[illegible] PUBLISHED DAILY, BY [illegible] NON. [illegible]

ELECTION.—It was re-received. MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1834.

We are indebted to the politeness of Capt. Dennis, of the fast sailing ship Arkansas, 11 days from New York, for papers of that city up to the day of her departure. Their contents are of little interest, but owing to the press of matter by the Salem, we defer making any extracts.

We did not get the western mail yesterday, and are therefore without further returns of the Ohio election.

The celebrated Dr. Antommarchi, one of the companions of Napoleon during his exile in St. Helena, came a passenger in the ship Salem, which arrived here last Saturday from Havre. The presence of a man who calls to recollection so many grand and imposing incidents, produced among us a very great sensation. A large concourse of citizens, without previous concert, instantaneously assembled together for the purpose of adopting measures expressive of their feelings at the event. A deputation was named, at the head of which was Judge Maurian, who proceeded in a body to Davis's hall-room, to invite the doctor the pleasure which his visit had given. Judge Maurian, in a very neat and pertinent address, discharged the task that had been imposed upon the committee, and was responded to very appropriately by Dr. Antommarchi, who expressed the most lively gratitude for the hospitality with which the citizens of New Orleans had received him.

Dr. Formento, in the name of the Physicians of this city, then welcomed Dr. Antommarchi, and tendered him, in their name, whatever services he might require.

In the evening, a party, among whom was several of the artists of the Orleans theatre, repaired to the residence of the doctor and serenaded him. Some popular airs were played, toasts were given, and the utmost hilarity prevailed among the company, who, at the pressing invitation of the doctor, partook with him of some refreshments. The doctor, during the evening, related some new circumstances in the life of the great Corsican, which were listened to with the most profound attention.

The doctor has his rooms at Marty's, near the Exchange. He intends, we believe, to locate himself permanently in our city.

Messrs. Hyde and McFarlane, the newly elected aldermen for the first ward, appeared in the city council last Saturday for the purpose of taking their seats. A committee which was appointed to verify their election reported that the former was duly entitled, but that the latter, in consequence of not having brought his receipts for taxes could not sit until he had produced them. A delay of eight days was accorded him to comply with the requisitions of the law. The point of inability on account of being employed in the Marine Hospital was not mooted.

The entire engagements for the French theatre have been completed, and the public may anticipate much rational amusements this season at that establishment. Some of the best performers in France have been secured—the manager, Mr. Davis, having spared no money to gratify his patrons. It is to be hoped that his exertions will be properly rewarded.

Yesterday the convicts hitherto confined in the parish jail of this city, took their departure for the state penitentiary at Baton Rouge. The most of them exhibited an appearance of hardened guilt.

☞ A large sale of lots of ground, by Isaac L. McCoy, will take place this day—the terms of sale being very advantageous to purchasers. 302 of those lots are situated in suburb Marly (parish of Jefferson) and the greater part of them line the new canal. The situation of these lots offord a chance for speculation. 36 others are situated at Carrollton, 52 at the suburb Boulogny, 2 at the new suburb Marigny, and 10 others at Mandeville. (☞ See advertisement.)

Another sale which deserves to attract the attention of the literati, also takes place to-day. It consists of the library of the late Charles Jourdan, among which are several valuable works.

On reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that an association of gentlemen propose establishing a literary paper in our city under the name of the *Louisiana Recorder*, the proceeds derived therefrom, over and above the actual expenses, to be appropriated to the male orphan asylum. The establishment of such a paper cannot but prove very desirable to the community, and the charitable disposition which is made of the funds, should induce every man forthwith to put his name upon the subscription list.

Mr. Edward Wyer, we understand from the *Evening Post* arrived in New York on the 24th in the packet ship Havre, from Havre, bringing despatches from our Ministers at Paris and Madrid of a very important character. A treaty has been made with the Spanish Government, and signed by the Cortes and Queen, allowing our claims of six hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wyer has been absent from the United States about a hundred days, and in that time has travelled upwards of 10,000 miles. He left next day for Washington. Thus we have another evidence of the sound policy of the administration of Gen. Jackson, who "asks nothing that is not clearly right, and submits to nothing that is wrong."

One of the administration members of Congress in Ohio, who has been defeated in the recent contest, and of which circumstance the Bank tories vaunt prodigiously was elected in 1832 by the enormous majority of one vote! "Glorious Whig Victory!" "Ohio redeemed!" &c.

