LATEST DATES.

New York	sept 19	Liverpool	aug 16
Boston	sept 17	London	aug 1[illegible]
Philadelphia	sept 19	Havre	aug 1[illegible]
Baltimore	sept 19	Paris	aug 1[illegible]
Charleston	sept 1[illegible]	Bordeaux	aug [illegible]
Washington	sept 19	Madrid	aug [illegible]
Mexico	aug 2[illegible]	Cadiz	aug [illegible]
Tampico	aug 2[illegible]	Havana	aug [illegible]
Vera Cruz	aug [illegible]	[illegible]	aug [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.
Sales of Stocks.
NEW YORK, Sept 19.

50 shares United States Bank 10 days 118
10 do do 118¼
50 do do 118
27 do do 118¼

Specie—The only sales at the board to-day were 3000 ve franc pieces $1,02, and 500 do at $1,01½; and 190 'atriot doubloons at 16,70 each. We notice American gold and half dollars 7½ a 8 premium; quarter dollars 6 a 7,25; Spanish dollars 9 a 10 do, Mexican do 8,25 a 9 do, Patriot doubloons 16,70 a 16,75.

Treasury Drafts—Sales at the board this morning of 500 at 4,25, and 1600 at 4 per cent premium. The latter sale is a decline of 1,2 per cent on Saturday's prices. We note them 3 1/4 a 4 premium.

AUGUSTA MARKET, Sept. 22.

COTTON.—We have very little to notice in our cotton market, as the business at present transacting is very limited—not caused, however by any want of confidence on the part of buyers, but from the low state in which our river is at present; and consequently the high price of freights, and the great difficulty experienced in shipping cotton even at the present rates. Our receipts are on the increase, and nearly all coming to market is of the old crop. The sales have been light, amounting to between 1500 and 2000 bales, old & new at prices ranging from 5 to 10 cents—principally at 8 a 9. We quote old cotton, 5 a 9½ cents; new 9 a 10—a load of prime, fancy brand, new, we understand was sold at 10½ cents—but at the present time, 10 cents we consider the top of the market.

HAVRE, Aug. 9.

721 bales Cotton at 80 a 115f.
Sales in the morning of Aug. 10th, 325 bales Cotton 191 a 191f.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

September 23.
Ship Ambassador, Upton, Liverpool, G Green.
Barque Cutter, Riley, Boston, W H Sumner.
Brig Pilgrim, Stevens, Baltimore, G Bedford.
Brig Arabian, Smith, Charleston, J Barrelli & Co
Brig Neptuno, Martinez, Barcelona, A. M Miranda.
Schr Select, Cook, Galveston, W Bryan.
Schr Cora, De Ivaille, Tampico, A M Miranda.
September 25.
Ship Saratoga, Shamway, New York, Franklin & Ames.
Schr Viscount, Sanborn, Richmond, S & J P Whitney.

ARRIVED.

September 23.
Towboat Post Boy, Kenny from the Passes, towed to sea ship Shannon, Polacre Francisco and schooner Emily Elliott: brought up schr Bustamente—left the 22nd; reports ship Timour at the head of the Pass bound up.
Schr Bustamente, Vieraes, 15 days from Lagoona, Mex. to master.
September 24.
Towboat Grampus, Clark, from the Passes, towed to sea brigs Bon Pere and Eliza, and schr Ramoncita. Left on the 23d; brought up ships Timour and Cherokee—reports nothing in the offing—one schr in the river.
Ship Cherokee, Kendrick, 18 days Boston, J Barrell & Co.
Ship Timour, Lovett, 24 days from Boston, to master.
Steamboat Bridgewater, Wright, Manchester, master.
September 25.
Steamboat Wm Wallace, Fagin, Louisville & Cincinnati, master.
Steamboat Ostego, Devin, from Louisville, to master.
Steamboat Albany, Brickell, Cincinnati, to master.
Steamboat Ouachita, Griffin, Mobile, Tourné & Beckwith.
Steamboat Columbia, Waterman, Beloxi, Solomon Hash.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Saratoga for New York—164 hhds sugar, 80 [illegible] tobacco, 500 pigs lead, 574 bales cotton, 170 hhds molasses, 10 do castor oil; 61 packs buffalo robes, 24 bbls furs, 4 boxes buffalo tongues, and sundry pkgs of mdze.
Per ship Ambassador for Liverpool—1510 bales cotton, 116 hhds tobacco.
Per barque Cutter for Boston—65 bbls cotton, 61 hhds sugar, 1075 pigs lead, and 376 bbls pork & sundries.
Per brig Pilgrim for Baltimore—25 bls cotton, 180 hhds sugar, 660 pigs lead, 25 hhds tobacco, 150 bags coffee.
Per brig Arabian for Charleston—97 casks bacon, 100 bbls pork, 160 do rum, 41 hhds tobacco, 9 casks [illegible].
Per brig Neptuno for Barcelona—334 bales cotton, 1,000 staves.
Per schr Select for Galveston—Assorted mdze &c.
Per schr Cora for Tampico—Ass'd mdze.
Per schr Vincent for Richmond—195 hhds & 1 tc sugar. 78 bbls molasses & 4 boxes mdze.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Cherokee from Boston—Assorted mdze &c.
Per ship Timour from Boston—Assorted mdze, &c.
Per schr Bustamente from Lagoona, Mex—Logwood.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Bustamente from Manchester—164 bls cotton N & J Dick & co; 10 Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 8 Manssel White & Co; 8 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 50 Buckner, Stanton & co; 10 A Fisk; 8 do Slaughter, Pickett & Co; 6 Hyde & Comstock; 496 pcs bagging, 357 coils rope, 4 bales twine Bennett, Forriday & co.
Per steamboat Wm Wallace from Louisville and Cincinnati—300 bbls flour, 2 casks wine to W Fuller—795 kegs lard, 38 bbls whiskey, 330 bbls apples and potatoes to J Landis & Co; 49 bbls onions and potatoes, 30 do whiskey, 28 do Crorot, Orain & Mignon; 676 sacks oats, 100 bbls flour, 11 do whiskey, 2 half pipes wine, 5 horses & sundry chickens, eggs &c to owners on board.
Per steamboat Ostego from Louisville—30 barrels whiskey J H Field & co; 25 do Carriere Daran & co; 25 do A Maurain & co; 79 pa bag, 70 coils rope, 8 bls twine to order; 2 boxes mdze G Dorsey; 2 do J H Horsa; 45 boxes tobacco Prescott & Jones; 198 bbls apples & potatoes, 90 sacks oats, 8 kegs butter & sundries to order.
Per steamboat Albany from Cincinnati—625 kegs lard, 3 boxes & 8 trunks mdze to Stetson, Avery & co. 26 mole bbls J Bridge; 7 coils rope, 64 pcs bag, Lambeth & Thompson; 10 bbls linseed oil J F Kelly—346 bbls flour, 91 do potatoes and apples, 33 doz corn brooms to owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Cherokee—Messrs J Y Davis, Lady and child, S Davis and lady, Mrs Lyons, Miss Currier, R T Nichols, J Cottle, Jr, Mr Clapp, G Davis, J Felloes F Munroe—40 steerage.
Per schr Bustamente—Mr N O Platt
Per steamboat Albany—Vin Vant, Hussee, Metly & Wyche.
Per steamboat Bridgewater—Messrs Pearse, Gibson, Job, Jeers.
Per steamboat Wm Wallace—Messrs R Patton, W L Waller, C L Cherry, A W Ayres, W Kerly, E Farrelly, M Donaldson, J H Sylvester.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Bridgewater from Manchester reports 14 feet water in the Yazoo and falling—and the yellow fever bad at Natchez.

By the Express Mail.

Up at Havre for this port Aug 8, ship Rubicon, Rogers; to sail 1st Sept; Olympia, on the 20th Aug; Marengo, Sept 10; Lafayette same day; Salem 15th—barque Ophir, Brittingham, in 3 or 4 days. She had been detained 56 days to settle the average on the cargo, the expenses of which amounting to so much that Capt B. had abandoned the vessels to the consignees, but would nevertheless proceed in her to New Orleans.
Hence at Gibraltar, 2nd August, ship Ganges, Brown.
Sailed from Liverpool for this port, 14th August, the ship Denmark, Banger 11th August, the Margaret, Price.
Ship St Cloud, Colburn, hence for Liverpool, was spoken Aug 14, lat 44 30, long 38.
Arrived at Carthagena, Spain, 19th August, the Diligente, from N Orleans; she afterwards sailed for Trieste.
Hence at Texel, 6th August, the ship Maryland, Barry.
Schooner Mechanic, Baker, hence for New York, was spoken on the 16th inst, near Cape Mary—35 days out.

