ANDREW JACKSON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. IARTIN VAN BUREN

ELECTORS PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. First District JOHN B. PLAUCHE. Second District THOMAS W. SCOTT. Thard District—TRASIMOND LANDRY. Fourth District—ALEXANDER MOUTON. Fifth District—PLACIDE BOSSIER.

GOVERNOR. J. B. DAWSON.

protectiong and that it was the first that had ever existed in place, or on their way. This list, which we shall the country is incentrovertible. But we will not stop here; there publish in English, will be carefully correctly we will establish our position upon so high and conclusive.

New York papers are to the evening of the 25th ult.ey furnish European dates one day later. We copy the outier & Enquirer synopsis. There is no domestic news.

war Bello Indio, now in this port. This acceptance

By the schooner William A. Tyson, captain Thompson which and yesterday morning, in ten days from Vera Crezy-we learn that general Santa Anna was still at Oriza-: s. opposed by Fazio, who was entrenched about six leacies from him Moctezuma was at San Luis Potosi, opused by the vice-president. A severaskirsish had taken three between Bustamante's cavalry and Moctes ins's adnice, which resulted in the cavalry being nearly cut to The communication with the capital was uninter-

quarantees the repose of our eister republic.

"The schoolmaster is abroad." BROUGHAM.

inities of our schoolmastel. We shall not show his cre-initials to his opponents: hereafter he will prove the quesn which he solved, on a recent occasion, in relation to

The Argus is "delighted, nay, in very raptures, at (hy?) perusal of the resolutions of the Jackson men on Saturmight last." What! "dead for a ducat" already? Comover, eh? Angels and ministers of grace defend us (we colonel Boyd, who knows the prayer beok by heart, will fib sometimes, and swear, too, at the jail door!t arraign us for plagiarism) from such a conversion! But, reader, you shall know the cause of this obstreper-"delight" of our cotemporary. "For instance," says Argus, "it was resolved that thanks were due this ad-...tration, for the re-opening of the land offices in Louma. Now, the framers of that resolution know that eral Jackson had nothing to do with originating the law this subject; that the whole merit of it belongs entirely exclusively to Edward D. White, our Clay representa · in congress.

Well-it can no longer be doubted that the country as on very brink of "ruin," when "this administration" with mmense majority in the popular branch of the national stature secords such signal favors, to one of its particu popuents! Mr. WHITE, in his speech at Terre-aux-, distinctly admitted, whily gloryfying himself, that, obtained, from "this administration," every thing h he had asked in the name of Louisiana. It must be "wicked, corrupt and oppressive administration," loes all that the people ask of it. It is no wonder that patriot of the Argus is "delighted;" and that all the of Louisiana, who have obtained, with a single exion, all for which they have asked, should rally in its out! But, as colonel Boyd used to say, we "can't ii" upon only a single item of "delight" to our contem my, when there are several others. "We are also told," mues the Argus, "that the administration originated law giving protection to the sugar planters. Really this raivellous intelligence, when we know the fact of a dition of half a cent on the sugar duty. tion with a vengeance."

There must be some anachronism here. The "law giving "clion to sugar," is as old as 1800. It is downright samption in "this administration" to pretend to have "ginate.l" it. It was enacted, doubtless, in anticipaof the purchase of Louisiana! As to the "dimunition HN QUINCY ADAMS. The administration claim no cular credit on that score; but it is no more than reasonnable that the Argus should be 'delighted' with whatever bunds to the credit of its ci-devant president, from whom eccived, in by gone days, "the recompense of roward." if we can the delights of the Argus, till November, when t ere "will come a frost,-a chilling frost, to nip its root." A remark in rolation to the number which was present the meeting (ah! there is no "deligner" in this, for the (gus!) now claims our attention. It is computed by the \ gus at four or five hundred! "Besides," asks the Argus, now many voters were there? How many strangers!-How many canal men? How many boys!"

How many canal men? How many boys!"

Does the Argus think this will "take?" If it does, let secutor, or some of his friends "take" the bets which are directed in our paper of to-day. "Bets," says the author of acon, "are but the blockhead's argument;" and it is for its reason, that they are addressed to the "captain Bobalis" of the opposition. But they are afraid of another colingue; for they know that it is undeniable, that the meeting on Saturday night, was not early one of the largest ever including the largest ever including the largest ever including the largest ever in this city, but embraced more voters—more real reflectability—than the Clayists can now or ever could rally to this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, the same from this city; and of this we put ousselves spon the country, and the first of distinct the same rate of distinct in of thrift or gainful pursuits, answer my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degree my objects, without stopping to sift amount or degr which country M"-THE FOLLS.