To the Editor of the Bee:

Sir: As there have been sundry reports circulated respecting the inability of Mr. Banks to represent the 6th ward, in consequence of his not being a resident thereof, and as the same is made a tool of to an extent to hazard his election, permit us to announce through your journal, *Mylford McDougall*, against whom no such cunning pretext can possibly be suggested, in his stead and place. Mr. Banks is perfectly disinterested in his candidature, and would by no means suffer it to operate in favor of James H. Caldwell, a man who is decidedly obnoxious to the great body of merchants and mechanics in our ward. We are borne out by a full knowledge of that gentleman's character, in saying, that he will no longer allow his name to be used for the station under existing circumstances.

Mr. McDougall is a high minded and honorable man, zealous and untiring, he will not fail to be a faithful representative.

Many Citizens of the 6th Ward.

For the Bee.

CIRCULAR.

To the Graduates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District, New York, and all others whom it may concern:

GENTLEMEN:

It may be known to some of you, who are scattered abroad over the far west, and to be found in every hamlet throughout the state which boasts our Alma Mater; that Legislatures have occasionally seen fit to constitute Medical Boards, whose duty it is, to grant certificates to qualified applicants desirous of practicing physic and surgery, and likewise to licence or legalize the practice of those already holding such certificates from the proper authorities in other states.

It is further known to you, that a Diploma from a Medical College is always admitted as a full and sufficient claim to a licence from an inferior Board, whose duty as regards such applicants, is a mere matter of legal formality. But it may not be known to you gentlemen, that, in our city, there is to be found an "Amorien" member of the Medical Board, so ignorant of our public institutions, as to refuse graduates from Fairfield the courtesy which is extended to those from other schools, on the grounds of his not being aware of the existence of the college of which we boast ourselves the honored pupils. Now, whereas the above-mentioned member of our Board of Censors—who is, moreover, a self-elected professor in the new "MEDICAL COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA," did, on a late occasion, express a doubt of the existence of the college at Fairfield, consequently claiming the right to examine its graduates as mere students of medicine; I have therefore thought it a duty which I owe to our college in myself as the chance representative, and more especially, to you gentlemen, to publish this my circular, and call on you through the medium of the public press, for such information as may save the scruples of the learned professor and conscientious censor in question, and prevent future misunderstanding and inconvenience, so far as the graduates from the college at Fairfield may be concerned, when applying for licence, or its students, should any wander hither, to complete their education and receive their degree from the Medical College of Louisiana.

The gentleman may not be amiss to inform graduates [illegible] colleges, that that they should be careful [illegible] about them, as the sagacious [illegible] did likewise question the identity of [illegible] a member of the "Physico Medical [illegible] and as an officer of [illegible] the honor of signing the gentleman's [illegible] with various other documents [illegible] of the said society, touching [illegible] to be [illegible]

[illegible]

A great Democratic meeting was held in Albany, (N. Y.) on the 20th ult. The Albany *Argus* says:

"It was one of the largest ever held in this city. It was truly an animating and animated assemblage. The great hall was crowded far beyond its capacity—and long before the roar of cannon which announced the time of meeting had subsided, very many found it impossible to gain admittance. It was a rally in all respects worthy the triumphs of the people over the enemies of the country, and characteristic of the energy, determination and spirit of the democracy of the city.

Dr. Peter Wendell, Chairman of the Republican General Com. presided; assisted by L. H. Bogart, Peter Gansevoort, Seth Hastings, Samuel Cheever, Robert E. Ward, Patrick Cassidy and Lemuel Stark and S. S. Fowler, Joel Rathbone, J. M. French, Michael Cagger, John Knower and J. J. Hill Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Gen Dix, Thos. Romeyn, B. R. Wood and D. D. Gallery, Esqrs. the State and County nominations were approved by acclamation; pointed and spirited resolutions were adopted, and the whole proceedings were in the highest degree enthusiastic, and afforded a cheering proof of the prevalent spirit among the democracy of the city.

A salute of one hundred guns was fired at the opening of the democratic meeting at the capital, in honor of the recent democratic triumphs in Maine, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The favorable news received this morning from Portugal that the Emperor Don Pedro was recovering his health, and the country in general improving, have inspired speculators in the Funds with more confidence.

The dinner to Earl Grey was given at Edinburgh on the 15th. It was a very splendid affair. The number of guests was about 2000. Earl Grey, on being toasted, addressed the assembly as follows:

