COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] TIMES.

New-York ..... [illegible] ..... nov.
Philadelphia ..... Baltimore ..... "
Charleston ..... Washington ..... "
Paris ..... Liverpool ..... oct.
Havre ..... London ..... "

[illegible] MARKETS.

[illegible] New Orleans, Nov 21, 1835.

[illegible] BOSTON.

[illegible]

SUGAR—N. O. [illegible] 8 a 9 cts.
COFFEE—13 to [illegible] per lb.
MOLASSES—[illegible] demand.
LUMBER—[illegible] freights.
[illegible] 16.
PORK—[illegible] 15.
[illegible]
RICE—[illegible] 7 to 7—prime [illegible]
COTTON—[illegible] 70 cents.
[illegible] (90) a 2 25 per bbl; ordinary [illegible]
[illegible] 27 cts. sales
BURGUNDY—[illegible] 24 cents per lb—
[illegible] 12 to 15.—Scarce.
[illegible] 27 a 28 cents sales.
[illegible] 14 cents.
[illegible] 25 per lb.
CAT[illegible]
MANILA—[illegible] to 28 per lb.
STEAM COFFEE—[illegible] 35 to 37 cents
MOCHA—[illegible] 15.
SPAIN [illegible]—Fanadero do 45 to [illegible]
GUNPOWDER—[illegible] 25 to 30.
LEAD—[illegible]—bar 7 cents.
SHOT—[illegible] bag—sheet 10cts.
TIN PLATES—No variation.

Price Current's Prices Current.

Cotton—Arrived since the 13th inst. of Louisiana & Mississippi 5188 bales, of North Alabama and Tennessee 372, Lake [illegible] Florida 182, Texas 45; together 9,087 bales.

Cleared in the same time, for Havre 2803 bales, Marseilles 675, Nantz 1336, New York 167—together 4980 bales—making in addition to stock of 4449 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared, on the 13th, instant, a stock of 41,118 bales.

The market during this week with a tolerable fair demand. For the receipt of Liverpool accounts to the 8th Oct, there has been less business doing, comparatively speaking on English account; purchasers for that market appear to be completely discouraged, as every succeeding arrival brings more gloomy intelligence than the one that preceded it. Buyers for the French market have been the principal operators, all giving to the importance of their seeking altogether for fine cotton, and there being but little of this description offering, holders have been able to obtain full prices, while for the lower qualities they can obtain no advance of any thing like proportionate rates—Some little alteration has been made in our quotations, and they now exceed better with the sales—all however except those from fair to good fair cottons are measurably lower. Our numerals of sales embraces the following viz: [illegible] Mississippi 1800 bales at 15¼, 885 at 15¾, 572 at 16, 200 at 16, 298 at 15¾, 190 at 15¾, 404 at 15¼, 138 at 16, 200 at 15¾, 50 at 16¼, 15 at 16¼, 130 at 16, 237 at 15¾, 18 at 16, 23 at 15¾, 60 at 16¼, 112 at 16¼ 200 at 15¾, 200 at 15¾, 300 at 15¾—464 Tennessee and Mississippi at 16¼, and 300 Tennessee at 15¾ cents pounds.

Liverpool Quotations.

Ordinary	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Good fair	[illegible]
Good	[illegible]
In [illegible]	[illegible]

Sugar—The high price at which it has been sold prevents much being doubtful, yet we learn of a small retail sales of new at 9 cents in the city, and cash to 10 off plantation. Old continues to be offered at lower rates at 9¼ to 10 cents. Cleared for coastwise 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th, 10th, Mobile 22 hhds.

Molasses—At the time last week, and year before, considerable business was done, but in the interim, there was something like a prohibited price, but at the present time we hear of nothing to report, and have not the month past been where your market will open.

Tobacco—We have not heard of a single operation this week, [illegible] Cleared for N York 23.

Flour—The quotations of last week are still supported, the principal sales for at 6¾, while the [illegible] prime, have scarcely brought 7 25 in small lots. The demand is mostly for city consumption. Arrived, this week, 2390 bbls.

Whiskey is growing very scarce, and there is an increased demand at the prevailing prices. We quote common at 24, rectified 26c per gal. Arrived this week 206 bbls.

Bagging and bale rope—These are dull articles, and we would add be neglected if they should continue so for a considerable while longer, at least until sufficient time is allowed to work off a very disproportionate and very large stock now on hand. The idea is that the importers at this time in the result of the prices at which Kentucky has so long been held, which caused the country to be inundated with Scotch bagging, and southern bagging and rope. There arrived during the week 600 pieces bagging, 274 coils rope.

Lead—Arrived this week 10,000 pigs. The last sale was at 6¾ 7c per lb. We understand some some lots had been disposed of positively at a lower price.

Coffee—No essential change has occurred either in prices or demand, which is moderate.

Oils—Spermaceti continue to be supplied, but a very feeble demand has been experienced during the past week.