This city need to be the strong-hold of Mr. Clay. Now. it seems from the Argus, this with "the exception of Florida, Jackson hão more partisans here, than in any other part of the state " Alas the editor visited those other parts? Does he know that the changes have not been as numerous there, as they have been bere? Wait till November, my

lege, that the first congress which assembled under the federal constitution, in 1789, laid the foundation of this tederal constitution, in 1789, laid the foundation of this system. If this fact be true, Mary Clay, so often called "the man, since he has reclaimed the renown which some eavi- Men would be happier without credit; but, they achieve

year, congress passed a law, the preamble of which, is as follows: "Whereas it is necessary for the support of the know to whom it belongs."

THE NEW ORLEANS NEW States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that define be laid upon goods, weres, and merchandize imported." Be it so. Thirtet imposed the first tariff laid by the federal government. To understand this pro-

centrage. Thus, competion would return the source of man he pittines he plan familiance, he plan bourcesser with the property of count value, or central and the revenue, to a merely nominal one, which would afford no substantial resource, or protection to manufacturies. The substantial resource, orepresent the first of the substantial resource, or protection to me saw of 1759, the pressable of which has already been recited. As the dutter imposed by this act were uniform throughout the States, it created a revenue profection while wherein the states the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been recited in the pressable of the states. That the new and important national benefit, should have been professed on the states. That the interests of an American of the new and discounts, is said to have been professed as additional reason for such recitation. What may be the increased consumers.

FOSTER & Difference or police* In the pressable of the casuative of the states to the fell all governments, in the specific consessions contained in fall and the pressable of the states to the fell all governments, in the specific consessions contained in fall and the pressable of the states to the fell all governments, in the pressable of the states to the fell all gove eral government, in the specific concessions contained in the constitution to quiet their fears, and to conciliate opposition, it might have been considered expedient to display to them, and to the nation, every advantage which would builderived from the new government. These reaone, it seems to us, sufficiently account for the insertion of those words in the preamble of that act; and establish clearly that the "protection" to be derived under the act, oders will find a general list of all the vessels up for

authority, that even scepticism itself shall not doubt. The revenue derived from the tariff of 1789, during it existence, was four millions and one third; and the disburse ments of the federal government, during the same space of time, were about seven millions. It was, therefore, found Patience, "Q!"—At the risk of Mr. Biddle's displemente too low for even a revenue tariff. On the 10th day of Au-Patience, "Q!"—At the risk of Mr. Biddle's displeasure too low for even a revenue tariff. On the 10th day of August his daily correspondence interrupted, we put gust, 1790, and only thriteen months and a few days after the creation of the tariff of 1789, the very same congress. The biographical notice of the illustrious general Anno-to Lopez de Santa Anna, which has already appear in the French side, is excluded for the same cause. It spartly translated, and shall appear in this side very soon. General MARUEL GOMEZ PEDRAZA accepts the ig- for the payment of the debts of the United States." Con- monopoly. Chocolate is not likely to supplant coffee or station, as we learn by a letter hom Mr. Zerecero, to re- gress, by this title, interprets the preamble of the tarifflaw tea, for which a great majority of our people have more in to the presidency of Mexico. He may be expected of '59, and avows the object for which that tariff was imposed. By entitling this, which is the superseding act, all sorts. The estimate seems to me well founded, and "an act making further provisions for the payment of the ere, in a few days, to embark on board the Mexican brig posed. By entitling this, which is the superseding act, "an act making further provisions for the payment of the debts of the United States," they, thus indicate that they of a note which I extract from a paragraph in the Bee, debts of the United States," they, thus indicate that they of Septime. It helps us towards an approximation of Septime. understood the former act as making provisions for the same the su purpose. The act of 1790 has its preamble also, which is entitled to just the same consequence as that of the former

act. Itheads as follows: "Whereas, by 'an act, laying duties on goods, wares and merchandize, imported into the United States,' divers duties were laid on goods, wares and merchandize, so imported, for the discharge of the debts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufactures: And whereas the support of the govern ment and the discharge of said debts render it necessary to increase the said duties: Be it" &c. The first section repeals the tariff act of 1789, and the express reason The Argus (the French side of it) seems to question the given for it; and that is, that a higher tariff "is rendered necessary for the support of the government, and the payment of said debts."