The Noble Earl said he was completely inadequate to express all the feelings of satisfaction, of gratitude, and of pride for the honour done to him. This meeting was an unprecedented one, and he believed there was no example of anything of the kind to be found, embracing so did the numerous and intelligent persons of which it was composed, all actuated by one common feeling to support that liberal line of policy, and that system of Government which was calculated at once to secure to the people their just rights, and to all the branches of the Executive its necessary authority. The Noble Earl continued,—Therefore, gentlemen, another reflection peculiarly affecting myself, which presents itself to me on this proud occasion—namely, that this most gratifying of all honors is not paid to a Minister newly raised to power, in the vigour of his age, with a long career of active and useful services before him, and holding out an expectation to others of official honors, not yet conferred—no, Gentlemen, this proud mark of distinction, I will not say has fallen, from power, whose official life is ended, whose long Parliamentary career is hastening to a final close—to one when the balance has been struck between his promises and his performances, to one when the past is before his country for its judgment, and the future, as far as he is concerned, presents no object either for hope or for fear. If, Gentlemen, I have at last the humble instrument in the hands of Providence, and supported first by the confidence of a gracious sovereign, to whom the people owe a debt of gratitude which they never can pay, but by that general tribute of affectionate loyalty to which he is so fully entitled—if, I say, I was enabled, if at by the confidence of a gracious Prince, and next by the support of the people, to accomplish the attainment of that great cause, I desire that no better remembrance of me should descend to posterity, and that no better inscription should be engraved on my tomb, than that I assisted in restoring to the people of England and Scotland the fair and just exercise of their rights in the election of their representatives. Proceeding on the same principles as those on which Parliamentary Reform was founded—namely, the principles of strengthening and preserving the settled institutions of the State—proceeding, I say, upon those principles, we shall have the power of effecting such further improvements as the necessities of the times may render expedient, and in doing that, I am sure that I need not say to such a meeting as this, that we should carefully abstain from pressing any extreme or visionary changes. Throughout the progress I have made in Scotland, I have every where found not only a zealous attachment to the cause of liberty, but also a firm attachment to the true principles of our mixed Government. I have found men "who knew their rights, and knowing dare maintain them"—men who prize liberty above all things, and who, in its defence, if needs were, would "do or die," but who, at the same time, are impressed with this great truth, that for the sake of liberty itself, the peace and order of society, and the authority of the laws must be sustained, and the just powers of a regular and beneficial Government duly supported.

We have lived in extraordinary times, we have accomplished that which will secure the just rights of the people, but at the accomplishment of that great work, strong passions were on all sides excited, which could not be expected at once to subside. On the one hand the impatience at abuse inspired many with too hot a desire to effect greater and more extensive changes than necessary required, and perhaps to push even salutary reform with a dangerous precipitation. On the other hand, there were those with whom power long possessed, now lost or curtailed, had left feelings of bitterness behind, producing opposition to the most generally expressed wishes of the people. I trust that the passions which have been excited on both sides, will speedily subside, and I rejoice in the hope to see these feelings, succeeded on the one hand by the good sense of the people, controlling excesses or violence, and on the other hand, a necessary, though perhaps a late conviction as to the necessity of inquiring into, and of instantly as to the necessity of correcting such abuses as the wants of the age, and the increased intelligence of the times, require to be removed. That is a hope that I will cherish, notwithstanding many things that have passed of late—notwithstanding the frantic declarations that we have recently heard made, not only on the other side of the Irish Channel, but even in this country, from men who would lire us to a destructive and fatal conflict—from men "who know what they do"—from men who do not see that even a temporary success on their part (a thing that would be utterly impossible) would not fail to entail consequences ultimately fatal both to themselves and to the constitution. On what hope is this desperate courage, if courage it can be called, founded? I am told, that a re-action has taken place. It is pretended by those persons that a change is at hand; and indeed many of them will tell you that such a change has already taken place in the public opinion; that those who had engaged in the cause of reform see reason now to repent their error, that they have renounced their former opinions, and that they are ready to regret those reforms which have already occurred. "Reaction!" Vain and deluded men! In what, let me ask, is it that they see symptoms of such a state of things? Is it in the approbation which has followed me, and which has been so generously extended to me by my countrymen since my retirement from office? Is it to be found in those expressions of regard and attachment which I have met with in every step on my way to this place? Is it to be found, lastly, in the meeting of this day, which, whatever the vain imaginations of some men may suggest to them as to a pretended reaction in the public mind, would never have taken place if it was not the result of a general feeling in favor of reform? No, gentlemen, of the good sense and moderation of the people of England and of Scotland—of their attachment to a King who so well deserves all their love—of their sincere conviction of the wholesomeness of that form of government, the work of a thousand years, by which a larger share of liberty is now secured to them than was ever known by any other nation in the world—of a peaceable and orderly disposition among the people—of all these things we may find symptoms enough everywhere evident to all, except to those persons to whom I have been alluding, and who are not, or will not be convicted of anything that runs counter to their prejudices; but of a "re-action" of the advent of that millenium so ardently desired by them—of the restoration of that happy state of things, when corruption flourished and when liberty was oppressed—of a re-action of that nature I am sure that if those persons will look at any part of the country, take any meeting, great or small, as a sample, they will find no symptoms that any rational man would regard as a proof of reaction in the public mind. Gentlemen, I do congratulate myself and the country on the happy termination of that contest which has given to the people of England and Scotland the means of all useful improvements, and relying upon which I am persuaded they never will be misled, or driven into any violent courses. After again thanking them for the honor, the Noble Earl sat down amidst tremendous cheering, which lasted for some minutes, and "one cheer more."

