COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-Orleans	nov 21	Boston	nov 19
Philadelphia	" 20	Baltimore	" 21
Charleston	" 26	Washington	" 21
Mobile	oct 31	Liverpool	oct 6
Havana	" 4	London	" 16

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

Thursday, Dec 4, 1835.

Sales today at the Brokers Board.

[illegible] shares Cincinnati [illegible]

COTTON.

1113 bales Mississippi	[illegible]	cts.
19 do Louisiana	[illegible]	
22 do do	[illegible]	
93 do Florida	[illegible]	
100 do Mississippi	[illegible]	
134 do do	[illegible]	

FLOUR—N. O. [illegible] bbls New-Orleans of 2 to 3 [illegible] at [illegible] demand.

TOBACCO—5 to 6 sales.

MOLASSES—40 sold.

RICE—Per bbl 3½ to 7½ [illegible]

COFFEE—Sales of green 13½ to 14c [illegible]

RUM—34c to per gal [illegible]

BRANDY—Most 61c—prime 1[illegible]

PORK—Mess $19—prime 15 [illegible]

HIDES—Dried 12 to 14c

Salted 9c

COPPER—24 to 26 per boz.

MAGNESIA—8 to 9.

CORD—Per bushel, 70 cents.

COAL MILL—Kiln dried [illegible] ordinary $3 50 to 3 dollars.

BUTTER—Goshen [illegible]

HAMS—[illegible] 10 to [illegible]

MILK—Sage Green.

BACON—Kentucky, 30c[illegible]

[illegible] 12½.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

Second night of M. F. S. [illegible] new drama of the celebrated [illegible]

Or the Avenger of Blood.

This play was represented in the Atlantic cities to the most brilliant and crowded houses for upwards of sixty nights.

Signor Gambati, Mr Cuddy [illegible] will appear.

This evening, December 5th, [illegible] will be represented F S [illegible] interesting drama of the [illegible]

Spitzmacher of Toulouse,

Or the Avenger in Disguise.

Jacob Odam, [illegible] Mr Scott.

Pajot [illegible]

Henry [illegible]

Adelaide [illegible] Mrs Wilson.

Margaret [illegible]

Will introduce [illegible] Mr [illegible] in or [illegible]

Robin Gray, [illegible]

Signor Gambati will [illegible] on the plain tragic [illegible] the same piece of music he played at the [illegible] of still between his [illegible] and himself at New York.

Will appear in the [illegible] Pas de Deux.

[illegible] favorite farce called

[illegible] Gentleman.

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

This Evening Dec 5,

The celebrated opera of

JOHN OF PARIS.

Vincent, [illegible] Mrs Gibbs.

Princess of Navarre (with songs) Miss Cushman.

To conclude with the popular comedy of

Charles the Second.

Charles 2d, Mr Hill.

Rochester, [illegible]

[illegible]

Cap Coop, [illegible]

Mary [illegible] Mrs Gibbs.

Lady Clara, Miss Copeland.

Mr Ternan and Mrs [illegible], late Miss Fanny Jarman, will have the honor to appear for the first time in New Orleans.

On Monday Evening, in Sheridan Knowle's play of the HUNCHBACK.

Master Walter, Mr Ternan.

Julia, (first time) Miss Fanny Jarman, Mrs Ternan.

PERHAPS BUT NOT FOR MEN, &c &c. in Chapman's Forget-Me-Not for 1836, with 11 beautiful engravings.

The American Almanack and Repository of useful knowledge, for the year 1836.

Brooke's Universal Gazetteer, illustrated with 200 engravings, new edition, by Sam Maunder, esq. 1835.

Scotts Infantry Tactics for United States infantry, new edition of 1835 in 2 vols with plates.

No 60 North American Review, for October 1835.

Naval Sketch Book, or the service afloat and ashore, in 2 vols.

The Life of William Cobbett, dedicated to his sons.

Traits of American life, by Mrs Sarah J Hale.

Slight Reminiscences of the Rhine, Switzerland, and a corner of Italy, in 2 vols.

The Mardens and the Daveneys, by Miss Pardoe, in 2 vols.

New edit. of Duffief's Nature displayed in teaching French, 2 vols, just received and for sale by

dec 3 E. H. LEVY.

JACOTOT'S METHOD.

MR. MIGNOTTE who has taught for many years in Paris, the French, Latin and Greek languages; intends teaching at his lodging said out doors. Persons wishing to honor him with their confidence will apply to Mr. Alfred Moret, Royal street, or at the teacher's 381, Burgundy street. nov 27—15

Bacon cheese.—100 casks Cincinnati cured cheese just received per the boat for sale from the landing foot of Poydras st, by G. DORSEY,

dec 3 38 new levee.

LOTTERY

VA. PETERSBURG CLASS 12, FOR 1835.

Drawn at Alexandria, November 21st., drawing expected on Saturday the 5th inst.