By the 7th section, it is declared, "that the several duamount of sugar whigh Mr. Goodale "had made ar- ties imposed by this act shall continue to be collected and gements to import," annually, at a mere nominal duty, paid until the debts and purposes for which they are pledg the name of God, was not 20,800,000 pounds enough to ed and appropriated shall be fully paid &c." This tariff of introduced by one importer, at less than one half tent 1790 was established by the first congress which was held pound? Let sugar planters answer. "The school- under the, federal constitution. By that congress it was declared to be imposed for the support of the government, and the syment of the national debts.—By that congress, the revenue to be derived under it was pledged and appropriated for the purposes for which it was imposed, and was to continue until the extinguishment of the national debt, subject to such alterations, additions or substitutions as congress from time to time might make. With some alterations, additions, and substitutions of rates, as to particular articles, it continued until 1816, when it was repealed and a new tariff substituted, probably, with some small exceptions. After the tariff of 1790, protection, except of the frontiers, and of our commerce against the Barbary powers, is never heard of, till 1816. Between 1790 and 1816 a number of acts were passed making additions, and making alterations, as to the duties on particular articles, and in almost every one of them, either in the title preamble. or body, or probably in every one of them, there is a declaration that the object of the act is to raise a particular sum for a particular purpose—as making further provisions for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"-to authorise the commissioners of the sinking fund to borrow money in anticipation of the revenuedirecting a loan to be made at the treasury to the amount of the exception of the dimunition of the sugar duty, HE the foreign debt.—for the protection of the frontiers—to es tablish the Mediteranean fund &c. &c. &c.

We now refer to those acts for the convenience of the

who may wish to examine them. The act of 2nd May, 1792.

14 of 7th June, 1794.

4' of 29th Jan'v. 1795.

of 3rd March, 1794. of 3rd March, 1796.—Another act same day of 13th May, 1800.

" of 26th March, 1804.

of 27th March, 1804. " of 1st July, 1812.

Whether the words, "and the encourgement and protecfirst tariff law passed by congress, be construed to mean a quently, must be greatly, benefitted by the increas. revenue protection, or direct protection, is a matter of lited consumption of those articles; and who will tle concern in settleing the constitutionality, or expedienthe concern in settleing the constitutionality, or expediency of the protecting system; as the same congress which by being free of duty, that the South is benefitted, in a mposed that tariff, on the 4th of July 1789, did, on the 10th day of August, 1890, pass a law, repealing and superif a cent on the sugar duty," it was the work of Mr. latter tariff was expressly declared to be imposed to raise a seding it, and imposing a new and a higher tariff, which latter tariff was expressly declared to be imposed to raise a goes as South Carolina."

revenue to "support the government," and "pay the debts Whether all our views tally exactly, or not, is imalterations, as to duties on particular articles, continued un-

That this darling system of protection, or protection is the abstract, should have been thought of, and adapted by a congress of 1789, as their second act under the then recent-Iy established constitution, and then, that it should have een, thirteen months afterwards, by the same congress, Taiected and abandoned, and never afterwards for the space of twenty five years, have been the subject of thought word, action, is strange indeed!

has already confessed that he has figs times stated that as a be under the same reof, or liquor loft, distillery, and Wetree, and Topeyac.

Spirit room, which ought to stand apart some distance. Steamer Planet, Giff, from Fort Adams, with 391 half fact, which was untrue. In six other instances he has been convicted of deception and falsehood—(see "LIES OF") spirit room, which ought to stand apart some distance to avoid contact in case of fire; in procuring boilers, fact, which was untrue. In six other instances he has been convicted of deception and falsehood—(see "LIES OF to avoid contact in case of fire;" in procuring boilers, at am engines, ladles, and all other apparatus, a weigh to answer to the tribunals of his country for publishing a LIBEL. If this be so, he is very likely to get the other side of the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did "to answer to the jail door, where kissing the evangelists as he did to answer to the tribunals of his country for publishing as incurred, which I feelingly understand.

Steamer Planet, Ginn, from Fort Adams, with 391 half to answer to be did not procuring boilers, in procuri side of the jail door, where kissing the evangelists (as he did a week or two ago for about forty-eight dollars,) will fail dear friend, and the ballot-boxes will tell more unerringly him, unless, indeed, he postesses the magic ring of Gyges, sugar estate, greater than he can redeem by one third

father of American system," in quite toe young to be its one cival (no doubt) attempted to transfer to col PLUOK— more (and live faster) with its aid.