Rice goes off very slowly at 65 50 to 3 75 per 100lbs prime 5.

Hides—Are beginning to collect more freely, and we abundantly [illegible] about the quality. Arrived this week 3.

Potatoes are plenty and dull a large lot weekly this week at 31 37½ per bbl.

Hay—The market is nearly nominal, yet it is the general belief that it will be scarce, as the season—Northern is selling for 30 per 100 lbs, and [illegible] looking up. Western has been sold during the week for 25 the bale.

Lime, Thomaston, has experienced a slight decline in price, but the demand is quick, at present rates, 61 50 to 1 37½ per cask.

[illegible] Ga, Nov 12.

Cotton—The sales [illegible] this week, has gone on freely, and nearly all [illegible] has found their warehouses in the street, at prices ranging from 14 to 14¼ principally from 14 to 14 cents. From were houses the business has been dull, notwithstanding the order now in market, and which are daily filling up, after the sales amount to only 1407 bales. Our market closed this evening with a good demand, and should prices remain at present quotations, we may anticipate a lively business the coming week as purchasers seem disposed to operate, while holders are rather reluctant. We quote 13 to 14¼ strictly prime in square bales 14½.

MOBILE, Nov 20.

REMARKS.—With the exception of two or three rainy days we have had a pleasant week for business. Indeed rain just at this time, is more acceptable than dry warm weather, as all our business transactions depend many or less upon a free communication with the interior, which we cannot have without a still farther rise in our rivers, the thrivers of which we spoke in our last appear not as have been expected as they were then believed to be. There has been a slight elevation in the waters of both the Tombigbee and Alabama rivers, but our last accounts represent them as the decline. But it is idle to look for any thing like activity in our market, especially in the grocery and provision market, until the navigation into the interior is open.

COTTON—There has been more done in the cotton market of late week, and we may say within the last two days, than in any other week of the season. There is some little activity, on the part of brokers, but not just at the present moment, and on Tuesday at least, there appeared to be quite as much willingness, with holders to sell. The rates have been from 154 to 16 cents, and the principal sales have been at 16 cents. The stock is only moderate light.

The receipts of cotton this week have been 4,900 bales, the exports have been 1,656, leaving in all a stock on hand of 41,000 bales.

BACON—There has been a further decline in this article. Some little demand.

BALE ROPE—Northern has receded a little in price.

COFFEE—Very dull and prices a shade easier.

FLOUR—[illegible] supply about equal to demand.

[illegible] old in market—not plenty.

[illegible] Kentucky—Not large—prices firm.

[illegible] remains at last quoted.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

[illegible] SERVETT.

[illegible] 2d Night.

[illegible] appearance.

On Tuesday evening, 24th November, 1835, will be [illegible] Knowles' play of

THE WIFE.

OR, A TALE OF MANTUA.

[illegible] MR EATON,

[illegible]

[illegible] MARIANA, [illegible] BLAKE

[illegible] Mr Hubbard.

[illegible] Mrs Duffield, Mr Hight and Mr Estes.

[illegible]

Wanted, a [illegible] as Clerk, Agent, or Supercargo, by the [illegible], who is a competent accountant, book-keeper, and correspondent, a perfect master of the English, French and German languages, well acquainted with English and Italian, and from a long experience in business, possessing a full knowledge of commercial affairs in general. Apply by letter to F. W. at the office of this paper, (the Bee.) nov. 17—5

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

nov 19—3t McGAHER.

THE BEE.

Office, Exchange and City Paper, 14.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1835.

The sale of 105 Lots of Ground in faubourg [illegible], advertised by Messrs. Hewlett and [illegible] take place at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange. We remember that the fortunes of [illegible] of our wealthy citizens have grown out of property, we would be remiss in our vocation [illegible] the public that it may be for their [illegible] a portion of their surplus funds in this faubourg.

[illegible] FROM TEXAS.—Intelligence was received yesterday from the camp of the Texians near Behar, dated 1st inst, that an engagement had occurred between the Mexicans and the Texians. The former were to the number of 300 cavalry and 100 infantry; and attack. [illegible] the latter in their encampment under Colonel Bowie and Captain Fanning, with a force of about 90 men; but the Texians repulsed the attack with only the loss of one man, while 16 were killed and as many wounded on the part of the assailants. Money and arms were also captured—both desirable kinds of ammunition; with some prisoners, among whom are two Mexican officers. The main body of the Texians shortly advanced, and the enemy retreated to the garrison at San [illegible].

[illegible] troops sent from this place—now to the number of [illegible] had arrived at [illegible] ready for action.

[illegible] were soon to have met in general [illegible] which was postponed in consequence of the [illegible] account of the war.

[illegible] vessel had attempted to land at Velasco [illegible] the town; but having met with a warm [illegible] from the citizens with an 18 pounder, [illegible] soon compelled to cut sea.

[illegible] brave, unconquerable brethren of Texas!