SPAIN.

A courier arrived in Paris, September 22, which we become from Madrid of the 8th instant, dated the evening of that day. It is affirmed they bring intelligence that on that day M. Martinez de la Rosa sent in his resignation, and that his example was followed by all the other Ministers, with the exception of M. de Toreno, to whom the charge of forming the new Ministry is intrusted.

PORTUGAL.

Accounts from Lisbon are to Sept. 9th. Don Pedro's health was very bad,—said to be owing to dropsy in the legs. "The Cortes have already given Don Pedro the disposal of his daughter in marriage, and this affair is expected to be immediately carried into effect. The Duke of Leuchtenberg, brother to the Empress, is confidently spoken of as the intended husband of H. M. F. Majesty."

LISBON, Sept. 7.

No packet last night. To-day I learn the unhappy fact that the Regent's complaint is dropsy of the legs. Great alarm prevails. A vessel is fitting out to fetch the intended husband of the Queen. Lisbon is in a great ferment at the mutiny of 1,500 French soldiers, who have dismissed their officers, killed the Major, and are in possession of the barracks at Val de Pereira, armed, and with plenty of ammunition, defying the Government, and demanding their dismission and pay according to agreement. Two regiments of Chasseurs, 5th and 10th, refused to march against them; they demand to be sent home immediately, with all their pay, and the fulfilment of all stipulations. Last night a serjeant, in which were lodged all the Miguelites' skill, at Madeira, was cut off in two pieces by some person, who locked the doors, and took away the keys—the consequence was the burning of the building, and the loss of at least 200 persons. It is reported that the person is taken, and sent to prison.

The protest of Don Miguel against the treaty which he signed previously to leaving Portugal, is held to be an authentic document, and consequently no payment will be made to him on account of the pension to which he would have been entitled had he performed his part of the treaty.

Admiral Sir Josias Rowley's squadron anchored off Vourla on the 21st ultimo, after a seven days' cruise off Mytelene. They renew their short cruises to recruit with fresh beef, which is had in at about 2d. per lb. It is not intended that they shall leave the Archipelago yet a while. The squadron have tried for rats of sailing with a United States' frigate, on a wind, in which they were all beaten hollow. The Thunderer proved next best, and then Endymion, Talavera, Edinburgh, and Cadmus.

"REFORM IT! *Reformed.*—John P. Erwin, Esq. has been elected Mayor of Nashville, by more than 2 to 1 over his Jackson opponent,

Erwin	410
M'Combs	161

Although this result may not test the strength of parties politically in the city of Nashville, it indicates very clearly that Gen Jackson's name there has ceased to exert its usual influence. It will be recollected that Mr. Erwin was appointed Postmaster of Nashville by Mr. Adams, and "reformed" out of office by the Hero. *Scatcrault etc.*

From the Nashville Republican.

The above is from the *Lexington Intelligencer*, and affords another illustration of the recklessness of party zeal. Does not the Intelligencer see that the erroneous views it has taken of our municipal election is calculated to keep alive a spirit of rigid proscription, and that the citizens of this and other places similarly situated will absolutely be driven to proscribe the minority, if such an act of liberality, as was the election of Mr. Erwin, is treated above as an indication of the decline of General Jackson's strength? Instead of applauding the magnanimity of General Jackson's friends in Nashville for laying aside party feeling and electing to the Mayoralty a political opponent, *on the ground of qualification*, the Intelligencer is found citing the circumstance as indicative of Gen. Jackson's waning influence. How narrow minded and ungenerous! Such a course on the part of an opposition press can have no other effect than to prevent the citizens of the place from again electing a political opponent to any office whatever, and the Intelligencer ought to know that its absurd and unfounded insinuations are only calculated to ensure defeat to such of its political friends in this place as may hereafter present themselves as candidates before the People of Nashville. But the following communication from Mr. Erwin is the best comment on the sage deductions of the Lexington Editor:

MR. HALL: To redeem a promise heretofore given, as well as to do an act of justice to political opponents, I feel it my duty to say, this publicly, that the intelligence of Mayor of Nashville, in which I was the successful candidate, did not turn on any question of National Politics. I was supported by a large number of those who differ with me in opinion on these subjects, and was warmly opposed by some of those with whom I have lettered in concert. I merely design, by these remarks, to do justice to the liberality, and what I conceive to be, correct feeling, of those who deemed it proper to act in this matter without reference to the subject of national politics. Before the election, I expressly stated, that I expected support exclusively on the ground of adaptation to the duties of the office, and disavowed all political questions as connected with it. I also promised, if the result produced misapprehension abroad, or was misstated as to its cause, I would correct such error in this way. To do this, I have address you.

