

THIS day 31 o'clock, will be sold at my store No 40 Old Levee, 25 cases pine apple cheese, also a large quantity of groceries, liquors, tea, sugar, tobacco, cigars, &c.

Dry Goods—To close accounts a large quantity of dry goods, suitable for city or country trade. dec 31

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 2d January next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, one league of land (4428) acres, situated about 6 miles from the Sabine river. Titles fully guaranteed, a plan of the same will be exhibited at the exchange. Terms at sale. dec 31—2

BY J. LEVY.

THIS day Thursday the 31st inst. will be sold at the store in Canal street near the Levee, at 10 o'clock to close invoices, a quantity of boots, shoes, brogans, hats, clothing, 1 case of maskarade dresses, one do of toys, &c.

In front of the store; brandy in pipes, and qr casks; holland gin, rum, madeira and malaga wines; sweet and sperm oils—Also 400 boxes of fresh muscatel raisins, &c. dec 31

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 31st inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the Levee, opposite the public square by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern.

A quantity of old copper, 3 anchors, 1 hawser, &c. belonging to the brig Tagus, Capt Edwards, having undergone repairs. dec 31

BY J. B. BLACHE.

ON Thursday, the 7th January next, will be sold, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock,

A lot of ground situated in faubourg Duconstel, in square no 31, bounded by Mouroe avenue and Bruna, Agnes and Antoine streets; each lot having 31 feet front, by 120 deep. Terms—one half cash, and the balance in a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, for notes with two endorsements.

A plan of said property will be exhibited at the exchange previous to the day of sale. dec 30

BY JOS. LECARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Thursday 31st inst, at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's exchange,

The American negro wench named EMELIA, 22 years old, a good cook, washer and ironer, house servant; free of all vices and sickness prescribed by law. Terms: 6 months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before C. Pollock, esq. not. pub. at the expense of the purchaser. dec 30

BY B. BOUNY.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 31st inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange,

Six very valuable Lots of Ground, situated in suburb Washington adjoining the cotton press railroad, 4 of them fronting Craps street, and the other two fronting Amour st, having the use of a passage jointly with all the other lots in the same square, measuring as per plans deposited at the above said exchange.

Also three other very valuable lots of ground situated in the suburb Montreuil fronting Desiré street, between Amour and Bons Enfans streets, measuring as per plan deposited as above stated.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before F. Grima n. p. at the expense of the purchasers. dec 28—4

New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Co. Dec. 29, 1835.

THIS institution will be closed on the first and eighth of January next. Notes falling due on these days must be paid the day previous, and notes for discount must be offered on the Wednesday previous.

dec 30 — E. BRENAN, acting cashier.

Office, Bank United States, New Orleans, Dec. 29, 1835.

THIS office will be closed on the 1st of January, as usual, and the business of that day transacted on the preceding. The board will meet to consider offers of notes for discount on Thursday the 31st, which must be lodged in bank on Wednesday the 30th inst.

dec 30—2 — F. BACOT, cashier.

Consolidated Association, New Orleans, Dec. 29, 1835.

THIS bank will be shut on the 1st and 8th January next. Bills and notes falling due on those days will be payable on the respective preceding days.

[illegible] — A. MILTENBERGER, cashier.

Doubloons—Spanish and Mexican, wanted by

dec 30 — THOMAS PELLOWS, 30 Chartres street.

Merchants' & Commercial Insurance stock for sale by — THOMAS PELLOWS,

dec 29 — 30 Chartres st.

Auguste Moret, 162 Chartres street, near the [illegible] hotel, has just received per the latest arrivals from Europe a splendid assortment of hanging papers, to wit:

Small low priced paper,
Handsome papers from 30 to 75 cts a roll,
Velvet papers,
[illegible] do,
Satiny very rich colors of hangings,
Plain and satin papers of all colors for apartments and [illegible],
Coloured bed tops, chimney fronts, borders of all descriptions [illegible] &c. dec 30—9

FRENCH LIBRARY.

38 Royal street.

THE undersigned have just received from France a great quantity of French works on literature, jurisprudence, education, &c; also an elegant assortment of the choicest and most elegant books, richly bound, for new year's gifts.

dec 30—4 — J. F. DUGARRY & Co.