[illegible] MEXICO.—By the schooner Eulalia, arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, we have received our regular files of papers from Vera Cruz to the 6th inst; and from Mexico and Jalapa to the 29th ult.

Bustamante, minister of foreign affairs, appointed ambassador and plenipotentiary extraordinary to the court of Rome, published in the Mexican journals of the 28th ult, a long address to the government, in which he warmly eulogizes the measures adopted by the present administration in Mexico—and the journals understand, compel of the administration 'as in duty bound' return the compliment by sprinkling incense over the habits, etc, of the worthy Bonilla.

The Indian tribes Mescalleros, Atachez, and Gilenos have resumed their hostilities on the Mexican frontiers; and by their rapidity and attacks will produce a military diversion in their own style and favor.

The press of Vera Cruz does not relish the crusade against the federal government; and a worthy old gentleman, formerly of Scotland, now a member of the Vera Cruz legislature, has not only refused to become a publisher of the departmental junta of that state; but has addressed a very spirited remonstrance to the general government, sarcastically scrutinizing all their acts which have led to the subversion of the federal constitution.

[illegible] number of the citizens of Toluca have followed the example of that of Mr Bustamante, Camacho; and have published a protest in almost the terms of his [illegible]. This in Toluca, where the plan of a central government was first issued! a conjection of [illegible] sentiments in individuals.

But the speech that had been expelled from Spain of late, survived to other divulgers of the temporary prosperity of their cause in Mexico. They got a speech printed by the Mexican consul at Bordeaux; and circulated in the Diario del Gobierno of Mexico, accompanying their intention to cross the Atlantic for the success and success of their 'dearly beloved' brethren in Mexico. A lady was actually brought into the Congress by the very amiable deputy Ch Bustamente, to receive the expatriated worthies; but the proposition was rejected as being a little premature!

La Constitucional published at Vera Cruz, points out important Journals over the complaint of the Texians—and invokes the military of South America to protect liberty and the constitution against the Texians! and to deal with the latter as he had before with the victims of Zacatecas. Santa Anna may [illegible] the contrast, and find that a 'well content dead' will suit him as well as sheep. The Texians are not very sheepish, when their vital interests are at stake. This may shortly be proved. The journals we have received do not contain accounts of equipments, which they call for there, but we have been apprized from private sources that it was intended immediately to embark [illegible] well armed troops from Vera Cruz to Tampico. Some letter them tarry in the south for if they land at Tampico, General Mehia is prepared with troops of our spirited citizens to give them a hearty welcome, and keep the coast clear for action; and if they land there anything, they must beware of the Texian rifles.

The Texians are now in regular correspondence with the federalists of the Mexican people; and are laying their plans accordingly. If Santa Anna and his troops can be prevented on to this Texas, they will drive [illegible] a grave Alvarez and his companions with Young Mexico from the south, while Mehia and others will pour in from the north; and the Texians and citizens of Texas will be free to the death. Alvarez and the constitution must be supreme in Mexico before the new year shall have commenced.

Rumor adds that Santa Anna had actually prepared to land in person the troops sent via Vera Cruz to Texas; but that despatches from the interior demanded his presence nearer the seat of the Mexican government. It was also currently reported here yesterday that the vessel plying at Tampico had received a sum amounting at present to [illegible] to support the general [illegible] Texas. Santa Anna [illegible] who is becoming dominant [illegible] the whole of Mexico is in a fortnight and if Mehia plays his cards well when he reaches Tampico, Austin, Zavala and he may robe Alvarez in the city of Mexico in 3 months hence. The Texians will not stop till they render their over the-guard the constitution of 1824 triumphant in Mexico; and till they shall have been hailed as the saviors of rational freedom and republican institutions. Annexed Texians against Mexican monks—what quaint!

The constitution of a central republic has been passed, by Congress, and published. The deputy president Bustamante sworn fidelity to it.

The Mexican papers are very wrathy or frothy concerning the capture of the Correo, and the vengeance against all Americans and Texians: indeed it is now firmly resolved to exclusive all foreigners or strangers from Mexico as dangerous enemies or formidable friends. They speak very ostentatiously of their national honor and dignity.

CONSTANTA'S OFFICE, BREAKER OF ANTICHRIST, November 10, 1835.

Gentleman—Permit me through the medium of the Bee, to inform the citizens of Orleans, that a large black bony has been placed outside the outer bar at the western entrance of the Orange Street, immediately at the best crossing of the bar into course from thence inward is to run for two half-moon (showing several feet above the surface) of timber on St Vincent island; the course due north. Knowing, as I do, the great circulation of the Bee, particularly as a commercial paper, is the means of my giving it the preference, with the assurance that any thing which I may be able to do to advance the interest of its editors will cheerfully be done.

With great respect,

G. L. FLOYD,

Collector.