Yours, JOHN P. ERWIN.

Oct. 16, 1834.

As sure as bet!—The new York Courier and Enquirer uses the following language:

"We venture to *stake our character* upon the prediction that this city will be carried by the Whigs in the coming contest by more than FIFTEEN HUNDRED MAJORITY."

A friend of ours who does not wish any advantage of Col. Webb, has authorised us to say that he takes that bet, and has deposited *six cents and a quarter in our hands.*—*Hudson Gazette.*

A New York paper insinuates that there is a negociation pending between the United States government, and that of Mexico, for the purchase of Texas. Such a negotiation, in the actual state of Mexico, is not to be presumed. There was some time since a negociation, and a projected establishment of boundaries, a measure indispensable under the circumstances in which M. *Hyde de Neufville* detained the American negociator; but we hear no more of it, owing to the perturbed state of that republic.—*Phil. Aurora.*

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

In our market, there has been since the 21st, a very brisk demand for cottons, of which 5000 bales were taken that day, and 5000 on the 22d. We have now a very firm market, with an improvement of 1-8d to 1-4d.

Extract of a letter, dated

HAVRE, Sept. 27.

We have a good opinion of the approaching cotton campaign in Havre; we think the present prices will be kept up the whole year round.

Our market has been rather calm for the last few days, but prices are well maintained.

SALES OF COTTON THIS DAY.

Louisiana fine	149	a	150
" common	140	a	140
" good common	130	a	134
" ordinary	121	a	124
Alabama fine	129		
" ordinary	120		

Stock on hand, 35000 bales.

HAVRE, Sept. 13.

COTTON—The revival in the demand for this article, mentioned in our last, continued until Saturday, since which day it has been again limited. Prices however, remain firm at our quotations.

The following transactions have taken place, since our last report, amounting to 3466, consist of 1385 bales Louisiana at f. 114 to f. 145; 1964 bales Upland, Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, at f. 107 to f. 131 50; and 137 bales Pernambuco at f. 160 to f. 165 50: the whole duty paid.

We have only to notice the arrival of 511 bales from New York, by the *Rhone.*

Stock 31 August, 1834,	32258	B. of which	31216	B. u.s.
Arr. up to 22d Sept.	3068	—	3498	"
	35326	—	31712	"
Sales up to 22 do.	7212	—	6924	"
Remaining 22 do.	28114	—	27788	"

COFFEE.—There continues to be a fair home demand for St Domingo, at an advance of about 2 centimes per 1-2 kilos on our previous rates. Other descriptions are in some request, and are held for higher prices, but no transactions have yet been effected. The sales since our last, comprise 2207 bags 13 hhds 30 tierces and 68 barrels, as follows:

500 bags good ord. St. Domingo	(duty 62 1-2)	at	68 1-2
352 do ord to good ord do	(do)		58 3-4
1195 do good ord do	(do)		60 —
96 do good ord colony Havannah	(do)		65 —
64 do fine ord Rio	(do 57) 3-4)		62 1-2

HIDES of good quality would find purchasers at our last rates. Our stock is only composed of middling and ordinary qualities, which are neglected.

From Levy's Price Current.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 8.

REMARKS.

The Market, this week, (aside from the transactions in Cotton,) has been without any great degree of activity; the sales for city consumption including much the larger part of the business done; but little, comparatively, is doing with the Western Country, in consequence of the low stage of the waters, and consequently high rates of freights. The weather continues favorable for business, and the Mississippi still remains at the same stage noticed for some weeks past, 13 1-2 feet below high water mark.