Capitals—8 prizes of $10,000, 2 of 5,000 1 of 1,535; 20 of 500, &c. &c.

Tickets—$10, [illegible]

Orders for tickets in the above lottery may be addressed to [illegible] TES & McINTYRE,

dec 3—3 Mobile, [illegible] 1, New Orleans.

Mayoralty of New-Orleans.

NOTICE is hereby given that two boxes, 1 trunk one hand box, one bonnet and four barrels have been deposited at the guard house of the City Hall, where the owners are requested to come and claim the same by proving their property and paying the cost of the present advertisement.

dec 3 Jn. CULBERTSON, acting Mayor.

Mayoralty of New-Orleans.

AGREEABLY to the ordinances of the City Council, the farm of the municipal markets of this city, that of the pier and the farm of the stores belonging to the Corporation, will be adjudicated to the highest bidder, on Monday 7th December next, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the office of the Mayor.

JN. CULBERTSON,

nov 28 Acting Mayor.

TO BE LEASED

12 arpents of ground on the Lafourche, front on the river, by 70 arpents depth, bounding the well known plantation of late Mr. Pierre Foucher, in parish of Jefferson, at 3 miles above the city of New Orleans, on the same side and contiguous to Carrollton. To be leased by lots or an entire farm with the depot most convenient to the leaders, excepting the lot on which standeth the improvements, the pleasure and kitchen garden, and which measures about four arpents and which could not be divided. There stands on that lot a dwelling story house in good order, newly painted and plastered, a store for the use of the house, hitchens, stables, sheds, hospital, provision stores, negro cabins, and a variety of other improvements. The pleasure garden situated between the house and the public road, is covered with a great variety of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs, tastefully laid out, and making beautiful walks. These are to be preserved, four five oaks which are admired by every body. In the rear there is a beautiful walk of Pecanniers, and in the rear of the improvements a field well cultivated and producing an abundance of vegetables. This lot, as well as the others, contains the best pasture grounds and may be improved so as to afford a considerable income from the sale of milk, fruits, vegetables and provender. The Carrollton railroad, which runs thro said property, facilitates at all times and in all seasons the easy transportation of produce. Said establishment for its extent is in all the choice of the groves is the most desirable in the market, in wet or sickly seasons, and may be converted into a Tavern for public diversions. On the front of said property there is a large banquet elevated to the level of the road, and well calculated for the establishment of saw mills, brick and wood yards. Persons wishing to lease part or the whole of said property are desired to call and examine the premises.

For terms, or any further information, apply to Mr [illegible], 102, Royal street. dec 5—1w

NOTICE.—Carrollton Bank.—By a resolution of the directors adopted the 27th November 1835, all persons keeping a special deposit in this bank for a term not less than two thousand dollars for and during the period of four months, will have the privilege (exclusive of the interest at the rate of four per cent per annum on said deposits) of receiving an interest at the rate of three per cent per annum on their daily deposits, and all persons keeping a special deposit of not less than five thousand dollars for and during the period of six months, shall be entitled, over and above the interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on said deposits, to an interest at the rate of four per cent per annum on their daily deposits, the day of deposit and withdrawal excepted.

Notice in writing to be given to the cashier of the intention of the depositors.

JOHN NICHOLSON, cashier.

New Orleans, nov 30 1835. [illegible]

O. A. Mortimer Fencing Master.—Lafont, central [illegible] has the pleasure to inform the public that he has rented the place formerly kept by Mr Vandenkamp, 147 Royal street, between Toulouse & St Louis streets. He will also [illegible] and damaged portraits.

[illegible] School.—The same has the honor to inform the public that he is about to open a [illegible] the study of the human head and [illegible] The class will be opened at his lodging [illegible] from 8 till 8 p m or from 7 till 8 p m according to the students' wishes. dec 3—4

NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day entered into copartnership as general commission merchants in this city, under the firm of Samuel Thompson & Co.

New Orleans, Dec 1st 1835.

SAMUEL COMLY,

SAMUEL THOMPSON,

RICHARD CHARLES.

dec 1—1w

THE BEE.

Political State and City Paper,

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1835.

The city council met in session last evening and accepted the [illegible] with discussing a message from the mayor, in which he [illegible] most of the [illegible] passed at the sitting on Wednesday.—[illegible] to add that the council persisted in all.

[illegible] Hotel, Mobile, a drama by Mr Hill of [illegible] performed last evening at the Camp street theatre. It abounds in incidents and [illegible] and number in their corps numerous and accomplished excelled in their line by any in the country.—[illegible] has no equal in his sphere. Warren is a very superior and intelligent artist; Hill is vivaciously entertaining, [illegible] retains his influence on an audience; [illegible] wonderfully improved; and Fielding is [illegible] whenever he appears. And as for the ladies, where shall we find such as Miss Nelson in elegance of figure, [illegible] manners and byplay?—Next week Miss [illegible] appear in the Barber of Seville—[illegible] Reynoldson, Thornton, Hodges, Fenton [illegible] we hope that this comforting [illegible] will [illegible] nice done it and the enterprising [illegible] will be rewarded by a fashionable and crowded audience.