[illegible] mayor is responsibly directed to the advertisement for a paving contract on [illegible] by a member in several papers [illegible] in the city which has been regularly inserted [illegible] statute since the 5th of August, but in no other [illegible] specified. This is unjust to the contract and [illegible] or two months only are unexpired of the [illegible] for publishing the advertisement the [illegible] hopes it shall be inserted in other papers—[illegible] should not lose the benefit of such a [illegible] contract through the negligence of the executive [illegible]. Heaven knows that the paving of our [illegible] is a matter of neglect, reproach and ridicule! [illegible] acknowledge the necessity of being re[illegible] the fish and obloquy.

[illegible] useless that the members of the council [illegible] to forward the improvement of the [illegible] if their intentions are thus nullified or thwarted by [illegible] citizens. If the committee on nuisances [illegible] the council and mayoralty transacted faithfully [illegible] day, they would find it arduous and onerous.

[illegible] Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones. A disability of the city council has sought to impute the contract of the city printer, onerous and oppressive and unjust, by a humanitarian interpretation of its stipulations. He has therefore suggested [illegible] that we should inform that aldermen, his constituents and the public at large, that no person is eligible to be or continue a member of the council, who does not pay a state tax on freehold property valued at 1,000 dollars, possessed by inheritance or an authentic act; and when they fail to produce evidence of this, their election shall be null and void. Of course none can continue to be a member whose property of qualification [illegible] since his election: and the evidence of qualification can be demanded at any time. What say the electors of the first ward to this?

[illegible] gentlemen connected with the church in St Charles street should petition the legislature to pass a law to prevent the cotton mills being worked during the hours of divine service. Indeed a general law should be passed to close all stores and factories, from and after 11 o'clock a m on Sundays; and all taverns, cabarets during the hours of service: It is folly to tell us that this would be an infringement on the customs of our citizens: whenever customs are injurious to the welfare of society, they should be abolished or controlled by law. The custom of keeping stores opened and factories in operation on the sabbath, is offensive to the moral part of our community; and injurious to peace and order.

It is probable as well as constitutional and just that five judges—2 additional—will be appointed to the bench of the supreme court of the state during the ensuing session of the legislature. The want of these judges has been very sensibly felt of late in the several districts, in consequence of the absence or indisposition of the present judges; and it is high time that the manifold evils resulting from the paucity or carelessness of judges should be rectified.

Anybody the regulation of the judiciary system by the state constitution is calculated materially to injure the administration of justice. Their number is limited; their salary is limited; and their *modus operandi* prescribed. Specifications of this kind belong to statutes that may be altered as circumstances require; but should never be inserted in a constitution, whose *litera scripta manet*. And what is equally singular, they are sworn only to support the constitution and laws of Louisiana. Our constitution drafters were admirable wiseacres.

Sugar—We [illegible] information received from a respectable planter, that the sugar crops of Louisiana would be but *one third* those of the previous seasons; and that they will not enable planters or dealers to supply more than the western or home market. If the sugar crops of the West India islands have not failed also, the failure in this state will be manifestly injurious; as the prices of sugar are not dependent on the abundance or failure of the article in the United States. Not more than 25 or 30,000 hhds of sugar can be manufactured this year from the Louisiana crops.

We have been told that our remarks concerning the instantability of the corporation property in the upper faubourgs, are not strictly correct; and that means may really be devised for wresting said property, and [illegible] it to an upper municipality. Look at the 13th section of the act 17 February 1805; and you will perceive that 'all the estates whether real or personal, all the rights, dues, debts, claims or other property whatsoever which formerly belonged or may hereafter belong to the city of New Orleans . . . . shall be invested in the mayor, aldermen and inhabitants, to be enjoyed, received, collected and sued by them and their successors forever.'

This is plain and simple enough. The powers of the corporation conceded by the legislature may be revoked or modified; but the property not being so conceded, cannot be alienated nor affected by any act of the legislature. If legislation cannot interfere to alienate the property of individuals, it cannot to alienate that of a corporation or chartered company, and less so in the present instance than any other: for all the uses to which property might legitimately be appropriated the individual in the powers of the corporation—and implicated with those powers by the compromise of 1805, that they must be integrally preserved.

It is worthy enough to find the city council pass a resolution taking the advice of an attorney concerning the interpretation of a law—when there are five attorneys in the body; and when the law is in the plain of itself. It is the law of the present year, authorizing the council to permit steamboats to be moored between Gravier and St Louis streets, and ships below that place. This permission to moor at the place cannot be construed into a prevention to moor at any other. The legislature took the power of prohibition and prevention from the corporation, and vested it in the commissioners of the incorporating parts wholly [illegible] that law: and of course the privilege to use those buildings to the corporation, to be used as necessity dictates, or utility suggests. The alternative to permit or prevent the landing of ships or steamboats may be deemed exclusively their duty, till the legislature shall order otherwise; and as the members of the council know that their official in this respect can be controlled by the legislature, they should prudently make a virtue of impossibility and do voluntarily in time, what they may subsequently be compelled to do not heartsider.