Sire; and its paternity must be traced to the congress of the honor of having been constituted. Well—the two golonels must settle the matter between themselves: it is no the incipiant stage, what would be prudent? Is it not They declars that it originated in 1799, because, in that affair of ours—we meddle not with "unclean things." We

TO THE PLANTERS OF LOUISIANA.

and political duty.

When M. Laussat, in November 1803, addressed

after next March, cannot be exactly ascertained by pre-vious calediation, but we can approach probably within bowshot of the feet, by an analogy grounded on ex. perience. Various causes must be viewed together, to

versally used: but the second depends entirely on the prosperity of the people at large in their vocations. An ability to buy cannot continue unless all the useful classes be profitably employed; production and consumption being reciprocal .- It is enough for our purme to take the present basis of known facts.

Our population is a little more than thirteen millions of souls. We consume about 145,000,000 lbs. of sugar. onisisms raised 87 millions lbs. or more, in 1828. Let us then suppose, that the exemption to be given to tea, coffee, cocoa, and other articles, will create a de. 2. It helps as towards an approximation of the bear the bear to wards an approximation of the bear the

"In , when the duty upon coffee was five cents per pound, there were retained for consumption, in the United States, 31,000,000 of pounds. In 1831, when the duty was only two cents per round, there was re-tained for consumption 70,000,000 of pounds: annual sumption with the duty

At five cents. 70,000,000 two cents.

difference, 39,000,000 Ibn We have inquired of several individuals who are well acquainted with the subject, and have saccrtained that it requires one pound of loaf sugar to consume a pound of coffee. A pound of lost sugar contains about a pound and three quarters of brown sugar. Let us see: 39,000,000 lbs. of coffee, equal to 1 3 4 lbs. brown sugar.

58,250,000 lbs. of brown sugar, were third, it appears, consumed with the additional 39,000,000 lbs. of coffee, which were retained for consumption in this country, in one year, after the duty was reduced from fire to two cents."

This 58 millions is by no means to be taken for a lear augmentation; but, genuine coffce merely dis. placed in many instances the previous substitutes,toasted barley, rye, &c., once much used in the middle, northern and western states. Coffee being pretty generally a more favourite beverage than tes. I do not expect an effects to sensible from the liberation of the latter article. Perhaps it will rather tend to swell the items of drawbacks, and carry out more specie to Chions, which I regard as impolitic. As others see it in t lifferent light, I copy the opinion of a Charleston mer. hant, quoted by Mr. Drayton, in a late address to his ron-tituents:

"Nothing is more certain than that the Southern states will be more than proportionately benefitted by an increased consumption of teas and East India silks, that will take place in consequence of the reduction of the duties upon them; because the course of trade is now so changed, that, compared with former times, little or no specie is exported. The India merchant now either furnishes himself with bill-frawn by the United States Bank on London, or at twelve months dates, (which pay in India as a premium.) for he purchases merchant bills, at ordinary sights on London, and lodges his funds there, ordering his ship to touch at Gibraltar, where he can draw for his London funds, at 10 to 15 per cent. advance, and he has dollars at par, or at most from 1 to 2 per cent. premium; these dollars being procured entirely from Spain, in syment for our rice, cotton, tobacco, &c. carried into that country by ner own subjects, claudestinely. If the bank furnishes he India bills, it covers them by merchant's drafts on England. Thus, whether the India cargo be procured by bank bills or specie, they are all raised by bills on England, which bills are almost altogether found by Southern rice and cotton. Thus it plainly and inconthovertibly appears, that the South furnishes the prindouble ratio, when they are told, that the Island of Cu-ba alone twkes abount 30,000 casks, of rice, with lum. ber and other articles of its produce? No state in the Union furnishes more, if as much of West India car.

material. In the main, I believe, we shall chime togeth. er. A part of the general affluence will be reflected, upon us; and, without being cynical like Diogenes, we hall be as independent; and require only our just share of sunshine.

I believe it is demonstrable, that our home market s now about twenty times the amount of the foreign reckoning all our nomestic exports at \$65,000,000 Yet it is not necessary to convince others of a truth which I believe on positive calculation. The buoyancy of spirit, the activity of commerce, flowing from a common fountain of thrift or gainful pursuits, answer

"germaine to the matter." than you can predict, whether "these are positive facts" or not. Remember your Kentucky facts!