[illegible] classic vocal and instrumental play have an opportunity of being gratified, if they visit the French Theatre tomorrow evening. The [illegible] will be performed, and on next Tuesday, the opera of [illegible] Opera seems to be in vogue during the present season; and from what we have been enabled to judge of the talent and inclination of our players, [illegible] they are more likely to succeed in New Orleans than any other species of dramatic entertainment.

[illegible] would not be difficult to produce, and [illegible] a philharmonic society; and to have occasionally [illegible] and oratorios as there is now a large number of excellent vocal and instrumental performers, Italian, French, English and American. But there is very little spirit of union or energy among the [illegible] classes of our population in any matter of taste or refinement, belles lettres or music or fine arts.

The literary gentlemen who are desirous of improving the morals and the rising generation, are respectfully requested to attend the meeting of the New Orleans Lyceum, to be held this evening at Bank's arcade. The Lyceum is chartered, and can easily be placed on the efficient and permanent basis, by the energy and exertions of its members.

[illegible] will be celebrated tomorrow by the [illegible] who will repair to the principal square in the morning for military evolutions; afterwards to the cathedral, where a collection will be made for the benefit of the orphan asylum; then to a [illegible] dinner. The canonists will make a grand display of fireworks, on the public square, about half past six o'clock this evening.

We devote much of our columns today to the affairs of Texas, as they are of interest if not of importance to the Americans generally—the Texians being (as it were) some of our bone, and flesh of our flesh; and being anxiously and spiritedly engaged in the high struggles for liberty, as were our ancestors of the revolution.

We have indeed no later news of any military occurrence of the Texians, since the engagement of Bowie and Fanning of the 28th October, altho a slight demonstration of attack was made in one instance—noticed in an extract. But we have every reason to believe that the Texians will not remain idle or with arms in hands, during their general convention has assembled, and established a provisional government with full powers to act. General Houston has been appointed generalissimo of the Texian army, and as soon as he shall have received the necessary succors for which agents have been appointed and negotiations are in progress there, little doubt of his storming Cos and San Antonio. Mexico is not one to be foiled or frightened by an enemy, and will make the best disposition possible of the numerous reinforcements which are accumulating from all states of the confederacy in favor of Texas, constitutional rights, and republican freedom.

The best arrangements have been made by the convention in the internal affairs of the country. Bills have been established on a sound organized loans authorized to be raised on good security, an excellent and safe bankrupt bill, to encourage volunteers, officers authorized to be equipped, companies put on a proper footing, and to secure liberty of action established and its rights secured. Commissioners have not only been sent to Mexico to make the necessary arrangements; but Messrs Austin, Archer and Wharton are immediately to proceed to Washington, armed with the authority of the provisional government, to complete specified preliminaries, according as the fate or fortune of war may determine for the independence of Texas, or for a continuance with Mexico or a federal tie with the United States.

Let us see the purchase of Texas be once determined for ever. If the Texians declare themselves independent of Mexico, it would be oppressive on them, to be sold as slaves or transferable property; if dependent, it would furnish Santa Anna and his myrmidons with the means of trampling on them, and subject this country to war; but if they seek admission as a state into the union, it would be rashness and useless to purchase them, and lavishly squander the revenue of the country.

General Mejia has landed at Tampico; and has not *only become master of that city, but also (thro the government of the state of Tamaulipas, and therefore of the northern states of the Mexican confederacy opposed like Texas, to centralism.* This is now certified on good authority; and it is stated that Mejia's forces are now about [illegible] daily augmented.

The prospects of Texas brighten in the vista; and we have high reason to doubt of the triumph of despotism in Mexico, and of liberty and honor in Texas. Heaven prosper the efforts in favor of liberty; and may the American eagle extend its fostering wings over all her descendants and kinsmen in the cause of freedom and the sovereignty of the people!

TEXAS.

By journals yesterday we are in possession of the Telegraph of San Felipe de Austin, up to the 21st ult: and thereby of many important documents relating to the affairs of Texas.

The general consultation was organized on the 3d ult when S T Archer was elected president, and P B Dexter secretary. Mr Archer on taking the chair, recommended the convention first to issue a declaration of the causes which led the Texians to take up arms, and of the objects for which they fought; 2d to establish a provisional government with legislative and executive powers; 3d to organize an army; 4th to adjust all differences with the Indian tribes; 5th to citizenize and grant lands to the emigrants from the United States who have volunteered on behalf of Texas; and 6th to rectify the fraudulent sales of lands made by the last government of Coahuila and Texas, and establish mails and expresses.

On motion of general Houston, thanks were given to colonel James Bowie and captain Fannin, for their heroic conduct near the mission of Concepcion on the morning of the 28th of October, in repelling with great slaughter the attack of the Mexicans under colonel Ugartechea, the number of 400.