Messrs Tourné [illegible] are soon to be among the great spirited of city district in forming lines of steamboats and vessels to trade hence to various parts of the southern states on the gulf of Mexico. Mr Tourné is one of the most graphic [illegible] and after the 1st of January visit to [illegible] that will between this and Mobile, for if he and his school connected with him should establish lines of steamships or boats between New Orleans and Pensacola, or rather the mouth of the Appalachicola river in Florida, their experiment might prove highly advantageous to them, and be eminently beneficial to the merchants and citizens of New Orleans [illegible] and generally of all engaged in commerce or connected [illegible] with them.

The steamboat [illegible] New York and Norfolk to Charleston being only [illegible] a certain period: from Charleston to St Johns or Augustine, they can pass in one day, touching at Savannah; the sound across the bottom of Florida can be travelled in one day to the mouth of the Suwannee river and thence steamships might convey produce, passengers and the mail to New Orleans in seven days—making but 6 days instead of 12 or 14 between this city and New York.

They must perceive the superior advantages to the public and benefits to themselves which their route would necessarily have in preference and demand—They must be aware of the practicability of steamships passing through the gulf, as fully proved by the Commodore and Merchant. They must know the advantages of avoiding the navigation by Key West and the Bahama; and by having a harbor at Suwannee, and far present landing their ships or boats at the harbor or basin belonging to the New Orleans canal and banking company—who might thus be induced to second their efforts—they could ensure if not engrossment of the trade and travel southward. We do not believe they would experience any difficulty in contracting with the postmaster general for the conveyance of the mail by steamboats; as auxiliary boats with the mail or passengers from Pensacola and Mobile could speedily make their steamships at designated places and times.

The editor of the Union is becoming so humble. He nominates the honorable judge Martin candidate for U S senate, instead of Mr Grayson. [illegible] of what has he been guilty to merit this nomination when the [illegible] shall be delivered of her whip age.

[illegible] experience with old like sage, he has [illegible] to the period of [illegible] respected for what he has been—when it was seriously contemplated to [illegible] superannuated as unfit longer to occupy the judicial bench.

We cannot suppose that governor White would be so lost to a sense of delicacy towards the venerable judge, as

Lost in virtue, lost to family ties,
Lost to the [illegible] of his [illegible]

so lost to propriety as regards the duty he owes to the citizens of Louisiana, as to send a gentleman in his dotage to the senate of congress. If the intention is to make him vacate his judicially by accepting the place for a month, if their have been supernatural, it might be policy; but it would not be kindness.

Governor White has undoubtedly the power to nominate a member to the U S senate; but which that nomination and left continued available for one month, and when it might be diametrically opposed to the wishes of the legislature and people, he might deem it prudent to pause ere he committed himself by greatly distinction at any individual.

The condition of the city sewerage is disgraceful to the condition of the paving lately done between St Louis and Charles streets. The bed of the street has been so lowered that in wet weather, it is a perfect nuisance; and the passengers dry footway to go across the street. This is being shamefully neglected; and the neglect is more conspicuous as it is in such a [illegible] as Charles street.

The police commissioners are very careless in having removed the packages and fish [illegible] the [illegible] street. The aldermen should occasionally supervise and on an election of commissioners for the next quarter [illegible] if they have the zeal in their hands; but the public should not thus [illegible] the negligence or [illegible] of the aldermen. The packages still lumber in Commonhouse street [illegible] the way to the post office; and the commissioners of the 1st, 3d and 4th wards overlook the selling of goods in the streets, at least of placing on the pavements of kitchens for sale.

The following remarks from the N Y Journal of Commerce exhibit in a glance the present state of the French question; and may be relied on, as that Journal is well known for its veracity and incessant endeavors to obtain correct information on every subject.

Since the passage of the Indemnity Bill with the clause requiring a "satisfactory explanation," nothing has been done on the part of our government, except the act of approving Mr Livingston's last letter to the French Minister. The President expressed his approbation of that letter to Mr Pageot, the French Charge des Affaires here, and further protested against the construction put upon the Message by some of the members of the French Chamber. Mr Pageot informed his government officially of this approval and disclaimer by the President. Since that time, no communication has been received by Mr Pageot, or by our government, decisive of the course which France intends to pursue. The French government has not yet intimated its satisfaction, or its dissatisfaction, with the "explanation" tendered by the President. It is understood that the President will offer *no other* "explanation."

It is not true that a draft has been offered and protested for any portion of the money.

It is conjectured that the President, unless before congress meets he receives an intimation of the readiness of France to pay the 25,000,000 francs, upon the "explanation" tendered through Mr Pageot, will speak to congress on this subject in terms of a decided character.