In the substance of the predecting system;—altoo much, and crawl perpetually through life, unable

When loans become necessary to carry us through rather to borrow of our neighbours settled among us for life, than from an institution which, although ostensi. bly managed by Louisianians, is absolutely and un-controvertibly directed by a board in Philadelphia.— However worthy the nominal directors of a branch bank may be personally, they go for nothing; the command of the mother bank are importaire. Hence, from a disputationate review of every thing, I look upo When M. Leasest, in November 1803, addressed the circumstances under which the list was present.

When M. Leasest, in November 1803, addressed to us a pruclamation, at once able, element and affective of the circumstances under which the list was present.

Under the articles of confedration, which had just been supersteed by the federal constitution, each state was obtained to the increase would be fixed atoms competent of the interest would be fixed atoms component of the interest would be fixed to the necessity of religiously and never return. Would I state into leagues or bonds of the revenue for the support of a free and interest would be fixed atoms component of the interest would be fixed atoms component of the interest would be fixed to the necessity of religiously and never return. Would I state into the empire, and never return. Would I state into the empire, and never return. Would I state into the state interest would never return. Would interest to the state interest would never return. Would interest in the part with a roving tribe, here of firedship and familiarity with a roving tribe, here in the leagues or bonds and never return. Would I state into leagues or bonds and never return. Would interest in the proving tribe into constitution, each state was to state interests and the proving tribe into constitution, each state interests and the proving tribe into expension in fivour of the merupole or dominent to raise a reveaue. It is this situation, the character of under the proving tribe into competition, in the character of under the proving tribe into competition, in the character of under the proving tribe in the proving tribe into the proving tribe into the proving tribe the branch at New Orleans, as an encampment of Cal-

is only encamped in our precincts.

In a few revolving months we shall possess among

ourselves sufficient resources in other currency to bear the joint influence of which will be attributable to the us through any ordeal. Let us look to our state banks, inc easement in question.—Ist. Prevailing habit or and not fall with a falling house. Of which, if c. in my taste. 2d. Increasing means of purchasing, or the reverse. The first cause is not doubtful, sugar being uni-

*Were I again to have any interest in a sugar plas-lation, I would rather lose the skimmings, which make the best rum, than build any distillery. I would sell the molasses at any price; avoiding cost of distillery and risk of fire at once.

From the Boston Daily Advocate; an opposition paper Mr. Clay has not, never had, and neverican have any strength with the people. He has an active and highly intelligent party, but they are principally made up of spirited, ambitious leaders; they lack followed and though they can exhibit a powerful display of tellectual force in addresses, speeches, resolutions, and electioneering discussions, they cannot command the

The course of Mr. Clay, in the Senate, has left tim in a smaller minority, than the beginning of the sector found him in. He has forfeited the respect of many o his friends and of the country at large. Instead of the his friends and of the country at large. Instead of the dignified course his position demanded, we find him enouing the gladiator "sudden and quick in everyl," and descending, in the gradation of his per onsilencounters with Smith, Miller, Hayne, Tazewell, Wilkins, and Benton, to the veriest slang and bleckgaard of the trap room, and recklessly plating himself in a position to require a repetition of the diagraceful butings upon morals and decency, when, as secretary of state, he challenged and fought senator Randslph, for words spoken in debate. words spoken in debate.

It is perfequly apparent, that Mr. Clay retires from iis canny at senatorial duties, with less of the r attachment of the country, than he carried there

It is equally apparent, that for these and other rea president Jackson. Were the question taken to morrow, between these two men alone, Mr. Clay would By order of the bund.

LATER FROM ENGLAND NEW YORK, Sept 25.

Our news schooner Ecline harded yesterden after-noon the preketship Noarn America. Can Moort from Liverpool, whence she saild on the 17 h 2m ust. The editor of the Courier, and Enquirer has received by this opportunity, regular files of London papers and Lloyds Lists to the morning of the 16th August being one day later than those received by the Sovereign on Saturday. The Liverpool papers are to the 17th of the same month.

There seems to be a growing belief in England, Holland and Belgium that the terms of a separation be tween the two latter countries are about to be adjusted. tion has given rise to, and so fertile have all specula-tions proved in relation to h, that we abstain from copying the opinions now put forth by the different Journals on the subject.