Mr [illegible] presented documents from New Orleans, and a committee of 5 were ordered to report on them. Many more on motion of general Houston thanks were given to the New Orleans committee, the citizens of Louisiana and the volunteers to Texas.

The proceedings of the general council were laid before the consultation, in which there are several reports for the internal administration of Texas, as to mail and other purposes.

A provisional government having been organized, Henry Smith was elected governor. On the 16th ult he communicated a message to the general convention, a copy of which is subjoined, as it shows on what subjects the convention will act; and displays a laudable spirit of liberality, firmness and enterprise.

We add also the declaration of the Texians, in which it will be seen that they are determined to establish a government independent of the military central or consolidated governments of Mexico, they are resolved to adhere to the Mexican confederated government established by the constitution of 1824; and to adopt such states of that confederacy as may adhere to the same constitution—then forming a confederacy of improvements from Acapulco in the south, to Nootgedoes in the north.

DECLARATION of the People of Texas,

In General Convention assembled.

Whereas, general Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and other military chieftains, have, by force of arms, dissolved the federal institutions of Mexico, and disposed the social compact which existed between Texas and the other members of the Mexican confederacy; now the good people of Texas, availing themselves of their natural rights, SOLEMNLY DECLARE,

[illegible] taken up arms in defence of their rights and liberties, which are threatened by the encroachments of military despots, and in defence of the republican principles of the federal constitution of Mexico of 1824.

2d. That Texas is no longer morally or civilly bound by the compact of Union; yet, stimulated by generosity and sympathy common to a free people, they offer their support and assistance to such of the members of the Mexican confederacy, as will take up arms against military despotism.

3d. That they do not acknowledge that the present authorities of the nominal Mexican Republic have a right to govern within the limits of Texas.

4th. That they will not cease to carry on war against the said authorities, whilst their troops are within the limits of Texas.

5th. That they hold it to be their right, during the disorganisation of the federal system, and the reign of despotism, to withdraw from the Union, to establish an independent government, or to adopt such measures as they may deem best calculated to protect their rights and liberties; but that they will continue faithful to the Mexican government, so long as the nation is governed by the constitution and laws that were formed for the government of the political association.

6th. That Texas is responsible for the expenses of her armies, now in the field.

7th. That the public faith of Texas is pledged for the payment of any debts contracted by her agents.

8th. That she will reward by donations in lands, all who volunteer their services in the present struggle, and receive them as citizens.

These Declarations we solemnly avow to the world, and call God to witness their truth and sincerity, and invoke defeat and disgrace upon our heads, should we prove guilty of duplicity.

B T ARCHER, President.

Municipality of Austin—Thomas Barnett, Wyly Martin, Randall Jones, Wm Menifee, Jesse Burnam.

Municipality of Matagorda—R E Royall, Charles Wilson.

Municipality of Washington—Asa Mitchell, Philip Coe, Elijah Collard, Jesse Grimes, A Hoxie.

Municipality of Mina—J S Lester, D C Barrett, R M Williamson.

Municipality of Columbia—Henry Smith, Edward Waller, J D Byrom, John A Wharton, W D C Hall.

Municipality of Harrisburgh—Lorenzo de Zavala, Wm P Harris, C S Dyer, Meriwether W Smith, John W Moore, D B Macomb.

Municipality of Gonzales—J D Clemens, Benj Fequa, James Hodges, William Arrington, William B Fisher, G W Davis.

Municipality of Viesca—S T Allen, A G Perry, J G Wilkerson, Alex Thompson, J W Parker.

Municipality of Nacogdoches—Samuel Houston, Daniel Parker, James W Robertson, William Whitaker.

Municipality of Bevil—John Bevil, S H Everett, Wyatt Hanks.

Municipality of San Augustin—A Houston, Wm N Sisler, A E C Johnson, A Horton, Martin Palmer, Henry Augustin, A G Kellogg.

Municipality of Liberty—B Woods, A B Hardin, C West, Henry Millard. P B Dexter, Secretary.

November 7, 1835

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS.

To the honorable the president and members of the Legislative Council of all Texas.

Gentlemen,

Called upon to discharge the duties of the supreme executive of the free and sovereign state of Texas, I commence the task, not without mistrust of my abilities; but relying chiefly upon your support, and the intelligence of an intelligent and well disposed people, I am inspired with confidence, and cheered by the hope that our united efforts to promote the public good, will not prove unavailing.

I trust that there is not one of your body insensible to the many dangers that threaten, surround and overhang our adopted country; that there is not one who does not feel the importance of the great trust confided, and who is not aware of the heavy responsibility which necessarily devolve upon us.