Notice—The undersigned inspector of weights and measures, informs all persons employing weights, measures, balances, yards, barrels &c, that they are to have them stamped on or before 15 days from this date under the penalties of the laws on weights and measures.

Mr H. D. Henry is appointed my deputy—residence at 22 St Louis street. FRANCOIS LAFARGUE.

dec 30—3

Juan Fernando [illegible], engraver and printer on copper plates, lately arrived from France, has the honor to offer his services to the public in the two above mentioned branches. He engraves public and private seals, silver plates, &c; also on copper plates bills of exchange, commercial marks, and all that relates to his art, as well as visiting cards, in the handsomest style. His printing will be either coloured, gilt or silvered.

He hopes by his assiduity and the particular attention he will pay to all orders entrusted to him, to obtain the public patronage. His charges will be moderate. He has lodged himself for the present at his brother's lodgings, portrait painter, 164 Chartres street, between Jefferson and Toulouse streets, where he offers for sale an assortment of cut seals of all descriptions imported from Paris. dec 30—6

Land Sales at St Joseph's Bay.

FOR the accommodation of those who may wish to attend these sales, which will commence on the 18th January 1836,

The steamer Merchant, captain Swiler, will leave the railroad on Tuesday evening the 12th January, after the arrival of the 3 o'clock cars, for Mobile, Pensacola and St Josephs' Bay, remaining one day at each of the two former places, so as to reach the last on the 17th January.

She will stay at St Joseph's Bay 4 days and leave on her return to New Orleans on the 21st January, calling at Pensacola and Mobile on her route, for the purpose of landing passengers. For passage apply to Capt Swiler, or to — JOHN KILSHAW, jr.

N. B. In the mean time the Merchant will continue her trips to Mobile as usual. dec 30

Notice.—The subscriber has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has opened a store of [illegible] seeds in Condé, between Dumaine and St Ann streets, no 27—He will have constantly on hand an assortment of seeds the most convenient to this country, and will import fruit trees from the north. He will attend with care and despatch to all orders left with him.

dec 29—15 — E. BEAUVAIS.

A Situation wanted by a young man of about 18 years of age whose parents reside in town; he is well versed in the English and French languages and wishes for employment in a dry goods store, grocery, or any other of respectability. He asks for no salary, as employment is his only object and for more ample particulars apply at the office of the Bee.

dec 30

2,000 DOLLARS REWARD!!!

WILL be given to whomsoever will cause to be arrested the person, who on the 27th inst. between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., during dinner time, entered *his* room No. 148 St. Ann street, and who, after having broken open *his bureau, trunk and armoire*, stole therefrom a Morocco-leather pocket book, containing [illegible] in State Bank's Notes of $1,000 each.

[illegible] in the Consolidated Association Bank's Notes of $500 each,

2,100 in Union Bank's Notes, of which 2 of $1000 and 1 of $100,

[illegible] in a check of the United States' Bank at Mobile, on the U. States Bank at New Orleans, and payable to *his* order, and not endorsed.

1 Note drawn by A. Chopard to my order, payable on the 10th of January next, of [illegible] 40

1	do	Daigre, do do do 1st March do	204 11
1	do	de F. Alloix, do do do 17th do do	260 87
1	do	do Wm. Duperre, do do 22d,	
1	do	Daigre & Buiard do do 18th, do	794 95
1	do	Duchaine, do do 5th Feb'ry	114 50
1	do	do Dufaud & Dellonde do 4th March,	76 50
1	do	do W. Beaumont, due since 22d Oct. last,	466 66
1	do	do from the same do do 18th instant,	263 03
1	do	do Anglaise, payable on the 15th Feb'ry next	154 98
		Wm. Jacobs, endorsed by Tacon, Dominguez and Converge, payable on the 10th March next	262 17

ALSO—About 60 dollars in $10 bills, which were in the bureau, a watch that laid on the mantlepiece; said article is a repeating gold watch, old, double case white face, very large, without either chain or keys, and out of order.

ALSO—In the pocket book several letters and accounts and receipts bills.

dec 30 — P. PASSEBON.