In relation to Portugal we find it etated from Lon-ion on the 16th "we understand the Portuguese agents in this coun'ry have duminsed the whole of the transports engaged for the expedition, with the exception of about 3,000 tons. This evinces, at least, great confidon e in the ul imate success of the constitutional cause A treaty is further said to 'e in progress with the Post office, on behalf of the Government of the young Queen of Portugal, for the establishment of packets to run between Oporto and Falmouth, on alternate weeks to those employed by the English Post office. The impression is now becoming very general, that though the contest may be a very tedious one, the constitution

al cause must ultimately succeed.

Paris dates had been received a London of the 14th Angust The King and Queen of the Belgians had left Complegne for Brussels, and the Court of Louis Philip was about to return to St. Cloud

LIVERPOOL. 17th July. Arrival of Count Survilliers .- Joseph Bonaporte ex King of S min, and brother to the Emperor Napo, leon, arrived here ye terday in the Philadelphia parket ship Alexander. He is accompanied by Count Survilliers, and several other officers, and attended by a numerous suite. His presence causes crowds of persons to assemble at the do re of the King's Arms Ho-

. This is an amusing error.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 16.

The sales of cotton this week are about 14,000 bags, at the prices of last week. The buyers generally keeping back until the bulk of the recent arrivals shall be landed. In the meant time the market exhibits great firmness, and, notwithstanding the recent arrivals, are so large, there is no unusal quantity offering for sale, and nohe pressing spon the market. The accounts from Manchester are on the whole favorable, there being rather a better sale for some articles, and yarns sell pretty freely. The supply of cetton which has recently come in, all at once, so far exhedwhat had generally been looked for, that the confidence of some, in our having LESS from America than we had less some, in our having LESS from America than we had last year, is somewhat shaken; but we still think it will be less, and if so, there may be room for some general amendment in the market.

August 17.—There is more demand for cotton, some little on socculation, but prices are not better; the ordinary descriptions are offered rather lower.

Linton—17 cabin and 12 deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Louisville, hence for Havre, was seen off Tuke Ship Lousville, and the 20th August.

On the 20th August.

Hence at Liverpool, August 15th, the Liberty, Divis 10th, the Robert Pulsford; the More; and the Tuscant Sailee from Liverpool for this port, August 13, the Mark

isle Lloyd.

Packet ship Huntsville, Stoddard, was to sail from Li Packet ship Huntaville, Stoddard, was to sail troperpool for New York on the 6th September.
Up at Liverpool for this port, Aug 17, the Grecian Off the Wight, Aug 10, the John, Beisk, hence.
Cleared at Baltimere for this port, 26th ult, brig Mi Pearce, up at do. for this port, brig Bourne, Benthall.
Hence at Philadelphia, 26th ult, brig Hope, Marstellin Maddin Lone. 20 days hence for Cowes, Ship Meridian, Long, 20 days hence for (spoken on the 26th Aug, lat 8845, long 54 5.

DAPER.-400 reams wrapping paper, 80 do. iid sheathing do., just received for sale by ct 4 THAYER, HURD & C TO LET-A two story brick dwoing

TO LET—A two story orice dwells the of an order of the present of

FOR VICKSBUHG,
Orand Unif, Rodney, Natchez, and all beformedia

captain John Parks, having part of her cargo on board, will have despatch. The Woodsman is a small first rate boat, and being also of a light draught of water for her class, it is expected that alte will proceed with case as high up he Yazoo river as Manchester. For freight or passage, apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR VERA CRUZ.

The good schooner WILAIM A. TURNER, captain —, having a great part of. her freight engaged, will meet with prompt despatch: for freight or passage, apply to oct. 9 3t SIMON CUCULLU.

77 Canal street.

FOR. TAMPICO.

FOR. TAMPICO.

The schooner EXPR ESS captain J. J.

Nartigue, will positively saff for days after the arrival of the schooner Emperor. For freight or till final payment. The apt of safe to be seed before the captain Nartigue or to the schooler and the schooler and the schooler to captain Nartigue or to the safe to be safe to safe to be safe to safe to be safe to for a few days, but in all other respectsfully guaran-

passage, apply to captain Nartigue, or to SIMON CUCULLU, or J. DUFOUR 4 DESBOIS.

FOR NEW YORK, The packet brig SWAN, optain Snell, and at the storehouse of Messers. A few on board, will have early despatch for freight going on board, will have early despatch for freight casks red Montferrant, 36 half casks wh or passage, apply to S. P. MORGAN & CO.

43 Camp street. CLERK WANTED.—A young last of 14 or 15 years of age, writing a good hand sad well recommended, will obtain a situation by applying, by letter addressed to C. S. left at the office of this paper.