In the onset, in the very beginning—are one error or indecision, or one act performed, I call upon you to summon to your assistance moral courage, to throw around you the impenetrable shield of honesty, to march onward in the pathway of duty, and undaunted to meet the dangers and obstacles which chance or design may throw in your way. If we cower or sink beneath the task, shame and disgrace await us, and ruin irretrievable, our adopted country. Contemplate the task before you; the dangers to be encountered, and the obstacles to be removed or surmounted, and despise the task, or make a beginning with a fixed determination, faithfully and fearlessly to perform your duties. I thus take the liberty to admonish you, because common duties devolve upon you. You have to call system from chaos, to start the wheels of government, clogged and impeded as they are by conflicting interests, and discordant materials; without funds, without the munitions of war, with an army in the field contending against a powerful foe: these are the difficulties under which we make a beginning.

Our country is now involved in war: our foe is far superior to us in number and resources. Yet when I consider the stern materials of which our army is composed, the gallant and heroic mein that are now in the field, I regard not the disparity of numbers, but am satisfied that we could push our conquests even to the walls of Mexico.

I earnestly recommend that you adopt the most prompt and energetic measures in behalf of the army; that you forthwith provide all the necessary munitions of war; so that the army may not be cramped or impeded by embarrassments on the part of government; and that you be careful to select agents of known skill and integrity to purchase artillery, and other munitions.

2. Another important matter will require your immediate attention. Our seaport and frontier towns are unprotected, and exposed to the mercy of the enemy. The policy of having them well fortified must be obvious to all. I therefore recommend the organization of a civil and topographical engineer corps, and the commencement of the work of fortification and defence without delay.

4. I recommend the granting of letters of marque and reprisal, by doing which we can not only prevent invasion by sea, but we can blockade all the ports of Mexico, and destroy her commerce, and annoy and harass the enemy more in a few months, than by many years war carried on within your own limits. My mind is satisfied that the whole of our maritime operations can be carried on by foreign capital and foreign enterprize. Already, applications for commissions have been made, they are willing to take the hazard, and we should afford them every encouragement.

5. Provisions have already been made for the organization of a corps of rangers; and I conceive it highly important, that you should place a bold, energetic and cheerprizing commander at their head. This corps, well managed, will prove a safeguard to our hitherto unprotected inhabitants, and prevent the depredations of those savage hordes that infest our borders. I consider this very important at this moment, as it is known that the Mexican authorities have endeavored to engage them in a war with us.

6. Volunteers from foreign countries are daily reaching our shores and enlisting in our cause. These gallant and chivalrous men are actuated alone by the noble motives: no sordid or mercenary consider[illegible] have induced them to leave their homes and shape our fate. Let us then act with becoming generosity, and unasked, give valor its reward. I recommend this, not only that the world may know what are the inducements which Texas holds forth to the brave and enterprizing, but in order that it may be now settled, and not hereafter become the cause of dissatisfaction.

7. Some of our red brethren of the Cherokees, Shawnees, and other of their associate bands, are located on certain lands within our limits, to which it is generally understood that they have a just and equitable title. They have lately been interrupted in their title, by surveys and locations within the limits they claim, which has created among them great dissatisfaction. I, therefore, recommend that you second the measures of the late convention in this matter, and never divest that the object contemplated by that body be carried into effect.

8. I recommend the employing of agents for foreign countries, that they be clothed with special powers, and that they be sent to different points, with a view of rallying for Texas all the aid and assistance that a generous and sympathising world will bestow.

9. I would also recommend the establishment of a tariff and the appointment of revenue officers to collect imposts and tonnage duties. And also a collector, for the purpose of collecting all sums due the government on lands or other sources.

10. I would now call your attention to the post-office department, and would recommend the appointment of a postmaster general. The appointment made by the previous council I high approve; and trust under your care, that this department will flourish, and extend its benefits to every section of our country. I farther recommend an express department, to continue during the war.

11. No time should be lost in the organization of the militia, nor in the local civil organization of the different jurisdictions of Texas, in conformity with the plan of the provisional organization of the government.

12. You will find it necessary to appoint a treasurer, and perhaps other officers, which you may hereafter find requisite.

13. It will also become your duty to select some place as the seat of government, at which to hold your regular sittings, during the continuance of the present form of government. In the doing of this, you will throw aside all local partialities and prejudices, and fix on that point possessing most advantages, and the best calculated to forward our views, by giving promptness and energy to our united action. I therefore deem it unnecessary to make further suggestions on that subject, and will only add that a council hall, together with other offices for the different departments of government is indispensable.

14. I have now, gentlemen, touched upon all the matters of importance that have presented themselves to me. Doubtless many have escaped my observation, which you will detect. I will, from time to time, present such other matter for your consideration, as may occur.

Allow me, permit me to remind you of the necessity of acting with energy, boldness and promptitude; that the welfare of thousands depends upon your action. Our country possesses immense resources, if properly developed: it is for you to bring them into forth, to quicken and enliven the energies of the body politic, and make Texas the Eden of America.