TO THE AMATEURS OF ART.—A gentleman of this city who for the last fifteen years, has neither spared pains, trouble or expense for composing a large library, being about to leave this country for Europe, he offers for sale this fine and precious collection of rare and choice works in Litterary, Science, Arts, Poetry, History, Geography, Travels, Antiques, Drawing, Jurisprudence, Diplomacy, Politics Medecine, Tales &c. &c.
The extensive library contains about five thousand volumes, published in French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Latin and Greek languages. Among the number there are some in Swedish, Danes, Russian, Chinese and Hebrew. In this numerous collection will be found some very curious works, which would be impossible to procure in all America.
Apply to the Editor of the Bee. sept 23

A CARD.

MRS. WALLEY begs leave to announce to her friends and the public that having perfectly recovered from her late indisposition, she will resume the duties of her school on Monday the 25th instant, at the usual hour. No. 128 Canal street. sept 23

STOLEN.—The following articles have been stolen at the subscribers, last evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, No. 30, Magazine street. A reward of fifty dollars will be given for the recovery of the same, or the detection of the thief
One gold patent detached Leever Watch with a silver chain and gold Key, No. 4367.
One silver patent leever watch, No. 16118, with gold chain and gold ornament.
One gold French watch.
One silver patent watch, No. 10677.
One silver cylender watch, No. 8534.
One do. do. do. 60496.
One gold cylinder watch, which formerly was a repeater, with music.
One gold French watch, No. 7010.
One do do do with a second hand No 3075
One English silver watch, No. 19361.
One silver repeater watch, No. 779.
sept 23 M. ANRATH.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Lake Borgne Canal Co. are informed that on Wednesday 28th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. a meeting will take place at the office of said company, corner of Craps and Champs Elysées, suburb Marigny. They are invited to attend in order to be informed of the state of affairs of said company.
sept 23 2t M. MARIGNY, Secretary.

LOST—A note for the sum of $612, made on the 17th February, 1837, by J. B. Mouthouchet, favor of Fred. Chevremont. Whoever found the said note is prayed to bring it back at the office of the subscriber.
FRED. CHEVREMONT,
Exchange alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.
sept 23 2t

NOTICE.—Lost on the 19th inst. in the suburbs of the city, a [illegible] morocco Pocket-Book, containing some [illegible] notes, accounts and divers other papers, some of which bear the subscriber's name. Payment having stopped they can be of no use to any body but the owner, who will give a reward for the same if required.
[illegible] L. ELLIOTT,
Sheriff's Office.
sept 23 2t

OATS—100 sacks [illegible] for sale by
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
17 Magazine st
sept 23

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

DAYS OF PUBLICATION DURING THE SUMMER:
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1837.

☞For the new List of Letters, see first page.

The necessity of a Convention.

The most important political question to Louisiana, now to know who will succeed the present governor in office. It we trusted to the predictions of friends of the various candidates, each would be assured of the success of his favorite. But such is not the view in which a subject of such vital consequence to the state is to be regarded, and whatever personal motives govern us in opposing any particular candidate, the employment of intrigue, calumny or immediate influence in preventing the choice of him who presents the strongest claims to office, would be triumph of vindictive feelings both petty and contemptible. Our piques and passions ought to disappear before the array of acknowledged excellence, and irreproachable conduct, and the love of country, the desire for her prosperity and attachment for her institutions should surmount every consideration of a personal character. The names of the different candidates for the Gubernatorial chair are perhaps all worthy of confidence and esteem. But amid such a multitude of aspirants, would it not be better that public opinion should concentrate itself upon him who shall be deemed fit for the important function, by the choice of the convention from the parishes of the State to meet here in December?

We have hitherto been guided by no other motive than conviction, in our advocacy of those whom we believed best adapted to represent the dignities they solicited; we have been inspired by nought but our zeal for the happiness of Louisiana, & we have sought no other recompense than the satisfaction of having feebly contributed to the end proposed. Sometimes sustained in our sentiments by the will of the people, sometimes discountenanced by its opposite behests, we have never ceased to respect its supreme authority, nor considered our duties as citizens less dear or less sacred.

Mr. Johnson, to whom, it is said, the state is indebted for the Legion of Louisiana, presents himself in the list, and again solicits the suffrages of the people. Were we closely to investigate the acts of his former administration, the space of this article would not suffice to exhibit all its vices. Hereafter we may devote a few columns of our journal to this office.

Much praise has been bestowed upon ex-Governor Roman for the many improvements made during his administration. But when we reflect, that the actions of this public functionary are null and void, without the consent of the Legislature, we will find that to him does not belong all the honor. There is a candidate whose long experience, skill and integrity present many claims to the votes of his fellow citizens. That candidate is Mr. Prieur.

But as we have before remarked, to conciliate opinion and bring it to bear upon a single candidate, we must await the decision of the convention. Certain as we feel, that sincere and enlightened patriotism will preside over their decrees—we are content to await them upon a question of such intrinsic gravity.

THE FEVER.

We believe it can be safely asserted that the prevailing epidemic is sensibly on the decline. Every successive bulletin of mortality is less numerous than the preceding. Still, however, we utter the cry of warning to strangers. Caution in coming to our shores, and temperance while residing among us.

We have procured from the Mayors office, the following report of the interments of each week, from the 28th August up to the 24th September, in the cemetery of the Bayou. If it is considered that this burial-place receives more than half the corpses from the city, it will be seen that the mortality has greatly abated, a circumstance doubtless attributable to the great diminution in the number of cases of Yellow Fever.

Here follows the report of the keeper of the Cemetery.

From 28 Aug. to 3d Sept.			194
3d Sept	10th		322
10th	17th		342
17th	24th		253
Total			1,111

Passengers.

There arrived in this city during the last three days not more than 90 passengers.

Arrival of Flour.

Number of barrels of flour received in this city yesterday:

Steamboat Wm Wallace from Louisville,		300 bbls
Do Albany from Cincinnati,		346
		646

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept 18, 1837.

LETTER XI.

Dear Sir—At ten o'clock this morning I repaired to the Senate Chamber, flattering myself that at so early an hour I should certainly be able to obtain a standing or sitting place, where I might at least hear the words of the oracle which were to decide the fate of such mighty interests. But in vain: there was no place for my feet within the Senate walls, and I was obliged to run from door to door, placing my ear wherever I could catch a sound. There was an immense crowd of beautiful women in the galleries—among whom was my fair townswoman Miss Clinton, and she took the shine off all the rest—*inter stellas Luna minores.* Many ladies were obliged to go their ways without seeing or being seen. Just as a large crowd of them were leaving the outer door of the Senate Chamber in despair, Calhoun made his appearance, when Buchanan, who was in the midst of the female throng, endeavoring to reconcile them to their disappointment with the gallantry for which the men of Pennsylvania are so remarkable, observed "you have great attractions, Mr. Calhoun—here are hundreds of ladies who are grieved they cannot see and hear you to day." "A very dry subject, ladies," said Mr. C. "But you make every thing so interesting, Mr. Calhoun," softly whispered a beautiful black-eyed nymph from the South.

Well—Calhoun has fixed the fate of the National Bank *projet*, and perhaps I ought more properly to say of the whole banking system. As I before observed I could hear imperfectly what fell from him—but what I set down you may rely upon as correct. He was in favour of a *complete and entire divorce of bank and state:* the banks themselves had produced that divorce by suspending specie payments—and who, said he, is in favor of a re junction? Certainly not the opposition, who have been declaiming against the influence of the government over the deposite banks for the last four years. Is it the administration party? undoubtedly not: this question answers itself. Well then, asked Mr. C., what alternative is left? to create a National Bank! but that is equally impracticable.—A National Bank cannot be created, and he knows little of the human heart who supposes that it can be. Shall we resort to the United States Bank of Pennsylvania? that would be a triumph of that institution OVER THE COUNTRY—a triumph which we for one never wished to behold! Mr. C. depicted in their true colours the frauds of the banking system and the calamities to which it had given rise. The banks, he said, have already suffered two paralytic strokes—the third will be fatal to them—and that will be the inevitable effect of creating a National Bank. You cannot establish such an institution, which shall be able to confer the slightest benefit upon the country, without sweeping all the local banks from the face of the earth. The various shocks which have been felt in the pecuniary concerns of the people are as nothing compared to what would result from the establishment of a National Bank. He inveighed in terms of merited severity against the whole banking system, as it had been conducted in this country, and went into minute details to shew its monstrous frauds and the dangers to which it exposed the peace and welfare of the country. Mr. Calhoun offered an amendment, the substance of which was that the deposite banks should pay in specie on or before the first day of January, 1838, three-fourths of the monies due by them to the government and the balance in three annual instalments.

You will remember the bill under discussion before the Senate was the bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes. Mr. Benton also offered an amendment, the object of which (if I understood correctly) is to receive payment from the deposite banks in specie, and that they be forced to pay in specie. I do not pretend to give the substance even of Mr. Benton's amendment with accuracy—but it was something like that—and I have not time to ascertain before the departure of the mail—both amendments were ordered to be printed.