COTTON—Arrived since the 31st ultimo: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 13060 bales; Mobile, 714; Lake, 482; North Alabama and Tennessee, 541; Florida, 31—together, 14829 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 4092; Havre, 5793; Hamburg, 925, New-York, 653; Boston, 327; Philadelphia, 404;—together, 12184 bales;—making in addition to stock of 2544, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 6th inst., a stock of 37142 bales.—There has been a steady, uninterrupted demand for Cotton throughout the week, all that came forward having been immediately disposed of; and, had the supply in market been greater, a still more extensive business would have been transacted; the inquiry has been general, not confined exclusively to any particular quality; the sales, including portions of every description offered. The Liverpool and New Orleans Classifications, it will be perceived, have both been put up something higher, not as a consequence of any positive advance, but in order the better to correspond to the full prices obtained; the Liverpool Classification, it will be remembered, not having been altered last week, was rather too low. The following, though including but a portion of the transactions of the week, will serve to give a pretty correct idea of the round sales, viz:—660 at 14 1-2, 600 at 14 1-2, 1500 at 14 3-8, 800 at 14 1-2, 810 at 14 3-40, 530 at 14 1-2, 1029 at 14, 75 at 15 1-4, 69 at 15, 47 at 13 5-8, 249 at 14, 250 at 14 1-4, 72 at 15, 58 at 15 3-4, 60 at 16 1-4, 59 at 16 1-2, 20 at 16, 380 at 16 a 16 1-2, 100 at 14, all of Louisiana and Mississippi Cottons.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	11 1-2a	12 1-2		
Middling,	13	a 13 1-2	fair	
Fair,	14	a 14 1-2	demand.	
Good Fair,	15	a 15 1-2		
Good and Fine,	16	a 16 1-2		

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

La. and Miss. choice,	15	a 16 1-2	
—— —— Prime,	15	a 15 1-2	
—— —— Seconds,	13 1-2	a 14 1-2	
—— —— Inferior,	11 1-2	a 12 1-2	

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1834,		bales	5756
Arrived this week,	14829		
Arrived previously,	41721	—	56551
			62310
Exported this week,	12184		
Exported previously,	13984	—	26169
Stock on hand,		bales	37141

SUGAR—As there is but little of the old crop of Sugar now remaining in market, we shall not further notice in our quotations and remarks will only apply, therefore, to the new crop, which is daily coming in, and is selling for 6 a 6 1-2 cents. On plantation, we notice, particularly, a sale of 1000 hhds, at 6 cents per lb., deliverable by contract, 25 days after made, 200 hhds of which has been received. Cleared this week for Charleston, 53 hhds, 7 bbls, Apalachicola, 10 bbls.

MOLASSES—For molasses there is no definitely established price, no important sale on Plantation having yet taken place; holders are asking 26, but buyers generally do not feel disposed to give more than 18 cents per gallon. Cleared this week for Philadelphia, 53 hhds, Charleston, 30 hhds, Apalachicola, 62 bbls.

TOBACCO—There is some arriving, and as little is transacting in the market, that we might dispense with saying anything on the subject, were it not an established custom to notice this article, the only sale since our last was a lot of 6 hhds. for 5, 6, and 7 cents, according to quality. No clearance.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1834,	Hhds.	216	
Arrived this week,		00	
Arrived previously,		39	—— 39
			255
Exported this week,		00	
Previously,		131	—— 131
Stock on hand,	Hhds.		124

FREIGHTS—The remarks, in regard to Freights, last week, will apply to this also. The demand has not improved, and the port is full of fine vessels waiting Freight.

FREIGHTS.—dall.

To Liverpool, Cotton per lb.	9 16d.
France—Havre, Cotton per lb.,	1 1-4 cent.
Ghent, &c., Tobacco per hhd.	
Northern Ports in the U. S., Cotton, per lb.	1-2 cent.
do. do. Tobacco, per hhd.	$1.
do. sugar per hhd., from the coast,	$1 a $1 50.
do. do. from the city,	$1 00.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Eleanor, Stockton, Liverpool, — J H Shepperd
Ship Louisa, Potter, Antwerp, — Stetson & Avery
Ship North America, Caleb Heath, Havre, — A St Georges
Mistress Santiago Iscom, Havana, — J Pratz & son
Brig Dolphin, Francis, Glasgow, — R Groning and co
Schr Pee, Chester, Tuspan, — Carmere & Bordurat
Brig Swan, Snell, Philadelphia, — T Toby & co

ARRIVED.

Towboat Shark, Morrison, from the Passes, having towed to sea ship Constitution, brig Crawford, schrs Dorchester and Pruebe. Bro't up ship Salem, 37 days from Havre, ship Matrakeset, 19 days from Boston. Off the Bar barque Valdella, and a ship standing in for the Bar. At anchor outside ship Montgomery, brigs Hanford and Grand Turk.

Steamer Pilot, Caswell, from the Passes towed to sea ship Bolivar, bark Marengo and brig Volta—Brought up ship Charlotte and brig Hanford—Anchor of the Bar ships Archipel, Montgomery; barks Valhalla; ship Majestic, at Poverty Point—2 brigs at McCollis.

Steamer Natchez, Martin, from the Passes—Brought up Packet ship Arkansas, 11 days from New York; left S W Bar Saturday, at sunset; reports 2 ships standing in for the Bar; nothing else new.