I conclude, gentlemen, by expressing the hope that the supreme ruler of nations will smile upon your councils; and that by our united efforts we will be enabled to place Texas in a situation to become what the God of nature designed her to be—a land of liberty and of laws—of agriculture and of commerce—the pride and support of our lives, and a legacy of price unspeakable to posterity. HENRY SMITH.

San Felipe, Nov 14, 1835.

San Felipe de Austin, Nov 21.

Mr Powers who has just arrived at this place from the Nueces, brings intelligence that the small detachment of our troops which was sent out from Goliad, proceeded to San Patricio, attacked the Mexican garrison at that place, and compelled it to surrender, with considerable loss. As we have not seen the official report of the action we are unable to give the particulars.

We learn also from the same source, that the ex-governor Viesca, Doctor Grant of Parras, and Mr Cameron, have arrived at the Guadalupe, escorted by colonel Gonzales with twenty men, and will be at this place in a few days.

[illegible] letters in Austin, Nov. 21, [illegible] that an attack took place on the 8th inst between a [illegible] detachment of our troops and a party of Mexican soldiers, which resulted favorably. The circumstances were these: a company consisting of about 40 men, under the command of capt. Austin, was ordered to proceed to the [illegible], to intercept some troops which were expected to reinforce gen Cos, and to burn the grass for 30 or 40 miles beyond San Antonio. After having proceeded three or four miles, a Mr House of Boiling creek, fell from his horse and broke his neck, which resulted in his death. A messenger was then dispatched to the camp, to give information of the unfortunate occurrence. A company of 27 men, under command of capt Bird, was accordingly ordered out to bring in the body. In executing this order, capt Bird's company was attacked by a company of the Morelos cavalry, to the number of about 160. Capt Bird gave orders to his company to form for battle, in order to give time to the bearers of the corps to reach a ravine, which was not far distant; the enemy then opened a fire, which was returned by a part of capt Bird's company, who immediately retired to the ravine, and there commenced a fire upon the enemy, which caused them to retreat precipitately towards the fort, with the loss of five killed and a number wounded. The injury sustained on the part of the colonists, was one man (Mr James Hughes) slightly wounded. It is said that the Mexicans shewed more cowardice in this than in any previous action

TREATY WITH MEXICO—We have been informed, says the Natchez Daily Courier of the last of December, by a gentleman of intelligence and unquestionable integrity, that Col [illegible] stated in Texas, that our government, believing that the senate would not confirm the treaty recognising the Rio del Norte as the boundary line, new negotiations were opened, and that the western branch of the Sabine had been agreed on. Our informant is a gentleman of first respectability, and is the owner of several leagues of land lying between the two branches, claiming under the Mexican government, and it is of course, not knowing what will be the policy of our own government in relation to the claims of this description, for his interest that the jurisdiction of Mexico should be continued over the country between the two branches. We give the statement as received it.

We understand from a gentleman direct from Texas, says the same paper, that the mail from Mexico to San Antonio had been intercepted, and a letter from Santa Anna to Gen. Cos found, in which the former stated that he could not supply Cos with either money, men or provisions, and that he must depend wholly upon his own resources. A thousand head of cattle, intended for the besieged town of San Antonio, had also been taken.

KEY WEST, NOV 14—Wreck Sale—During the last 6 weeks sales of merchandise to the amount of about $[illegible],000 have taken place at Key West, and although [illegible] various places presented themselves, [illegible] greater portion of the goods sold, be[illegible] the property of those residing [illegible] in its vicinity.

[illegible] the wrong estimate of the resources [illegible] merchants and wreckers, are generally [illegible] to find there not only becoming large [illegible], but purchasers at prices which they then are unwilling to give. It should be borne in [illegible] generally about fifty per cent of the proceeds [illegible] their actual capitals in the way of salvage [illegible] and expenses, so that fundi[illegible] are wanted to enable them to make all the purchases they may desire. For example, of the above sum, nearly $[illegible],000 were paid to those interested in the salvages awarded by the court, and we presume at least $[illegible],000 may have been required for the actual judicial and other expenses incurred, placing a capital sum of $[illegible],000 in the possession of those on the island and its vicinity, derivable directly from the sales. This circumstance will always place Key West buyers on a par with the monied men who visit the island for the purpose of speculating, from whatever quarter they may come.

Packing of Powder—We have heard of a mode of packing gunpowder, found to have been pursued by shippers on board the lately wrecked brigs Thomas and Sandrift, which we think highly reprehensible. It is that of stowing away kegs in casks in boxes in imitation of those usually filled with dry goods and hardware. The only motive which we suppose merchants can have for so doing, is the hope that it may save them a few dollars freight—a poor excuse for the danger to which they subject those who may handle their packages, without knowing the nature of the contents.

The brig Galen, of Portland, in charge of wreckers arrived here yesterday, having been on the Reef.—She is from Portland bound to New Orleans, and is thought to be uninjured. She was hove off after throwing overboard a quantity of paving stones, comprising a part of her cargo, and putting a small quantity also on board of a wrecking vessel.