Calhoun's speech and motion have produced a most astounding effect upon the bank party. John Sergeant was seated in a conspicuous place in the Senate during the delivery of C's speech. You know S. is a member of the other house. When Calhoun depreacated in most emphatic terms a triumph of the bank over the country, Sergeant's countenance fell—he looked ghastly—like him who drew Priam's curtains to tell him half of Troy was burned.

I hardly care what system Congress may adopt—the nation is freed from the peril of a national bank—and that is victory and blessing enough for one generation. Yours, &c.

P. K. W.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19, 1837.

LETTER XII.

Dear Sir—I wrote you yesterday in a great hurry and found the mail about closing when I took my letter to the post office. My sketch, however, of Mr Calhoun's speech, tho' not so full as I wished, is accurate as far as it extends, which I find to be the case by looking over the notes of one of the reporters. Mr Garland of Virginia, yesterday moved in the House of Representatives, a bill as a substitute for the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, on the subject of the collection of the revenue. Garland's plan is doubtless concocted with the assistance and counsel of Rives, and it is in effect nothing more than a modification of the present or rather the late system of deposite banks. I cannot be[lieve] it will meet the approbation of congress [illegible] of a considerable portion of the members of either house. [illegible] of the Virginia [illegible] representatives [illegible] to the plan of Mr Calhoun. It is heart-rending to see the haggard countenances of the bank men. I mean of that class of bank men who came to Washington to persuade congress to pass a National Bank charter. Some of those modest gentry have sneaked away from the city without saying *good bye* to their friends. Some are laid up with the yellow jaundice and, others have joined the cry in favor of *Calhoun and specie.* It is a most remarkable fact, which shews how little the factious clamours of seaport towns are worth, and how small a portion of regard they attract from the assembled representatives of the nation, that notwithstanding the heaps of petitions in favor of establishing a national bank, that have been inflicted upon both houses since the commencement of the session, not a motion has been made, nor a voice raised for such an establishment in either house: the speech of Calhoun yesterday was a *finisher* to the hopes of those men—in pugilistic phrase, it *knocked the conceit out of the bank bullies.* He put that question on the right footing—a national bank would *ex-necessitate* be a northern, an English, an abolition establishment. It never could and never would have the least sympathy with the South—and more than any other engine that could be devised, it would render the people of the south tributaries and vassals of the north, and whenever the freak of fanaticism should seize the brains of the English stockholders, the whole tremendous power of the bank would be exerted to demolish the domestic institutions of the south. The death blow to the bank scheme came from a quarter, whence it was least expected, and the hand that dealt it; has thus atoned for some political transactions, which, for its own sake and the sake of our common country, I most sincerely wish could be buried in oblivion.

In the course of Mr Benton's remarks he was far from dissenting from any thing that fell from Mr Calhoun. His motion tends to carry out and confirm the views of Mr C

THREE O'CLOCK.

Mr Rives from Virginia occupied the attention of the senate today about two hours and a half. He said every thing in favor of the deposite bank system that can be said, and in forcible language. Still many of his positions are untenable—many of his conclusions illogical. When his speech comes to undergo the ordeal of Benton's, or Wright's, or Calhoun's scrutiny, it will be found to be *une petite affaire.* He spoke of a currency for the government and another for the people—as if the two were not identified—as if the wants and afflictions of the one were not there of the other. He said the banks have one and the same interest in common with the people. This may be the case in Virginia—but I will be sworn it is not the case in Louisiana.

He said that to start a rigorous payment of the revenue in gold and silver would crush the local banks as they would never be able to provide for such payments. And why not? (let me ask.)—Simply because they have issued ten times more paper than their condition authorized them to do. The facts he admitted in his speech might furnish materials for the most conclusive arguments against the policy of employing the local banks as repositories of the public revenue. But there were some of his positions which redeemed him from utter condemnation by orthodox democrats. He declared most emphatically his opposition to a national bank in whatever form or shape it could assume: he denounced the conduct and management of the present U. S. bank as profligate and dangerous to the tranquility and liberty of the country, and coincided with Mr. Calhoun in opinion that a national bank was not the remedy adapted to the cure of the evils of the times, and if so adapted, its application is impracticable. His motion assumes the shape of a bill which prescribes that the public revenue shall be paid in gold or silver, or in notes of specie-paying banks, or in banks which shall after a certain day resume the payment of specie: that if after the 4th of July 1838 there be any banks that do no pay specie, their notes shall not be received in payments of the revenue even though they should at any time thereafter pay their notes in specie, that payment of the revenue shall not be received in notes of such banks as shall issue paper under the denomination of five dollars,—after the 1st January 1839, under ten dollars, and after the 1st January 1841, under twenty dollars. This will be a very hard dose for some of our banks in New Orleans—and yet it is too gentle in the eyes of a majority of the Senate and the House of Representatives. It must be plain to every one that when the notes of some banks were received in payment of postage & custom dues, and for sales of public lands, and those of others not so received, the latter will inevitably be at a discount, and the directors of such institutions will soon find they are following a disreputable and unprofitable business. Supposing the very worst that can possibly happen, Rives's plan will be adopted—and it will impose tight restrictions on the banks—though it gives no adequate security against mismanagement and over issues of paper money. Still it would effect a considerable reform in the currency and banking system. But it will not nor cannot pass. The system that will proceed for the several motions of Calhoun and Benton, may be modified partially in the other house but in its main and prominent particulars, it will be adopted, and it will place the banks where they ought to be. P. K. W.

There never was an age in which the literary pretensions of authors were more carefully canvassed and more strictly scrutinized than the present. Review, Magazine, hebdomadal and daily Journal start as rapidly and numerously into existence as the teeming swarms of animated creatures, which the Nile, during the subsidence of its waters, leaves upon the shores of Egypt. It would seem impossible for a writer of the nineteenth century to slumber in obscurity, or for his works to drop still-born from the press. How could he escape the crowd of scribes and journalists who are ever on the alert for recent publications—who, Briareus like, stretch forth a hundred hands to grasp at the productions of the mind, as they float down the tide of time—transferring their contents to their own motley pages, with a liberal infusion of either praise or condemnation, according to the merits of the publication and the complexion of their own sentiments. Nevertheless, insoluble as the enigma may appear, it is incontestable that due, pite the fecundity of the times in Critics and Reviewers, works of talent, aye of genuine sterling worth; occasionally appear—attract a few accidental readers are appreciated, and eulogised by that rare species, men who think for themselves, and who do not pin their literary credulity to the slave of a hireling scribbler, and then quickly sink into complete oblivion.

These observations were involuntarily elicited upon the casual examination of a book published some three or four years since, under the title of "*Sixty Years of the Life of Jeremy Levis.*" We had never heard of the work, yet upon reading the first ten or twelve introductory passages, were favorably impressed with an opinion of its merits. We obtained and perused it from "Title page to Colophon," and have rarely received a richer intellectual feast. A series of stirring adventures replete with interest—naturally and skilfully interwoven can scarcely fail to recompense perusal, but when to these are added a bold masculine style, foreign alike to the overwrought declamation of the new, and the peeling sentimentality of the old schools of Romance; great variety and vigour of fancy; humour of that essential care-killing character that frolics amidst the facetiousness of its own creations, and a spirit of satire strongly resembling some of the finests strokes of Addison and Sterne—we present an assemblage of intellectual excellences, which should entitle any work to consideration and eucomium.—But what of that? The book though written by an Englishman, was published in American. Here perhaps we have a partial solution of the problem. I came to us unheralded by the voice of British commendation, and as a matter of course, we were purblind and could not view its beauties.

The compositions of Charles Brockden Brown (an American author) experience a similar fate. They are displaced from our shelves, or suffered to remain in cold and contemptuous neglect. Yet there was a time when Arthur Mervyn and the Sleep Walker, were regarded as valuable accessions to the then scanty stock of American literature. Brown has been thought to equal Godwin in the originality and vigour, of his conceptions, in his individuality of character, in his terse condensed and powerful style, and to surpass him in healthful pure morality. Yet he has not been applauded to the very echo, and universally recommended by the Reviewers as has been the happy destiny of the author of Caleb Williams. When will critics and readers learn that the Genius is cosmopolitan; that lines and boundaries cannot hem her in, and hamper her energies; and that even though in her rapid flight she should wave her pinions over the West, she should equally command the homage and the admiration of all.