Packet ship Arkansas, Dennis, from New York, 27th ult, to Bogart and Hawthorn—Cargo to Adams, Buckner and co B Casey; Bogart and Hawthorn; White and co; M Walton and son, Wm Finch; E L Tracy; Thomson and Grant; Stanton and Campbell; N and J Dick and co; J H Field and co; J Linton; Brackwellland Hyde; J C Gartwaite and co; L Dessher; G G Hart and son; Osborne and Dickinson; Reynolds, Byrne and co; A G Cochrane; E Johns and co; J Stroud; R Ably and co; Gomez and Delfine; J B Planche and co; D H Twongood; J Lott; Daniels and Goodman; J G Washington; L Dodend; Foster and Hoit on; J Collet and co; R C Cammack; Morgan and co; P Tulane and co; Harrod and co; Reynolds, Byrne and co; Wm Smith and others.

Ship Charlotte, Parker, from Portsmouth, N H—Cargo to master.

Brig Hanford, Beecher, from New Haven—Cargo to the master.

Ship Matrakeset, Drew, from Boston, to the master—Cargo to E L Tracy; J Labadie; Stetson & Avery; E Johns & co, others, and order—17 cabin passengers.

Ship Salem, Destrehelo, from Havre to V Rumage. For cabin fare and passengers see French side.

Steamer Bonita, Bass, from Fort Adams—Cargo 558 bales cotton, viz: 37 M White & co; 6 A Fisk, Watt & co; 29 N and J Dick & co; 106 T Barrett & co; 75 Adams, Buckner & co; 40 Ballin, Shipp & co; 102 Williams and Lee; 128 Reynolds, Byrne & co—Passengers, Capt Swain, Capt Martin, Messrs E G Hall, Shannon, Woods, Hadin, Fanny Musson, Kemper, Bydon, Gomonace, Asunto.

Steamer Walter Scott, Knight, from Memphis—Cargo 97 bales cotton viz: 34 Wilcox & Ferris; 16 J W Breedlove & co; 11 N & J Dick & co; 16 R Robeson & Wood; 6 Martin, Pleasants & co; 8 Brander and McKernon; 350 J Linton; 61 A Fisk, Watt & co; 75 T Barret & co; 172 Ballin, Shipp & co; 172 Bogart and Hooper; 100 Reynolds Byrne and co; 2 Allan and Dorbessey; 19 Marmount, O'Dudigg & co; 6 Blanc and Brugier—Passengers Mrs Gorner and child, J C Hamilton, J Vance, J P Jordan, Maurice, J Davis, R J Haywood, Capt Cressie, 36 steerage and 100 deck.

Steamer Wanderer, Longstreet, from Vicksburg—Cargo, 1174 bs cotton, viz: 352 A Fisk, Watt & co; 159 Adams, Buckner and co; 157 Ballin, Shipp & co; 97 Wilcox, & Ferris; 82 Harris, Wright & co; 75 Reynolds, Byrne and co; 89 Martin, Pleasants and co; 15 T Barrett and co; 17 N and J Dick and co; 12 Wilcox, Lambeth and Pope; 11 A H Wallace; 8 Maddox and Wood; 6 Thomas, Cuddy and co; 19 M White and co; 7 Bogart and Hooper; 50 pcs bagging Harris, Wright and co; 1 bbl Box D Shawan, Lack wine Thomson and Grant—Passengers Dr Shaw, lady and child, J W Griffin, J Ewing, W M Fancheid, H Weile, S Ewart, M Weile, 9 way.

Steamer Gladiator, Butler, from St. Louis—Cargo 24 hds beef 61 bbl do J A Merle and co; 424 pgs lead S Moses; 50 sacks oats 51 pgs lead S Bailey; 294 do do Bogart and Hawthorn; 55 bs beef M and P Maher; 1 bbl indigo C Rodgers; 104 bbls pork E L Tracy; 50 bbls flour, 11 do corn meal 14 do potatoes 1 chest 25 kegs butter owner on board. Left St. Louis on the 24th with 3 flats in tow—60 passengers.

Steamer Paragon, Alter, from Cincinnati—Cargo 5 bbls potatoes to Bogart and Hawthorn; 12 bs cotton R P Gaillard and co; 2 bbls Blanc and Brugier 40 bbls molasses Davenport; 62 Marmount, O'Dudigg and co; 36 doz chickens, 113 bbls potatoes 163 kegs lard owners on board—24 cabin and 51 on deck.

Steamer Yellow Stone, Austin, from Vicksburg—Cargo, 860 bales cotton, and a flat boat in tow 8 bales cotton Capt Longcope; 11 Maddox and Wood; 83 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 155 P Barrett and co; 190 A Fisk, Watt and co; 81 Ballin, Shipp and co; 43 Harris, Wright and co; 267 Bogart and Hooper; 30 Adams, Buckner and co; 153 on board of the flat boat in tow, to order—Passengers Capt Narvin, Mr. Holmes.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Nantz, Sept 25th, ship Cecilia, for this port.