The governor of South Carolina, on Tuesday, Nov 24, transmitted his annual message to the legislature of that state. It is a comprehensive and able document. The principal subjects of review are, slavery and the abolitionists. In establishing the character and motives of the hypocritical leaders of these deluded creatures he observes:

"No principle of human action so utterly baffles all human calculation, as that species of fanatical enthusiasm, which is made up of envy and ambition, assuming the guise of religious zeal, and acting upon the known prejudices, religious or political, or an ignorant multitude. Under the influence of this species of voluntary madness, nothing is sacred that stands in the way of its purposes. Like all other religious impostors it has power to consecrate every act, however atrocious, and every person however covered with the multiplying vitiates, that may promote its diabolical ends or worship at its infernal altars. By its unholy creed, murder itself becomes a labor of love and charity, and the felon renegade who flies from the justice of his country, finds not only a refuge, but becomes a sainted martyr, in the sanctuary of its temple.'

An inexhaustible mine of plumbago according to Dr Jeremiah Mortimville, has been discovered in Hillsborough, New Hampshire. This is the material which when boiled in oil, is cut into our fine lead pencils. It is also used for polishing—for crucibles, and to prevent friction in machinery.

Where a Frenchman spends one shilling in England, an Englishman spends one pound in France.

The Weymouth Tunnel under the river of that name, is the first complete tunnel under the bed of any navigable river in the kingdom. It is 450 feet in length, elliptical in shape, of Roman cement, and lighted by gas.

Oysterbeds are protected by an act of Parliament.—Dredging for them is prohibited from May 15th to Aug 14th.

BAD GIFTS IN TURKEY.—A letter from Constantinople says,—"The new palace for the Sultan's daughter is finished, but the time is not yet fixed for her marriage. The fact is, that the last grand festival drained the purses of the Ministers and Pachas. If another [illegible] of the kind follows too quickly, they will not [illegible] it quietly. Every one in office, from the highest to the lowest, is compelled, on these occasions, to make a present according to his supposed means. The last marriage probably put five millions of piastres into the Sultan's private purse. The Seraskier Pacha gave alone, in cash, slaves, shawls and jewels, about 1,200,000 piastres.

PRESENT STATE OF JERUSALEM.—M Poujoulat, in a recent visit to that sacred city, describes its appearance as melancholy and dismal, a mass of dark stone houses, each surmounted with a dome heaped together like tombs, divided into districts or quarters, for Christians, Arabs, Armenians, Greeks, Latins, &c. &c. The Jews still adore this reverend spot. Twenty aged Israelites of this religion, arrived there during M Poujoulat's sojourn, each over 80, to prepare for themselves a tomb in the valley of Jehosaphat.

The Norfolk Beacon, in some excellent comments upon the treatment of the Horse, whose life, contrary to good policy as well as humanity, it maintains, is much shortened by ill usage, thus illustrates the opinion that there is a strong similarity between the constitution of the horse and that of man:—

"Indeed when a man or a horse has acquired by a course of training a high degree of health and vigor, the skin of each is the most infallible index of the fact. It has been often remarked in England, that the skin of the pugilist, who has undergone a severe course of training, when he prepares himself for the fight, exhibits a degree of beauty and exceeding fairness that excites the admiration as well as the wonder of the spectator. So with the horse—his skin is the clearest evidence of the general state of his health."

SEAMEN IN THE UNITED STATES.—We learn from the last report of the Board of Directors of the Boston Seamen's Friend Society, that the number of seamen belonging to the United States, estimated with as much accuracy as possible, is 103,000; of whom there are in foreign trade 50,000; in the coasting trade, in vessels of nearly or over 100 tons burden, 25,000; in the cod fishery 5,000; in steam vessels 1,000; and in the United States navy 6,000.

When we first read in Fraser's Magazine the chapters of Sartor Resartus, or The Tailor patched, wherein the greatest of living English critics, Thomas Carlyle, under the mask of a translator from the German, and the strange but by no means unmeaning title of the "Philosophy of Clothes," developes in quaint but most expressive language, his deep views of human life, we despaired of seeing them so soon put forth in the compact form of a volume. Thus however, we rejoice to find, has been done in London, though probably in the same spirit of distrust of the times which induced us to despair of it, the title page says, "Reprinted for friends." The last number of the North American Review devotes to it an article, which gives the best kind of recommendation to such a work, four fifths of it being devoted to long extracts from various chapters. "We give a short passage as a specimen of the thought and style:—

"There is in man a Hunger than Love of Happiness: he can do without happiness, and instead thereof find blessedness! Was it not to preach forth this same Hunger, that sages and martyrs, the poet and the priest, in all times, have spoken and suffered; bearing testimony, through life and through death, of the God-like that is in man, and how in the God-like only has he strength and freedom? Which God-inspired doctrine art thou too honored to be taught: O Heaven? and broken with manifold merciful afflictions, even till, though become contrite, and learn it? O thank thy destiny for these; thankfully bear what yet remain: thou hast need of them; the self in thee needed to be annihilated. By benignant fever paroxisms is life routing out the deep seated phthonic disease, and triumphs over death. On the roaring billows of Time, thou art not engulphed, but borne aloft into the azure of Eternity. Love not pleasure—love God. This is the Everlasting Yea, wherein all contradiction is solved—wherein whoso walks and works, it is well with him."