PUBLIC REVENUE.—The surplus revenue at this time in the treasury of the United States is just about $16,000,000. The receipts for sales of public lands have amounted to the unprecedented sum of $6,000,000, being $2,500,000 beyond the treasury estimate at the commencement of the year which was supposed to be very liberal. Of the public money, about $6,000,000 is in this city, and we find on investigation is much more completely loaned out for mercantile use than we had supposed. By means of a liberal policy towards the other banks by which a million to a million and a half is permitted to remain constantly to their debit, and a great enlargement of loans to individuals, the deposit banks are able to throw nearly the whole of it back into use. The surplus revenue however must be a matter of deep interest and difficult adjustment at the next session of congress.—*Journal of Commerce.*

The amount of public debt of the United 13 colonies from 1775 to 1785 was $135,193,703. Emissions of paper money from 1776 to 1781, $359,519,927. Loans and subsidies from France (1778—1783) $7,962,959. From the above something may be calculated what will be necessary for the Texians to carry on a war with Mexico. The population of the colonies at the commencement of the revolution was about 3,000,000. The extent of Texas and Coahuilla is about equal to four of our states, with a population, including Indians, Spanish Americans and negroes, &c 130,000 souls.

Mobile Transcript.

Highest Mountain in the United States.—In an article published in the Raleigh Register, it is stated that the highest mountain in the United States is to be found in North Carolina. Mount Washington in New Hampshire has hitherto been considered the highest mountain; its highest peak being 6,234 feet above the level of the sea. According to the writer in the Register, the highest peak of the Black Mountain in Yance county is 6,746 feet above the level of the sea. The editor of the Register vouches for the respectability and science of the writer, and well remarks that the fact itself is not so astonishing as that the discovery should not have been sooner made.

To the Editors of the Journal of Commerce.

GENTLEMEN—The enclosed article I translate—as well as I am capable of—from a Berlin paper of the 26th September. If you think proper, you may give it a place in your valuable journal, for the benefit of all those that have a yearning after monarchial governments, and love royalty.

Yours, A SUBSCRIBER.

The present troubled and agitated state of the country, and the political crimes so recently committed, have rendered it obligatory on government to adopt such measures throughout the realm, as prudence and wisdom would direct, to guard against a repetition of similar occurrences. Among the precautionary measures adopted, may be named the injunctions prohibiting any one from visiting the royal residences of either the King, or princes of the blood royal, during their absence from the capital at the court of Kalisch.

At Kalisch also, great prudence is observed, and on public occasions, the wands that grace the festive board are previously placed under strict inspection. His majesty, the emperor of Russia, at a great entertainment, offered him to Dantzig, satisfied his palate by eating two eggs—until he returned to his residence, where he found a suitable dinner prepared by his own [illegible] cook. And it has been moreover intended that the same precaution will be observed by [illegible] strictly adhered to during his majesty's stay at Kalisch. All invitations to public dinners are therefore [illegible] politely declined.

Dr Dieter Hist thesis, when the fiend of mischief is abroad, and seems prepared to disturb public tranquillity by perpetrating any, even the most enormous crimes, it is prudent to anticipate the evil and guard against it, or with the most remote possible dangers, by vigilance and wise precautionary measures.

The conferences of august personages, and the diplomatic congress now forming at Toplitz, are most deserving perhaps of the attention of Europe than the ordinary cabal at Kalisch. In the same degree as it is in [illegible] to ward in the troubled West, in a most imposing manner, the ominous masses of exalted warriors, that are at the command of legitimacy, ready to do its will at a moment's call—so will the [illegible] powers of great and enlightened minds [illegible] their strength and wisdom at Toplitz—and by a [illegible] of those lies that formed the holy alliance in 1815, remodel the league, and adopt those sacred principles which then gave peace to Europe.

It is probable, however, that after the recent events in France, considerations of the peace of Europe is [illegible] and then right be expected. Certain it is that the great monarchs view the recent story of the French government, and the adoption by the Chambers of the law tending to restrain the licentiousness of the [illegible] as a symbol indicative of peace and consolidation [illegible] and moreover not be wanting for energy and [illegible] on their part to re-establish tranquillity, and [illegible] the peace of Europe upon a firm basis.

What should we do with spectre—We had yesterday morning another arrival of more than a quarter of a million of dollars, making near three quarters of a million in 4 days; and we understand still more is coming.—*N Y Jour of Com.*

A doctor once returned a son to his father, because it did not exactly suit him. The father afterwards meeting the doctor at a funeral of one of his patients, said to him, 'Ah doctor, you are a happy man. Why so? inquired the doctor. Because said the father, you never have any of your bad stock returned upon your hands.'

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Bonnel Cudlip, Esq. Mr John Siddell to Miss Maria Elizabeth Bouquet, daughter of Mr Alfred Dog, [illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.—The price of fresh flour being the [illegible] 25 per barrel, notwithstanding the tariff, the bakers have given notice of raising with 30 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves, which are sold at one bit for three loaves, will now weigh 25 per cent more.

New Orleans, November 21, 1835.