Hence at Bilbao, Sept 4, the Pilgrim, Jones.

Hence at Bremen, Sept 5, the Alexander, Marusson.

Up at Havre for this port, ships Rothelia and Robert Palsford, to sail on the 1st October.

Loading at Bordeaux for this port, 24 Sept, ship Ballachan, Ann-Louise and Grand Ballochan—Hence, 10th Sept ship Newport.

Hence at Cux Haven, Sept 6, the Triton.

New-Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR NOV.

Messrs. A Rivarde, H G Schmidt, G G Steever, P L Sloane, J H Shepherd, Thomas Toby, Samuel Thompson.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS:

Thos. Urquhart, Esq. *President.*
Mess. J. S. Peters, and J. B. Byrne, *Vice-Presidents.*
Messrs. James Dick, A Guertier, W L Hodge, A Fisk, H C Cammack, W Bogart,

By order of the Chamber. CHARLES BRIGGS, Secretary.
nov 10

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, on Saturday evening, in Julia street between Camp and St Charles streets, a dark coloured Mare, with an English saddle, new bridle and martingale. The finder will please leave her at Diamond's stables, Tchoupitoulas street, and receive the above reward. nov 10

WANTED, by a young man, acclimated to this country, a situation as Outdoor Clerk or Salesman in a Dry Good Store.—He speaks the Spanish language fluently. Satisfactory references will be given. Apply at No. 33 Custom House street. nov 10.

P. CHIGE, Bootmaker, No. 150 Chartres street, has just received per ship Marengo, from Havre, direct from the best Paris manufactories, a large assortment of LEATHER and SPURS of all kinds.—He hopes by his punctuality to merit the continuance of the public patronage. nov 10

RIBBONS for the Mexican Market.—10 cases Ribbons, Listones and Rebecilos, well assorted in colors, and of the best quality, for sale by
nov 10 J LEBLANC, 103 Royal st

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by JULES LEBLANC,
nov 10 103 Royal street

J. B. Domitien Augustin vs. Joseph Marie Fernandez.

IN THE PARISH COURT.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of St Louis & Chartres, in this city, on Friday the 12th day of December next, at one o'clock P M.—

The negro boy Washington, about fourteen years old. Seized in the above suit. Terms, cash.
nov 10 G W MORGAN, Sh'ff.

IN THE PARISH COURT.

Francois Auguste vs. Fergus Allain.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale, to me directed, will be sold, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, in this city, on Saturday the 13th day of December next, at one o'clock p m.

A certain griff slave named William, aged about 28 years; seized in the above suit. Terms cash.
nov 10 G W MORGAN, Sheriff.

TO LET, Possession given immediately.

The dwelling house (one of Mr Maunsel White's buildings) situated in St. Charles street, fronting Lafayette Square. Apply to
nov 8—1w MALLARD & CO. 93 Gravier st.

100 BALES, points French Blankets, for sale by
oct 17 T. NICOLET & CO.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on board the brig Massachusetts, arrived from Malaga,—

3,500 boxes Raisins,	
300 ditto Lemons,	
500 drums and boxes Figs,	
115 boxes Plums,	
20 kegs Tunny Fish,	
110 ditto Anchovis,	
600 jars Olive Oil,	
25 barrels Vinegar,	

Spanish Brandy, sweet and dry Malaga Wine.

J. ROBERT Y GIRONA,
No. 53 Toulouse street, between Royal and Chartres streets.
nov 10—3

PRIME GREEN COFFEE—53 cases prime green St Jago Coffee; 30 barrels ditto ditto ditto ditto, for sale by HAGAN, NIVEN & CO
nov 10—1w Canal street

NOTICE.—All the creditors of J M FERNANDEZ are requested to make known to the subscriber, at his office, No 111 Roy I street, the nature and the amount of their claims, in a delay of ten days from the date of the present notice. JOSEPH CUVILLIER,
nov 10—10t Notary Public.

REMOVAL.—The Mexican Consulate is removed to the upper part of the house at the corner of Levee and St Peter streets. Entrance in St Peter street. nov 10

SALTPETRE—200 bags Saltpetre, landing from ship H reader, for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
nov 10 26 Bienville street

BLANKETS—75 bales 3 points French Blankets, lately received and for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
nov 10 26 Bienville street

SALT—100 boxes Pembroke refined Table Salt, for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
nov 10 26 Bienville street

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by T NICOLET & CO.
26 Bienville street

THOMAS FORGOS, successor to Victor de La Cova & Brother, informs their friends that he continues to carry on the business in the same manner as was conducted by them in the different branches