In claiming Mr Calhoun as an advocate of some of the most important principles of the administration party, we are justified in our conclusion, by his printed sentiments. It matters little whether his support be derived from change of opinion on his part, or from accidental concurrence with the presidential views. As for the assertion that Mr Van Buren has been driven to support the old and favorite doctrins of Mr Calhoun, it is an absurdity borrowed from the letter of the latter gentleman. Mr Calhoun may entertain such a belief, but he will find some difficulty in persuading any other than his immediate partisans of its correctness. We do not see why so much indignation should be exhibited at the supposition of a change in the sentiments of the senator from South Carolina. Every honest politician alters his views upon conviction, and such we undoubtedly esteem Mr Calhoun.

If any gentleman particularly happy in the solution of riddles, will inform us of the meaning of the following article from the Picayune of Saturday evening, we shall be greatly indebted to his ingenuity. For ourselves we profess our belief in its utter *incomprehensibility.*

The leading article in the Bee of this morning, is about Paganini, the selfish and extravagant Paganini. How does the "*economical democracy*" taugh by the Bee comport with its preachings for musical extravagance? Let the good sense of every man answer this question.

Mr. Vandenhoff.

The New York Courier and Enquirer speaks of the personation of Macbeth, in that city, by Mr. Vandenhoff, the latest European Importation, in exalted terms. The histrionic reputation of this gentleman is second only to Kean's and as Mr Caldwell, with his accustomed liberality and enterprise, has engaged his services for a part of the ensuing season, the citizens of New Orleans, will have an opportunity of witnessing his dramatic powers.

Coroner's Inquest.

The body of a colored man was found floating in Lake Pontchartrain near the Light House, on the 23d instant. He appeared to have been six or seven days in the water. In his pocket was found a pass in the name of Siblet, dated Mobile, 11th September, 1837, and signed F. Armstrong. A Coroner's inquest having been held on the body, the Jury returned a verdict—Found drowned.

The communication of Hamilton contains some wholesome truths strongly and unaffectedly expressed. We shall be happy to hear from him frequently.

POLITICS—PRESIDENTS—PEOPLE, &c.

It would be an everlasting reproach to politics, should such men overturn an establishment formed by the wisest laws, and supported by the ablest heads." *Addison.*

The subject of politics is so hackneyed, that we take up the pen reluctantly to speak of it. An English writer observed and very justly too, that "American are all politicians"—such being the case we will not attempt to enlighten them upon what may be correctly termed "national prejudices."

When we cast our eyes back, and read the political history of our whole country, we are actually confounded at its incongruity: there is no system in its formation, no arrangement in its compilation—it is a vast library from which a man may select any thing to suit his taste or way of thinking. The administration of every president since the days of Washington has been the subject of party criticism. John Adams' Reign of Terror, will read in after age and appear as horrible as that of the French revolution, or the massacre of St. Bartholomew. The acts of Gen. Jackson, noble and Roman like as they were, will be made to appear as the worst of despotism. His magnanimity manifested on almost every occasion will be, and in fact is even now, called arbitrary. This opposition to a bank—the reservoir for foreign capital to be used either *for or against* our institutions as might suit its self elected ruler, was by the few considered hostile to the best interests of our country. He pointed out the danger of monied aristocracy, he spoke loudly, fearlessly and logically of its insidious attempts to monopolize the whole financial arrangements, and hold as it were in check the operations of our merchants. He pointed out its partiality to the great and luxurious, and its contempt of the poor and industrious. But what did it avail? Presses were hired, editors bribed, statesmen bought, the talent of our country dazzled by the "lure" light which encircled its monied Temple, was drawn into the fatal focus, then commenced a war of words—Old Hickory stood firm, he battled for the liberties of the People; he bared his breast to the storm, its fury was spent, the monster was crushed and our country saved. The shock however was great. Hundreds were involved in its wreck. The Behamoth fell; in that fall were the high wrought hopes of ambitious men, who having overrated & believing in its *infallibility* thought themselves safe, and only awoke from their golden trance to find it all an "airy nothing" the winding of the bank, was their *winding down.* For this great and ever to be remembered act millions yet unborn will bless the name of Andrew Jackson! It is not our intention to give a history of this institution.—It is to be found in the message of the president Van Buren, now before the people. Suffice here to say, it was conceived in the spirit of aristocracy, educated in the school of partiality, and died in the midst of the anarchy of its own creating. It is a saying of one whose philosophical reasoning is quoted by the present age with the enthusiasm it deserves, that "knowledge is power," had he lived during the existence of the United States bank, he would have written thus "money is power."

Jackson stepped into the Presidential chair under peculiar circumstances. The short reign of the younger Adams—had steeped our country in the Lethean stream, *we were forgotten,* or, if remembered—it was only as a quiet inoffensive people. So thought the French for they actually refused to pay the indemnity, and that refusal satisfied the timid John. Men in office cheated the government—in fact—so tired were the people that at the expiration of his first term, he was *ousted.* Then came an administration which raised our country, and advanced it fifty years. There is not a nation but respects us, there is not a power, but fears us, the French paid up the indemnity, and for why? because it was a just debt, and one not *to be questioned.* Under the administration of Andrew Jackson every thing flourished, from the highest to the lowest; men in office were correct because the head was so, and we should have never known of pressure, if that incubus the United States Bank had been earlier removed. That leech which hung upon our land sucking at its very vitals; it is now disgorging and we shall see from our recumbent position, with renewed life and spirits, and feel lighter when freed from its vampire spell.

The Van Buren administration is carrying out Jacksonian principles, these principles are those of a republican people, and it behoves a republican people to watch their developement. When such men as Calhoun advocate them, (who is about seeing the error of his ways) we must naturally expect that all who wish well to our country, and are opposed to Bank privileges given to a few who monopolize, and exercise those privileges for themselves and friends, will join in and support such men, and such measures, as will place upon an equality in the equal distribution of rights as well as—*Government funds** which Aristocracy has been striving to redeem, since their wise withdrawal from its *Unholy Temple.* The administration of Van Buren, is the peoples, and for them, and their rights, was he elected. HAMILTON.

* No man or body of men have a right to the use of government funds, unless by government loaned.

MAINE ELECTION.—The opposition are for firing one hundred guns. What is it for? Why, they have gained as many perhaps in Maine as they lost in Vermont. Let them fire! In Vermont the federal majority in 1834 was sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine, now it will not exceed four thousand, We have gained as many votes in Vermont, as the federalists have in Maine. In another year we shall claim Vermont as our own. Will the Whigs now fire the hundred guns? But after all, what is it. The Maine election was but a local affair. The United States Senators are chosen, and nothing can flow from it but to the Democracy. The democracy were much divided by the unmeaning cry of Loco Foco set up by the Whigs—the pressure of the times—the transfer of unemployed merchant's, clerks, artizans, &c. from the city—the influence of disappointed speculators, with whom no place is so infested as Maine—the hostility of the shipping interest—the coast being dotted with ports—the expected interruption of the surplus distribution—the unpopularity of the democrat candidate, Parks. All these, and more too, contributed to weaken temporarily the Democratic cause, but we have no cause to depond. Next September will tell another tale.

KEY WEST, Sept. 2.

On the 1st inst. the barque Cyrus Butler, of New York, S. Mauran, master, from New Orleans to Liverpool, laden with cotton, was driven, in a gale of wind, upon the eastern coast of Florida, in lat. 27 5 N. She grounded at half past 3 A. M., and immediately bilged and filled with water. On the morning of the 5th, no one having come to their relief, the captain and four men took the small boat and proceeded along the coast, south, in search of assistance. The long boat had been injured in previously going ashore and returning. On the 11th they returned to the barque with two wrecking vessels, which, with considerable difficulty saved about 260 bales of cotton, and most of the tackle, materials, &c. and brought them to Key West.

Since that time, though every exertion has been made that was possible under the circumstances, the wreckers have been able to save only 22 more bales of cotton, and those in a very damaged condition.

The wreck lies in a situation peculiarly exposed. On one side is an open sea, which in case of a gale, would render it almost impossible for any vessel lying at the wreck, to avoid being driven upon the beach. On the other side lies a short lined with Indians, within a rifle shot who exhibited themselves in large numbers, nearly every day while the wreckers remained there.

No proceedings are yet taken to determine the salvage in this case, on account of the absence of the Judge of the Supreme Court. The property is consigned to F. A. Browne, and is expected soon to be libelled.

From the St. Augustine Herald (Extra) Sept. 13.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.
PHILIP AND UCHEE BILLY TAKEN—DEATH OF LIEUT. McNEIL.

We have the gratification of announcing to our readers the capture of the noted Indian Chiefs, Philip and Uchee Billy together with several warriors, squaws and children, by the forces under General Hernandez on Saturday and Sunday last.

On Thursday 7th inst. about 170 men comprising parts of company F 2d Dragoons, under Lt. McNeil, I, & H 2d Dragoons, under Lt. May, part of Capt. Hansons company under Lieuts. Pellicer and Ferreira, and Lieut. Whitehurst's command of volunteer Florida horse and company D. 3d Artillery, commanded by Lieut. Frazer, took up their line of march from Fort Peyton on an expedition to the south, the whole battalion under the command of Lieut. Peyton 2d Artiliery. Gen. Hernandez, in person superintending the expedition with Lieut. Graham, 2d Dragoons, aid-de camp. Asst. Surgeon Motte accompanied the detachment.