JN. CULBERTSON, acting Mayor.

[illegible] on New York, for sale by

LEGENDRE & SAMORY,

nov 22 67, Toulouse street.

[illegible] on Paris, for sale by

LEGENDRE & SAMORY,

nov 22 67, Toulouse street.

[illegible] Canals-Cotton, Sheeting, [illegible], low cases printed calicoes, [illegible], debentures, in store and for sale by

KOHN, BARON & Co.

nov 23

A FINE assortment of French prints and muslins, suitable for the Mexican and Home consumption, [illegible] for sale by

KOHN, BARON & Co.

[illegible] boxes Kirschwasser, 25 do Absynth, of direct importation, for sale by

KOHN, BARON & Co.

[illegible] Goods—Blankets, cloths, flannels, jeans, [illegible], kerseys, bombazets, and [illegible] in extensive variety, landed from ship Chase [illegible] Price and Olive, for sale by

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

nov 22 19, Chartres street.

[illegible] Goods—[illegible] fancy silks, satins, handkerchiefs and shawls, [illegible] every variety with many other seasonable goods, landed from ship Chase [illegible] for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

nov 22 19, Chartres street.

[illegible], Whiskey and Bacon—150 casks superior Bacon sides, shoulders and hams, 100 bbls [illegible], cobbles whiskey, very old, for sale by

G. DORSEY,

nov 22 86, New Levee st.

A YOUNG Gentleman, of very respectable connexions, a Franco-Italian, Brevet teacher for elementary education, and member of the committee of universal education, recently arrived from Paris, wishes to take charge of a private education in a planter's family, or give private lessons in town. His acquirements are extensive and he practises with [illegible] rapid progressions. The best references will be given. He will accept a situation as a book-keeper, or a clerk in a store. Apply to

FOUCHE & Co.

nov 22—6 Bookseller, corner of St Ann & Royal.

BOARDING HOUSE.

P. WILSON Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has taken a house in [illegible] Bons Charles street, (next door to D Poitier,) where she will be able to accomodate from 12 to 16 young men as boarders.

DETAINED in the jail of the parish of Jefferson, a negress called Louisa, who says she belongs to Miss Adelaide Marchand, of New Orleans. The owner is requested to claim her property and to take her away.

Parish of Jefferson, Nov. 20, 1835.

nov 23 J. CHARBONNET, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals for supplying the Troops at New Orleans with fresh Beef for twelve months commencing on the 1st December, 1835, and ending on the 30th November, 1836, will be received by the subscriber, until the 1st December, 1835, at two o'clock P M when they will be opened.

The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality in quarters, with an equal portion of each (flacks and shanks to be excluded.)

The days of issue, and the probable quantity of Beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contracts, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at No 47 St Philip street. P. MORRISON,

nov 21—9t Asst. Com. Sub. U S Army.

MADAME CHAUVIN has the honor to inform her friends and the public, that she has just received from Paris, per ship Ernest, a complete assortment of all kind of goods in her line and of the latest fashions, which she offers for sale at No. 148, Royal street. nov 21—3

NOW landing ex ship Austerlitz, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned:

50 baskets Sparkling Burgundy wine;
40 cases Pommard;
20 do Beaune;
20 do * Nuits;
10 do Chambertin;
10 do Romanée;
10 do Chablis;

Also in store: 8 cases Sardines in oil,
50 do. Rhine Hock [illegible]

nov 21—4 A. DELASSUS & MONTREUIL.

RIO COFFEE—8100 bags green Rio Coffee, received per brig Anzora, from Rio and for sale by

Wm. G. HEWES & CO,

nov 21 No. 47, Camp street.

NEW ORLEANS PACKET LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

CLEARED.

Ship Saratoga, Hathaway, New York.
Bogart & Hawthorn.
Barque Pomone, Nason, Havre, L H Gale.
Brig Kinshawa, Durkee, Sisal,
J W Zacharie & co.
Schooner Creole, Buckup, Kingston, Ja,
Harrison, Bayera & co.
Schooner Fanny Butler, Schneider, Tampico,
Hermann & co.

ARRIVED,

Towboat Pilot, Crowell, fm the Passes—brought up the ships Nashville and Florida; ship Globe fm Liverpool, and brig Granite Marseilles—left the Pass Saturday at noon—reports ship Bazaar on the Bar; also Bellochan No 2—ship Orleans at anchor off the Bar—2 ships and a brig coming down. In the river, brig Mermaid, from Rio de Janiero, and schr Leo, from Jamaica.

Steamer Lion, Hubble, from the Passes—towed up brig Oregan, brig James, schooners William and Conception—reports nothing new.

Steamer towboat Felicitas, L C Wood—took her tow to—left S W Pass on 21 inst, 12 o'clock—steamer Pilot towing in a ship—brought up ship Lotus, ship Orozimbo, schr Eulalia—nothing more in the river.