HE price of fresh Flour being this day \$6 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week, forty-one ounces of bread for a bit.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA. sons, Mr. Clay cannot command the confidence of the stitution, are invited to call at the banking house to examine the appraisement which has been made of the stitution. HE city subscribers to the capital stock of this in. round him, and go down with their colors noised to the their property and to designate the part of it which mast; but this will not help the cause of opposition to they intend to mortgage to the bank to secure the stock

J. B PERRAULT. Cashier. NOTICE Is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. & A. JONAU. settlement of the concern.

A. JONAU informs the public and those with whom he is in the habit of transacting business, that he will carry on his business at his sure, corner of Canal and

NOTICE. The crediture of the succession of the late Cathrine Henri, alias Pomet, a.w. c. each quested to render their accounts, without delay, state

lies on the city bank, payable to bearer has been taken rom the counting house No. 23 St. Louis street. Whoever may have any information about this check s begged to communicate it at the above house.

FRANCOIS BRIAULT, ENANIVES



HAS just arrived from Paris, with a complete assortment of French and English CUTLERY. He will also buy and sell all articles in his life, for others. He offers his services to the citizens of Louisiana, in the purchase or sale of Arms and cutler in general.

oct. 9.

A LE AND PORTER. 50 hhde Philadelphia
A ale and 30 bbls porter, by the brig sam, for sale
by (set 9) SAML. P. 50RGAN.

FOR SALE, OR TO L.T.

A handsome new house site and in Victory street, between the Port and 8L Ferdinand street, occupied at present by Madame

Inter Le Riane. Apply to

Jules Le Blanc. Apply to OCLET. STRAYED OR STOLEN, on the 2 ast, a small young, white slut, short hair, with who spots on her back, and tail turned up. Whover will return said

slut to me, P. R. Delamourliere, corner of Royal and Main streets, will be liberally rewarded, oct 9 OTICE.—The subscribers, testant vary executors of F. Leandre Lacoste, decease I request all persons having claims against his estart to present them for settlement, and those indebted to he same to them for settlement, and summake payment without delay.

F. DUTTIET.

L. A. GARDEL. HARDWARE, &C .-- Receive y the brig

Carraboo, from Liverpool,
600 cars round Iron, assorted from 3, to 2 inch;
400. do square do. do. do. 3, o 3 inch;
600 do flat, 1 to 2 1.2 wide, 1.4 to 3 thick; 400 bundles assorted 3.4 to 4 inch Ha Iron; square Iron, 1.4 to 5. 200 do. round do. do.; Sheet Iron, No. 2 to 1

00 do. do. assorted, Sa. 26 & 27
4 boxes Cast Steel, ass'd 1.4 to 2 is a square; 100 a. 26 & 27: -IT STORE-Flat Swedes Iron, assorted 1 1.2 to 1 inch wide and square 3.8 to 3 inch;
500 kegs Wetherill's pure white less and a large

Paint lamp, neats servind bears Oil Window 0788, assorted sizes;
Patent laid tar'd rope, 3, 4 to 7 inch; Manilla Cordage, 8.4 to 6 inch;

Russia packing yarns and paste board 6 boxes Bakwin's Bench and Mould sorted, and few Premium Ploughs Together with a complete auxogether Cutlery and ship Chandlery artists

UNITED STATES District court of trict of Louisiana.-L States vs. 241 bozal tue of an order of the

enas utiles, que podrán ecsaminarse, lodo de medio uso;) cityo buque se halla al otro las del rio, freste à la iglesia catolica, rematandose an mejor portor,

PAGES AT AUCTON.

BY ISAAC L. M'CO
ON Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 12 of the exchange coffice house, will be sold slaves, viz. Lorenzo, aged about 20 field hand and ox driver, has been in its state for 13 field hand and ox driver, has been in the state for 13 field hand and ox driver, has been in the state for 13 field hand and ox driver. years, is perfectly acclimated, strong ad healthy, and years, is perieculy accumined, strong ad healthy, and fully guarantied except having once runhary.

Randall, aged about 14 years, has ben about four years in the state, is a field hand, and vy intelligent, active buy, stout and healthy, has abouted himself

Wm. Christy, e q. notary public at the purchasers.