"And again: 'Small is it that thou canst trample the Earth with its injuries under thy feet, as old Greek Zeno trained thee: thou canst love the Earth while it injures thee, and even because it injures thee; for this Greater than Zeno was needed, and he, too, was sent. Knowest thou that 'Worship of Sorrow?' The temple thereof, opened some eighteen centuries ago, now lies in ruins, overgrown with jungle, the habitation of toteful creatures. Nevertheless, venture forward; in one crypt, arched out of falling fragments, thou findest the Altar still there, and its sacred lamp perennially burning.'"

The most vivid picture of a movement ever presented to our imagination was conveyed in the assertion of a sanguine friend of ours, that by means of the cars and road, [illegible] shall be able to go from London to Greenwich "in less time than we can stay at home!" There is the true feeling of velocity in this! Extreme motion seems motionless, the wheel when it turns faster appears to stand still, and thus when one is going very rapidly to Greenwich, one may seem to be staying at home. But how much more powerful will the effect be produced, when Dr. Lardner shall have succeeded in preparing his machinery for dispatching us all into the provinces upon the "pop-gun" principle—when pipes shall be laid down through the country for the conveyance of passengers—when he shall put us into tubes and shoot us to our destination, so as to enable us to speak literally, when we say that we have just popped down to Brighton, or that we are off to Hastings like a shot! Paying the "piper" when we go out of town, will then be no figure of speech, but an actual concomitant of the journey. London will then be a sort of loaded gun, with human beings for bullets. We despair not of the accomplishment of the plan, but we confidently expect to hail Dr. Lardner as the leader of the anti-Metropolitan Movement. We prefer the idea to that which, we understand, is now the favourite in the scientific circles—the proposal to fill people up in fools-cap, and put them into the general post—unmarried persons to be marked 'single only,' and all to be delivered immediately. This project we would almost venture to pronounce inconvenient.—London paper.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Verner, Merrell, Port Glasgow.
Harrod & Duarles.

Sch Sea Bird Mayberry Havana, L H Gale.

ARRIVED,

Tow boat Pilot left the passes on the 3rd, towed to sea Ship, Andes and Michigan, brought up brig D H Miller, sch Vonus, Sally Louisiana, De Kalb, Gazette, and Caroline. Report the ship New Orleans fm Rio De Janeiro, and brig HoKomak.

Ship Caroline, Moss, 10 ds fm Matamoras.
Godfrey, Bloxman & co.

Brig D H Miller, Failes, 8 ds fm Havana.
Eastman & Brothers.

Sch Louisiana, Hoadley, 8 days fm Brazoria.
Samuel Thompson.

Sch Gen. De Kalb, Batchelor, 72 hours fm Quintan, mouth of Brazoria. Master.

Sch Gazette, Paul, Mobile, ballast. T. Tio.

Sch Venus, Alcina, 14 ds from Campechy.
J Prat & son.

Steamer Obishours, Barrett, Vicksburgh.

EXPORTS.

Glasgow, brig Verner, [illegible] bales cotton.

Havana, Sea Bird, shook, 30 mules 1 box linen.

IMPORTS.

VERACRUZ—Per schooner Claibourn, 401 bales cotton Bunch & Thoopes, 224 Burke, Watt & co; 179 do Bellis, Ship & co; 89 Buckner, Stanton & co; 50 do Barnett & co, 75, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 68 Lumbath & Thompson; 64 Byrne, Herman & co; 52 Martin, Pleasants &c; 43 Buchanan, & Hagan & co; 35 and 105 sacks seed Brandner, McKenna & co; 17 bales cotton and 120 do hay Termen, Cuddy & co; 18 Manuel, White & co; 16 Leigh, Maddux & co; 6 Hall, Allanee.

BRAZORIA—Per sch Louisiana, 74 bales cotton 152 bags cotton seed Toby & brother; 29 do McKenna, Wright & co.

QUINTAN—Per De Calb, 60 bales cotton and 130 bags cotton seed, Toby & Brothers.

HAVANA—Per brig D H Miller, 510 bags coffee 90,000 Cigars, Eastman & Brothers.

NATCHITOCHES—Per steamer Ouchita, 92 bales cotton 7 bls potatoes J B Plauche & co; 212 do Marmond, O'Duhig & co; 99 Peyroux, Arcieal & co; 132 Toledano & co; 37 Meyronx & co; 30 H Ledoux; 91 do Lambeth Thompson & co; 118 do 5 coils rope Barnett & co; sundries to H Hayne; 2 bxs goods Bridge & Vose