On reaching Bulowville, the battalion took position for the night; the baggage train under Lt. Frazer, occupied St. Joseph's. Whilst preparing to move the following morning, five negroes (four of them belonging to Maj. Heriot,) came in and delivered themselves up. They stated that they had left the Indians and were anxious for the protection of the whites: that the Indians had no intention of emigrating, & that at that time there were parties of them employed south of the Tomoka and east of the St. Johns preparing *coonti.* Among these negroes was John, a slave of Philip, who fled from his master on account of his attachment to his wife, one of the slaves of Maj. Heriot.

On Friday morning, the battalion proceeded from Burow's, and crossed the tomoka near its head, with Philip's John as a guide, leaving orders for the baggage to halt at Tomoka ferry. On Friday evening they saw the fires of an Indian camp at Dunlawton about a half a mile from the fire of the burnt houses. They proceeded cautiously and about midnight the volunteers under Lt. Whitehurst, took a position in ambuscade on two sides of the camp; just at daylight the regular Dragoons under Lt. Peyton advanced to the attack. Lt. May's company charged, and Philip with another Indian and a number of women and children were immediately captured; only one, the younger son of Philip escaping.

This capture was made without loss or bloodshed on either side. The Indian with Philip known as Tomoka John offered to the party to lead them to the Uchee camp 10 miles off. They took him at his word & after a most fatigueing and circuitous march came upon their fires early in the evening, halted about a mile from them, under cover of the night when they carefully advanced and completely surrounded them. From the barking of their dogs, however, and the fact that the fire was extinguished, the Indians would have suspected or rather were fearful that all was not right. At the dawn of day on Sunday a charge was made by the whole force in two divisions commanded by Lieuts. Peyton and McNeil. The Indians were on the alert and gave one discharge of their rifles by which Lt. McNeil was unfortunately mortally wounded. Some little firing took place, by which two Indians were killed and two or three wounded.

The whole party consisting of Uchee Billy, his brother Jack, three warriors and a number of women and children were taken prisoners, one only made his escape during the night; but without time or opportunity to give the alarm.

Gen. Hernandez and his staff were present and among the foremost on both occasions.

The whole number captured amounts to 35, who were brought into town yesterday, accompanied by the whole battalion.

The gallant Lieut Mc Neil lingered until 10 o'clock on Monday night when he expired—He was a promising young officer, and his loss is universally regretted. His body was brought in and buried with military honors at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

As to the effect which this capture will have speculation is varied; the non-combattant portion of our city think that the captors ought to have sent in a flag and asked a surrender; others think that the party should have waited until the enemy had made their coonti, and sought to parley or deliver themselves up. Either of these speculations we throw aside and look upon the event as a matter of fact embodying more beneficial advantage to our territory than any preceding it, and giving promise in the capture of King Philip, Uchee Billy of a more speedy peace than all the military appointments which the last two years has made us familiar with.

Gen Hernandez and all under him are entitled to the warmest thanks of the country generally for having with a very trifling force penetrated the long desertd, and in many places, almost inaccessible portion of our Southern frontier and thus brought into certain security, the master spirits of Philip, Uchee Billy and other desperate warriors.

The above details of the success of the battalion under Lieut Peyton, have been hastily gathered, but from a source which admits of no doubt. The prisoners are among us and secured in the Fork with every attention and comfort consistent with the most liberal views of humanity, security of their persons being the principal aim.

PARIS, Aug. 13.

SPAIN.—While the Pretender is struggling to extricate himself from his dangerous position at Cantavieja, his partisans are traversing without interruption the provinces contiguous to the capital. Bego via, an important city, only seventy-three miles from Salamanca, and forty from Madrid, has fallen into their hands. Their excursions extended to the very gates of the capital, if we may believe the *Messager.*

We are now so well acquainted with the true [illegible] civil war in Spain, that we con[illegible] a kind of indifference the movements [illegible]. The presence of a Carlist force in [illegible] capital excites no alarm whatever [illegible]. The objects of such movements, as [illegible]ved by the *Revue de Paris* of this morning, [illegible] to obtain a decisive advantage over the [illegible], but to disorganize the country, and destroy the resources of the Spanish Government, If the bands now in Castile succeed in calling off the attention of Espartero, they may be expected to select some other province for the theatre of their exploits.

POLICE JURY of the Parish of Orleans.

Sitting of the 2[1]st September, 1837.

ON motion of Mr. Rapp, the following resolution was adopted, with an additional article proposed by Mr. Thielen:—

Considering the fatal epidemic which is desolating the Parish, and the great number of destitute persons without the least resource,

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be by the Treasurer, put into the hands of each of the members of the Police Jury, to aid in relieving the wants of the unfortunate poor in their several districts, who may be attacked by the prevailing epidemic.

Resolved, That the residue of the moneys which may not be disposed of in carrying into effect the preceding resolution, be reimbursed by the members to the Treasurer of the Parish.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in the papers, with the names of the members of each district.

A true copy,
A. CRUZAT, Sec'y Police Jury.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE POLICE JURY.

First Municipality.
1st District—J. C. de St. Romes,
2d do Octave de Armas,
3d do John Culbertson,
4th do Joseph Sauvinet,
5th do Pierre Dupeux.
Second Municipality.
1st District—J. R. Saillard,
2d do Jeremiah Berry,
3d do Louis Bourgeois.
Third Municipality.
1st District—Germain Plesey,
2d do J. L. Thielen,
3d do P. Rapp,
4th do L. Duvignaud.
Right side of the River.
Casimir Lacoste

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of the 1st Municipality.

Sitting of May 8th, 1837.

Resolved, That with the exception of the mayor, the recorder, the aldermen and the members of the guard, any individual, who during the night shall strike the pavement so as to imitate the signals of the night watch or spring a rattle, or use any other signals used by the night watch, shall be arrested as a suspicious character, brought to the police and taken the following morning before the recorder. And any individual thus found in contravention, shall be, on conviction of the fact, condemned to a fine not less than twenty five dollars, and not over fifty, in default on the part of the offender in not paying the said fine, he shall be condemned to be imprisoned for a time not exceeding one month; if he is a slave he shall receive twenty lashes at the police jail, unless the owner of the offending slave will prefer paying the aforesaid fine.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved May 13th, 1837.
(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy

THEARD, Jr. Secretary.

Resolved, That from and after the first of June next, the number of the Commissaries of police shall be fixed to five; to wit: two for the square of the city to exercise his function on the northern part and the other in the southern part; the line of this division shall be a line corresponding with the middle of Orleans st. from Rampart street to the river. A commissary for the beef market, one for the vegetable market, and a commissary for the fifth ward, the salary of these commissaries of police shall be of one hundred dollars per month.

Be it further resolved, That said commissaries shall be bound in all respects and under the penalty of being removed to comply with the duties which are imposed upon them by the ordinances now in force, and to this effect they shall be furnished with a copy of the ordinances of the city, which they will be bound to return either at the Council room or to their successors in case they should resign or be removed; and besides, during the time of their service, there will be regularly delivered at their domicil a copy of the official gazette.

Be it further resolved, That the election of said commissaries shall take place on the last Monday of May inst.; and for the subsequent years on the first Monday of April, or as soon after as possible, in case said election should not have taken place at the time aforesaid.

Be it further resolved, That the Council shall elect for the settlement of the bayou St. John, on the first Monday in May, a sindic who shall fulfil all the duties of a commissary of police, and who shall receive a salary of twenty five dollars per month.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved May 13h, 1837.
(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy THEARD jr. Secretary.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

Council of Municipality No 1.

Sitting of May 22, 1837.

RESOLVED, that the City Surveyor be and the same is hereby authorized, to cause to be repaired at the shortest notice, the streets and other paved highways which have not been repaired, or which have been repaired in a proper manner by the Gas and Water Works Companies, and to keep a statement of the expenses caused by said repairs, in order to be able to claim the amount from each of those companies, for that which will concern them respectively the mayor in order to secure the recovery of the sums thus due by the above mentioned companies shall take the necessary steps in order to put them in default.

Signed PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved, May 27, 1837.
Signed D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy.
sep 26 THEARD, Jr. Secretary.

CARROLTON ACADEMY.

MR AND Mme DUPRE have the honor of informing the public that they have opened an Academy at Carrolton, in the management of which they will exert themselves to merit confidence which may be placed in them. They will teach, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Mythology, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Needle Work, and the English, French and Spanish languages.

If sufficient encouragement is offered they will take boarders.

The healthy situation of Carrolton, and its proximity to the city of New Orleans, being only twenty minutes ride from Canal street by the rail road, renders this location a very desirable one for a seminary of learning.