ON Thursday the Tria sold at the storehouse of Mesers. As. Z. Cavel. Royal street, hetween St. Peter and Toulouse, 38 Muscat Frontegnan Terms, at the sale. net 9

BY JACOS LEVY. ON Wednesday, the 10th inst. at his No. 20 St. Louis street, will be sol dry goods. Also, ready made clothing shors, brogans, &c. At 12 o'clock, number of bedsteads, beds, bedding, &c. and a fot of kitchen forniture.

BY JACOB LEVY. ON Friday the 12th inst, will be sold this auction stare, no 20 St Louis street, at 12 a seck 10 crates 4 hild crockery ware, consisting of distain plates, cups sancers &c. Terms 6 menths credit, at satisfactory out 9 endorsed paper. BY F. DUTILLET

Y virtue of an order of the court of sobates, bearing date the 4th October, 1832, ill be sold, for account of the estate of the late Louis argues Corns, on Thursday, the 18th October instant, a four o'clock tofore existing under the firm of J. S. A. JONAU, in the afternoon, on the levee fronting abourg Montried and the level fronting abourg Montried, about 100 to death word; a lord word suitember last. Mr. A. Jonau will, alone, attend to the dit ons cash.

Also, will be sold on Thursday, the 1th November next, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee louse, for account of the same estate, six slaves—Chirles, aged about 40 years; Tom, aged 30 years; Claborne, a malano, 24 years of age; Billy 35 years of age; Jacques, NOTICE. The creditions of the succession of the quested to render their accounts, without delay, state of Octave D. Armas, esquire, notal public. oct 9

TENHE subscribers having bought a quadrant of Test.

Indo, 24 years of age; Eliza, a mulatiress, 25 years of age. Also, three lots of ground situated in four irg Wash-bington, designated as N s. 5, 6, and 7, in square No. 4, measuring each 52 feet 8 inches frontion Lesseps out 9

TENHE subscribers having bought a quadrant of the same and the laves, one fourth cash, and the

Terms—For the slaves, one fourth cash, and the balance at one and two years credit, in notes satisfact balance at one and two years credit, in notes satisfact torily endeased, with special mortgage until final paybetween St. Louis and Tonlouse, will alway to found cigars of this quality, together with Havana and Molee, at moderate prices.

TENIS REDOUT & CO. Oct. 9 DENIS BEDOUT & CO.

and the second on the 2d March, 1835; and the balance on the 2d March, 1835; and the balance on the 2d March, 1836, in a note satisfactive endor, 1832, for \$500, drawn by Messrs. Kohn & Bor
sed, with special mortgage until final payent. oct 6

BY F. DUTILLET. WILL be sold on Monday, the 222 of October next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchance, by virtue of an order of the court of probates in this ry the following the owing property bolonging to the estate of the later acques Brown, f. c. n., viz:

1. A LOT OF GROUND situated in se new fau-

ourg Marigny, containing 30 feet front Francais street, with a depth of 120 feet, French massive, for-ming one half of lot No. 152, in square , together with the buildings thereon.

2. A negro woman named Coelie, about 16 years old, understanding a little of cookery at washing;

whe is a good subject.

Terms:—The lot & building at one and two years;
the slave one half cash; and one half at canonths, its
aproved endorsed paper, secured by modage, The
acts of sale to be passed before Octave dearman, notary public. . een 20

A SLUT LOST OR STOREN. A young Spaniel slu, dark ash color, with chesnut colored spots on the body and head; leg tail and ears; wearing a collect stamped P. Prada, the letters of which hame are scarely legible. A reward five dollars will be given to the every will-bring back said slut to the sub-order. bring back said slut to the subscriber.

OCI 6 F. PERRET. 59 Tellome st. SITUATION WANTED:—A young man speak ing the English, Frence and opposite is desirous of obtaining a situation in a commercial house. He can give good recommendation. Apply oct 6

CITY BANK

New Orleans, October 5241832.

THE Stockholders in this institution as hereby not tified, that hy a resolution of the board of directions of the 14m April last, an instalment of twenty dollars per share is payable on the 5th day of boremble to the stockholders in the 3d of boremble to the stockholders of next, and that it is provided in the 2d section of the charter, that a failure to pay any instalments shall cause to be forfeited any payments that may pevious;

NOR SALE—A valuable lot of ground stuated: 7 fauxbourg Daunoy, between BengMerstreet v 1 he Port, bounded on one side by the property of Pille, surveyor, and on the other side of that o Reggio, and measures 60 feet front on the there for in depth. If the above shoperty is not disease. private sale by the 1st of December. net 6 PANCING

R. LS. TRIGART
friends and the part ng dancing will ren, hetween