Packet ship Nashville, Rathbone, 19 days fm N York, cargo to Bein & Cohen; Thomson & Grant; J Gallaher; J Minturn; C Adams jr; Allen, Park & Janvier; Bogart & Hawthorn; O Aikin; J A Merrill; E L Tracy; C H Bancroft; D S Woodruff; Stetson & Avery; J Touro; J H Graham; Brander & McKenna; Buckner, Stanton & co; E W Terrell; E A Crane; J Leggett; J Lelland; Burton & Hopkins; Eastman & Bice; Whittmore & Blair; Cochrane & Robbin; W Montgomery; J Henderson; and several others which could not be included in to-day's paper.

Ship Globe, Porter, 62 days fm Liverpool, to master.

Ship Globe spoke Oct 16, French ship Jeune France, fm Bordeaux, lat 28, long 28, 10, for this port.

Ship Orozimbo, Bartlett, 57 days fm Bremen, to J H Shepherd.

Ship Lotus, Watts, 68 days fm Bordeaux, to the master.

Ship St Leon, Wescott, 61 days fm Castine.

Ship Florida, McCarren, 19 days fm New York, to G Fallin. Assd cargo.

Brig Granite, Fisher, fr Marseilles. Cargo wine etc, to Hennock & Lafonta.

Brig Julia and Hellen, Thomdyke, from Thomaston.

Brig James, Miller, 17 days fm Nassau, N P.

Brig Oregan, Caldwell, 14 days from Havana, to master.

Brig Energy, Wilcox, fm Apalachicola, to Tenne & Beckwith.

Schooner Conception, T Paig, 7 days fm Vera Cruz, to J Flot, in ballast.

Schooner William, Howland, 18 days fm Bate Key, to N Hickson, jr.

Schooner Eulalia, Garcia, 5 days fm Vera Cruz.

Schooner Ada, Love, 40 days fm Madiera, to the master.

Schooner Ellen Douglass, Riley, fm Rodney.

Schooner Yazoo, Auer, fm Manchester.

Schooner Michigan, Twitchell, fm St Louis.

Schooner Adelite, How, fm Tuspan, in ballast.

Schooner Lady of the Lake, Garland, fm Attakapas, to master.

Schooner Francis O'Blue, Jones, fm Louisville.

Schooner Daniel O'Connell, Robertson, fm Monroe, Ouachita.

Steamer Lancaster, Turner, fm Manchestertown.

Steamer Le Flore, Austin, fm Toledo.

Steamer Motora, W W Fry, fm Louisville, [illegible] for Mobile.

14th inst Alboquin, fr Troy; 15th inst Boston at Natchez; 16th inst Mariana at Bayou Sara; Superior at Stamp Island; 18th inst Chickasaw at Stamp Island; Farmer at [illegible], 19 inst Orleans at [illegible]; Louisiana at [illegible]. The cotton at Princeton; Warren at Grand Gulf; 21st inst Bankers Hill at Fairchild's island; North Alabama at Natchez; Magnet at Bayou Sarah; Walk-in-the-Water at [illegible]; 23d inst Chickasaw at Prophet's island.

Schooner Dandy, Reed, fm Natchitoches.

EXPORTS.

Ship Tuna—For ship Saratoga—315 packs beaver, 1 case, 4115 pigs lead, 173 hhds tobacco, 443 bls cotton, 180 pigs molas, 4 bales moss, 40 trg flaxseed, 684 bales [illegible].

Ship [illegible]—For schooner Fanny Butler—500 jars pickles, 1 case [illegible], 20 bls oil, 1 cask, 25 bales merchandise.

Kinsman, fm—For ship Oreole—500 bbls flour, 600 sacks bran.

Ship [illegible]—For barque Cordova—1000 bales cotton.

IMPORTS.

Marana, N P—For brig Julia—3000 bushels salt.

Brig [illegible]—For ship Globe—[illegible] cases of wines, brandy, 40 trg [illegible] pipes; C M Morrison; Jn Monsegur, Lee & Co; Bogart & Hawthorn; Herbault; Chabert & Sorrieu; J H Field & co; T Duncan; C Jullandat; 50 bbls prunes, 18 bbls brandy, 6 pipes to the master.

Barque Mississippi—178 bales cotton Buckner, Stanton & co; 128 Bogart & Hooper; 138 T Barnett & co; 28 Bogart, McKenna & Wright; 49 Burke, Watt & co; 27 Leigh, Maddux & co; 28 M White & co; 26 N & J Dick & co; 26 Lawson, Cuddy & co; 60 Byrne, Hermann & co; 10 Lambeth & Thompson; 24 Lee & Hardy; 15 Bullit, Shipp & co; 31 Martin, Pleasants & co; 48 Buchanan & Hagan; 20 bls apples, hides &c to order.

Ship Florida, McCarren, 19 days fm New York, to G Fallin. Assd cargo.

Brig Granite, Fisher, fr Marseilles. Carg