References:
H. W. PALFREY, Esq,
J. CRAWFORD, Esq,
P. SONIAC, Esq,
Messrs HARPER & MERRICK.
sept 26—1awtfin.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Mr E. Berne has the honor to inform the fathers of families and the public generally, that he will open his Dancing School on Monday next, 2d October. The lessons will be given in the morning and at night.
sept 26

NOTICE—The subscribers have removed their store to Chartres st, near the corner of Camp.
sept 26 DUFOUR FRERES.

NOTICE—Those persons having any claims against the estate of the late Pallet, are requested to present them at the house situated corner of Bourbon and Barrack streets, during the ten days subsequent to this publication.
sept 26 3t RENE PIERRE PALLET.

NOTICE—The subscriber having received from Paris, a lot of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, of the most elegant kind, to wit: Furnished settees, covered with the finest and most fashionable stuffs; easy chairs and chairs; side-boards; writing desks with marble tops; card and tea tray tables; dressing tables; ladies working-tables. The whole made with Mahogany of the best quality, which he offers for sale at the most moderate price, as he does not intend to follow the same kind of business. Apply at No 107 Orleans street.
sept 26—2t P. SEMEL.

FOR SALE—A handsome LOT OF GROUND situated at Mandeville, near Mr Davis' hotel, having 168 feet front on the Lake, by 1000 in depth.

A half arpent at Lewisburg to 7 arpents, with a depth of 107, fronting the wharf.

An arpent at Pass Christian by 40 fronting the Lake, having a small house erected on, near the wharf. Apply to
sept 26 6t J. J. MONTFORT.

TO HIRE OR TO SELL.

That well known property situated in Esplanade street, between Love and St. Claude streets. The lot of ground measures 64 feet front on Esplanade street, by 192 feet in depth. There is on said lot, a story house, (a dwelling) a story kitchen, two gardens, a stable for five horses, a shade for three carriages, several barns, fire wood, coal, &c. &c. Apply to the subscriber. The property can be examined from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M.
sept 26 R. SALAUN, Broker.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Company,
New Orleans, 23d Sept. 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders in said Company, for the election of seven directors to serve during one year, will take place on Monday 2d October next at the office of the company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and P M.

By order of the Board. D. F. HUEX.
sept 26 Secretary.

LANDING from ship Caroline, from Havre, and for sale by B. LACOSTE, No. 103 Royal street. Angora shawls, gloves and mitts; boxes of fire crackers; confectioner's papers; men and women cotton stockings and hose; men and women plain and embroidered silk stockings; women and children Scotch thread stockings; Tartan shawls; embroidered cashmere shawls, very rich; printed shawls; men and women embroidered silk cravats; men and women shirts and pantaloons of wool and cotton; calicoes and red borders; Indian rubber suspenders; cotton ditto for men and children; French and German night lamps; ladies pelisses; curtain rings; hair pins; ladies neck handkerchiefs; ladies morocco shoes; ditto for children; stocks; buckles; muslin and embroidered cambric payssanes for women and children; long and short skin gloves; silk and lace ditto; Gros de Naples, plain and embroidered; plain and embroidered satin; serge for taylor's use; Dona Maria; cottonade and Siamese; assorted perfumery. sept 26

THE owner of a barrel of Flour received per steamboat Majestic, marked Dect C. Carter, can have the same by paying charges and applying to
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
sept 26 3t 17 Magazine st

Coastwise Traders.

For Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian & Beloxi.
Steamboat COLUMBIA, will leave the Lake end of the Rail Road, This Evening, after the arrival of the 5 o'clock cars, for the above places.
sept 26 S. HIGH, 40 Camp street.

FOR Fort Gibson, Little Rock Arkansas, and all intermediate landings. The new fast running steamer Cinderella, J Stephenson master, intended as a regular trader, and having part of her cargo going on board, will leave on Wednesday next 27th inst at 10 o'clock a m, for freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board or to GRIVOT & PAIGE.
sept 26 12 Poydras st.

For Louisville, Cincinnati & Madison
The new light draft and very fast running steamer LIVINGSTON, W. C. Woodruff, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will be despatched on Tuesday the 26th inst. a 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board at Gravier street wharf, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK.
sept 23 52 Camp street

For Manchester, (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.
The regular packet and fast running steam boat BRIDGEWATER. W. H Wright, master, will be ready to receive freight this day, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,
sept 23 52 Camp street
The Bridgewater being of a very light draft will be enabled to ascend the Yazoo as high as Manchester, without re-shipping.

For Manchester, (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.
The regular packet and well known steam boat BUNKER HILL, C. L. Brenham, master, is now receiving freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
HYDE & COMSTOCK.
sept 21 52 Camp street.

For Manchester, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate landings.
The steamboat Shakspeare, N. S. Warring, master, will leave despatch for the above and all intermediate landings.—For freight or passage, apply on board or to
sept 14—3 BURKE, WATT & CO.

The Correo, Captain J. H. Gordon, will leave regularly from the Sauvege village in bayou Plaquemines, for St Martinville and all the ports on the bayou Teche during the balance of the season of low water, on Monday at 12 o'clock, and for Opelousas, on Thursday at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply to Theodore Orillion, at Plaquemines, or to the captain on board.
FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,
sept 16 9t No. 19, St. Louis st.

FOR MOBILE, and the intermediate landings.—The steamboat Merchant, Vincent master, will leave every Saturday for Mobile and on every Wednesday for Pascagoula, after the arrival of the 7 o'clock train of Railroad cars. She will touch at the intermediate wharfs to land and take in passengers. For further particulars, apply to H. C. CAMMACK,
sept [illegible] 65 Gravier st.

For Madisonville and Covington the barge Pearl River, will leave the old Basin for the above ports on Tuesday Evening the 26th inst for freight apply to capt W N Havre on board or to Felton and Holder 219 Baronne st.
sept 26

WANTED.

A good vessel of 150 to 200 tons burthen to proceed to Tabasco for a cargo of logwood and hides, to return to this port or N. York—apply to
sept 26 R GRONING & Co.

FOR NEW YORK—The fast sailing ship Eliza & Abby, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight of 50 bales cotton or the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to
JAS. BARELLI & Co. or to
GEORGE BEDFORD,
sept 14 2t 22 Bienville st

FOR NEW YORK.
The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Columbus, Capt Pierce, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
A. D. GOVE, or
LEVI H. GALE,
aug 8 93 Common street.

WestIndia and Texas Traders.

FOR HAVANA.
The fine, fast sailing brig Comet, captain Dickinson, will positively sail this afternoon. For passage, apply to
sept 26 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.

FOR TAMPICO
The fast sailing schr. Cora, Captain Delvaille, having a part of her cargo engaged, will sail with despatch For freight or passage, apply on board, or to A M DE MIRANDA,
sept 14 85 St Louis st

FOR TAMPICO—A first class coppered and copper fastened vessel will be despatched for the above port to enter under the new tariff, should the bulk of 300 barrels offer. Apply to M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

FOR HAVANA.
To sail immediately—Passage only.
The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Comet, captain Dickinson, having her full cargo, offer the best accommodations for passengers. Ladies may have a separate cabin.—Apply to CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co,
sept 23—4t 27 Toulouse st

FOR SALE
The Schooner Alexander,—Burthen 70 tons built at Pensacola in May last of the best materials, apply to HEFFORD & SORGENFREY.
sept 26.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A. 1, brig Eurotas, Robins master coppered and copper fastened. Preference given to New York or Boston. Apply to
sept 5 R GRONING & CO.

To Rent or to Sell.
A HOUSE situated at a few miles above New Orleans, built on a lot of ground of a half arpent front to the river (left bank) by forty in depth, used as a bakery and grocery store, well patronised. A partner would be taken, if he could furnish either in cash or in work a share of said establishment. Apply to Mr. N. BESSON.
sept 21—3 55 St Claude street.

SPANISH and Mexican Doubloons, for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO,
sept 26 80 St Louis st

THE undersigned offers for sale,—
200 bags Coffee,
200,000 Segars,
60,000 do. Regalia,
50 boxes Castile Soap,
3 do. containing 30 000 Vanillas.
J. M. CABALLERO,
sept 26 80 St Louis st.

PHILADELPHIA MADE DRAYS, CARTS, &C.

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will continue to receive by the various vessels arriving from Philadelphia, the best and most substantial kind of Carts, Drays, Ox Cart wheels, Wheelbarrows and hand Trucks, &c., which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

He will also have any orders that may be given to him for the above kind of work, including light & heavy Waggons and Timber wheels, faithfully & well executed, in the shortest possible time.
CHARLES BYRNE,
sept 26 No. 128 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO HOSE COMPANIES & FIRE MEN.
THE subscriber offers for sale, very low—a superior Philadelphia made Hose Carriage, having Bells, &c., and highly ornamented with paintings—is very substantial, having been built with great care and is capable of receiving & carrying the largest quantity of Hose used, the apparatus for that purpose being double, & of the most approved construction
CHRLES BYRNE,
sept 25 No 128 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINTER STRAINED SPERM, Refined Whale and Tanners Oil, and Soap.
10 Tierces winter strained sperm Oil,
30 Barrels do do do
10 Tierces refined Whale Oil,
30 Barrels do do
10 Barrels of Tanners Oil—All of good quality and in good order,
100 Boxes No 1, Soap 60 lbs per Box.
Landing from Ship Cherokee from Boston, and for sale, by CHS. BYRNE,
sept 26 No 128 Tchoupitoulas st.

LINSEED OIL—Just received and for sale, 1 bbls Linseed Oil, of good quality, & in good order. CHS. BYRNE.
sept 26 No 128 Tchoupitoulas st.

Sicily Madeira Wine—5 hhds and 74 quarter casks Sicily Madeira Wine of superior quality, of the well known Ingham L P brand, in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO
sept 26 28 Bienville st

INDIA BAGGING—86 bales India Cotton Bagging, a very superior article, landing from ship Timour, from Boston, for sale by
sept 26 GODFREY, BLOSSMAN & Co.

FLOUR, Whiskey & Pork, for sale by
sept 26 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

MOBILE Bank notes, a few hundred dollars for sale by G DORSEY,
sept 26 44 New Levee.

BACON SIDES—50 Casks landing from steamer Wm. Wallace for sale by G. DORSEY,
sept 26 44 New Levee.

FIREWOOD, BRICKS &c.—A large quantity of Firewood for the use of families, at a very low price,
Ash and oak wood,
Pine wood for steamboats,
Charcoal, coal, white sand,
Lake bricks, Pensacola fire bricks,
Shells, Northern lime, for sale by
CH. GUESNARD,
Carondelet Canal, between Marais and
sept 26 Villere streets.

PITCH PINE WOOD of the best quality for steamboats delivered immediately after receiving, order by W E & R MURPHY,
sept 26 No 132 Old Basin.

WOOD & COAL.
OAK Ash & Pine Wood Liverpool Stone Coal.—The subscribers have a choice stock of the above articles. Persons wishing any particular kind of wood can have it cut by leaving their orders. Those that wish to purchase their winters stock are invited to call at W. E. & R MURPHY,
sept 26 No 132 Old Basin

CHARCOAL & WOOD—On hand a large stock of Charcoal & Wood, Restaurats, Hotels, &c contracting to purchase this coal & wood through out the year, can have them of the choicest quality, and at 30 per cent less than the market prices.
W. E. & R. MURPHY.
sept 26 132 Old Basin.

MARSHALS SALE.
Jacob & Jones vs. P. Goslard.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. G Preval associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 25th October 1837 at 1 o'clock p. m., at Hewlett's Exchange corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the sloop Zelma, her tackles, apparrels, &c seized to satisfy the judgments rendered in the above case.
Terms cash. F BEAUREGARD.
sept 26 Marshal.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.
Municipality No. 1.

Sitting of Monday, 21st August, 1837.

RESOLVED that it be forbidden, under the penalty of twenty five dollars for each contravention, to retail oysters at any other places but those designated by the ordinances of this Council.
(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved, August 26, 1837.
(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy, THEARD jun'r, Sec'y.

Sitting of August 28, 1837.

Resolved that the construction put by the Mayor on the resolution of the 21st instant, concerning the sale of opened oysters, elsewhere than in the stands pointed out by the Council, be and the same is hereby approved by the Council.
(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved, August 30th, 1837.
(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy, THEARD jun'r, Sec'y.

Mayoralty of New-Orleans.
BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY, Auctioneers.
AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No. 1, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday 3d October next, at four o'clock, P. M the wooden materials forming a part of the edifice known by the name of *old barracks,* lately bought from Mr. McDonough by the said Municipality, will be sold at auction, on the premises, by the aforesaid auctioneers. Said materials shall be removed by the purchaser within a delay of sixty days from the day of sale; and in default thereof, they shall be removed and sold by the first Municipality, to account for the expenses resulting from said negligence. It is understood that the wooden materials alone will be sold as aforesaid, and that the walls and brick rubish will be retained by the first Municipality.
Terms—four months credit with notes satisfactorily endorsed.
sept 23 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY OF NEW ORLEANS

AT a special meeting of the Society held in the Committee Rooms of the Arcade Exchange, on Monday the 11th inst, the following Gentlemen were appointed a committee to assist the manager during the existence of the present epidemic.

The managers can be found as follows: P Power, corner of Pontchartrain rail-road, Chas. Dimond, Tchoupitoulas st. opposite new market, Nicholas Hoey, Bienville st. between Canal and Chartres sts.

COMMITTEE OF ASSISTANTS.
First Municipality.
Alexander Park, No. 80 Royal st.
William Hopkins, 20 Old Levee.
Jno. B. Wallace, 87 Canal st.

Second Municipality.
John White, Carrondelet st.
Michael Maher, Poydras st
James O'Rourke, Tchoupitoulas st.
James Walsh, Lafayette.

Third Municipality.
Geo Pollock, Main st.
Daniel Phelps, Water Works,
James Roach, Corner St Ann and Robin sts.

Doctors Farrel and Beatty,
Physicians to the Society.
Will attend gratis to any poor person a native, or descendant of a native of Ireland.
Doctor Beatty resides in Canal st., No. 23 Masonic buildings
Doctor Farrel, No 42 Canal st., between Chartres and Exchange st.
Extract from the minutes,
CONNOLLY LEPPER.
sept 12—10t Secretary.

$10 REWARD.
Ranaway on the 14th inst. the negro wench named MARY, alias *Mary Emelie,* belonging to the subscriber, and formerly to Mr Mathieu Charles Staes. She is aged about 29 years, 5 feet high, stout and well bodied girl; she has a round face and some marks of small pox. She generally goes well dressed, and when absconded had on a red checked calico gown—said wench had lived for a long time in the suburb Lacourse, and is to be found in the public houses; she has a lively look and an easy appearance.
The above reward will be given to whoever will secure her in jail or bring her back to the owner, corner of Moreau & Mandeville streets, suburb Marigny
sept 26 3t A. BENJAMIN.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.
Will be given to whoever will bring back to his master, or lodge in a jail of this city, the negro named CESAR, well known as having been the property of Mrs Rivière and of Mr. Gardère, State Treasurer. Said negro is aged 34 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks English & French, and pass himself as a free man. He has a large scar on the stomach; dress himself generally with a black cloth coat or an alpine short coat of a dark green colour. He is a painter by trade, and was seen 8 or 10 days ago painting the roof of the house of Mr. Jerome, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Levee & Clouet streets, third municipality.
Captains of vessels and others are warned not to harbour said negro under the penalties prescribed by law. M. DUPART,
sept 26 3t 54 Amour street, suburb Marigny.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Will be given for the arrestation of the mulatto named SOLITAIRE, a barber, aged about 32 years, having been owned by Mr Fourrier, Charity street. He concealed himself in the suburb La Course, at a negro named Fortier, near the Bayou des Carnes. F. LAMBERT.
sept 26—3t No 230 Royal st.

STRAY ANIMALS.
TAKEN up and conducted to the stable of Mr Courcelle, corner of St Louis and Villere streets, by the Guard of Municipality No. one, the 21st inst, a Cow auto colour, spotted and red.
Another taken up, on the 24th instant by the same, of a greyish colour, having the right horn broken off short.
And another taken up on the 25th instant by the same and conducted to the stables of Mr. Atoche, St Peter street, of a redish colour, but whitish belly, the ends of the horns have been sawed off, and marked on the right hip by two lines of six inches or so in length and a white star on the forehead, and does not give milk.
And a small young Horse taken up on the 25th inst and conducted to the stable of Mr Atoche, by the same, of a bay colour the two hind feet white, a white star on the forehead, marked with the letter T on the right hip.
Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of said animals that they have to come forward within ten days and take them away on paying the fine and expenses according to the Police ordinances, otherwise they shall be sold by auction by Mr P A. Guillotte, auctioneer.
JOSEPH MAURICE,
Captain of the Guard of Municipality No 1.
sept 26.

GRANITE—On hand, suitable for fronts of stores and other purposes, which can be fitted and set up to order at short notice, on application at the repository, 147 Custom house street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.
N. B. The basement of brick buildings can be removed and granite safely inserted, with little inconvenience to the occupant. sept 23

100 MULES WANTED—Wanted 100 large Mules will broke. O. CROSS,
A. Q. Master U. S. Army, 19 Conti street.
sep 14 1w

THE advertiser has six first rate Men, Horses & Carts to hire by the week or month, or he will contract for any work, such as filling of Lots or drawing sand from the bayou. Any orders left at Messrs. W. E. & R. Murphy's, office No. 132 old Basin, will be immediately attended to by the subscriber.
sept 12—6t

THE undersigned have received per ship Caroline from Havre, and offers for sale at moderate prices, Harness, black, brass and silver mounted for gigs; also, for carriages. Collars of varnished leather, do of black leather; calf skin do. A general assortment of saddles, horse covers, bridles, snaffle bits, leather trunk, sponges, oil cloth, carpets, brushes, all sorts of bits, stirrups, gig whips, &c. and a great variety of other articles.
sept 23 LABORDE FRERES.

PARTNER WANTED.
WANTED a partner, either an active or sleeping partner, by an experienced and long established Exchange Broker, the capital to be put in not to be less than $20,000. The funds of every description to remain in the hands of the person putting in the capital, and the subscriber not to be entitled to any part of the profits in case the same do not give at least 33⅓ per cent. per annum to the capitalist for his share or in other words the subscriber garantees 33⅓ per cent per annum profit on the capital invested.
Address box 39, Post Office. sept 23

Tin Plates & Zinc—300 boxes Tin Plates 1-3 X, and a few casks Thiorceville Zinc of extra quality, for sale by EDWARD MALLARD,
sept 23 Bank Alley.

LARD—200 kegs good Lard landing from steamer Princeton, for sale by
sept 23 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—700 bbls landing, from steamer Princeton, for sale by
sept 23 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

IRON CHESTS—55 "C. J. GAYLORS" make various sizes weighing 300 to 2500 in store and for sale by COIT & CO.
sept 23 20 Custom house st.

COTTON BAGGING—100 pieces heavy Dundee 44 inches wide, in store, and for sale by
COIT & CO,
sept 23 20 Custom house street

PATENT BALANCES—To weigh from 300 to 3500 lbs in store and for sale by
COIT & CO,
sept 23 20 Custom house street.

100 Barrels Rectified whiskey landing from steamer Princeton and for sale by
YORKE & BROTHERS,
sept 23 65 Camp street.

LIVERPOOL COAL.—A small lot of choice Liverpool coal of a superior quality for sale in quantities to suit.
W. E. & R. MURPHY,
sept 23 No. 132 Old Basin.

THOMASTON LIME for sale at $2 50 per barrel. W. E. & R. MURPHY,
sept 23 No 132 Old Basin.

PENSACOLA FIRE BRICK.—25000 Pensacola fire brick of a superior stamp for sale by
W. E. & R. MURPHY,
sept 23 No. 132 Old Basin.

Hams, Flour, Lard and Whiskey—25 hhds superior canvassed Hams, 300 bbls Flour, 300 kegs lard and 10 barrels whiskey, landing and for sale by. JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,
sept 23 14 Poydras st.

500 SACKS OF BRAN, received per steam Boonslick, from St. Louis, and for sale by DAUBERT & CO. 152 Old Levee. sept 23

DOUBLOONS for sale—18 Spanish Doubloons for sale by R. GRONING & CO
sept 23.

LANDING from ship Duke D'Orleans, 400 bags Havana Coffee, for sale by
R. GRONING & CO.

HOLLAND GIN—35 pipes superior Holland gin imported direct from Amsterdam by the Galeot Luise and for sale by R GRONING & CO.
sep 23.

FALL GOODS.
THE Subscribers offer for sale, a large assortment of white, unbleached and blue cotton stockings, for ladies and children.
Men's hose.
French and English black silk stockings and hoses.
Black Floss silk stockings, assorted quality.
French Merinos, black and assorted colors.
Black Merino shawls, 3, 4, 5 and 6 4.
Merinos, Thibet and printed Merino shawls.
Umbrellas, gloves and Bandana hkfs.
Black cravats, fancy scarfs, fichus.
Plain silk, black and colored.
Black taffeta, silk velvet, black and colored.
Abundance assortment of table cloth and towel damask.
Britannia linen.
Oil cloth and taffeta.
400 pieces French prints, of the [illegible] varieties.
sep 23 E. LEFEBVRE [illegible]

Sales at Auction.

BY GEORGE Y. BRIGHT.
Office No 45 St Louis street.
WILL be sold on Thursday 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the negro man,
Abraham,
aged about 44 years, has been many years in this country, he is smart and intelligent, has belonged to his present owner about 15 months, and has always conducted himself very correctly—about 28 months ago he absented himself, in this city, a few days from his former master, in consequence of which he will not be guaranteed against running away, with that exception he is fully guaranteed
Terms—$550 cash, the balance on a credit of six months in a note endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage, &c.
Act of sale before C. Pollock, not. pub., at the expense of the purchaser.
Slave not to be delivered till act of sale has been passed, and conditions complied with. s 26

BY S GUINAULT.
Sale of Furniture on account of departure.
WILL be sold on Saturday 30 h inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely, in Exchange Alley, between Conti and Royal streets—
A quantity of Furniture consisting in armoirs with columns, sideboards with marble top, console with do. tables do. card tables, round center tables with marble top, bureaus, sofas, &c.; the whole in the best condition Terms, cash. sept 26

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Thursday 28th inst, at 10 o'clock A M on Levee street, between Champs Elysees and Marigny streets, No. 11, to close a firm.
The contents of a Grocery Store, consisting in assorted wines, cordials, olives, tea, almonds, pork, beef, coffee, &c. sept 26

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Furniture sale.
ON Saturday, the 30th inst, will be sold at No 75 Esplanade street, between Moreau and Casa Calvo sts, at 4 o'clock, p. m. the furniture of said house, consisting of Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Tables, Chairs and a general assortment of other articles in the line.
ALSO—A quantity of Cabinet-makers Tools of all descriptions. Terms, cash. sept 26

☞ NOTICE.
Those persons having furniture or other articles at the above house and in the care of Etienne Guérin, deceased, are requested to call and take them away previous to Saturday the 30th or they will be sold on that day at auction for account of whom they may concern.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
SATURDAY next, 30th inst, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis sts, at 12 o'clock precisely, will be sold a fine property, situate on Bons Enfans st, between Mandeville and Marigny sts, and measures 30 feet front, by 120 feet in depth, on said lot, is a house of 4 apartments with gallery and cabinets: two story wooden kitchens, dormant windows to light the garrets, the yard is well filled up. Terms at sale.
Act of sale, before L. Ferrand, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 26

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING
THIS day, Tuesday 26th inst. at their auction store, St Louis street No. 20, will be sold—
10 bales Kerseys,
50,000 Spanish Segars,
50 cases assorted Liquors and Dantzicks,
50 cases Medoc Wine.
And an assortment of other goods, furniture, armoirs, chairs, &c. sept 26

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
SATURDAY next 30th inst. at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres & St. Louis streets, at 12 o'clock precisely will be sold a lot situated in History street, in suburb Marigny; said house is composed of four apartments, gallery, kitchen, &c. the lot measures 30 feet front by 120 in depth, French measure. For further particulars, apply to the auctioneers.
Terms—1-3 cash, balance at 6 and 12 months credit, in approved endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the vendor, with special mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before L. Feraud esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 26

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.
WILL be sold on Monday 16th October, 1837, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order of the honorable Court of Probates, in and for this city and parish, the slave hereafter described, belonging to the succession of the late Pierre Lafaye.
SOPHIA, mulatto aged about 20 years, hair dresser and house servant.
Conditions.—One year credit with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors and bearing mortgage until final payment.
The act of sale to be passed before Louis T. Caire, Not. Pub. sept 19—6t

BY BOUNY, BARNETT & GUINAULT.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 7th of October next, at 12 o'clock precisely, in the Exchange court and risk of Messrs Jean Laberondi, Felix Lambert, William Dauphin fils, and Thomas J. Spear, purchaser, for the account of Mrs Athalie E. Delery, his wife, who did not comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 25th of February, 1837, of 294 lots of ground situated at Tunisbourg, right bank of the river, making part of the plantation formerly belonging to Prosper Marigny, in conformity to a plan drawn by John Schreiber Surveyor on the 6th of February 1837, and deposited for reference at the office of Joseph Cuvilier Notary public, which plan will be exhibited at the exchange on the day of sale.
On the account and risk of Mrs. A. R. Spear,
2 lots of ground No 10 and 11 in square No 1 on the account and risk of Mr. Jean Laberondi.
1 lot of ground No 14, in square No 1, on the account and risk of Mr. Felix Lambert
14 lots of ground No. 15 a 28 in square No 1.
2 lots of ground No 12 and 13 in square No 2.
4 lots of ground No 18 a 21 in square No 2, on the account and risk of Mr. William Dauphin jun
23 lots of ground No 21 a 44 in square No 2.
30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 11.
30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 16.
30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 17.
26 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 26, square No 25.
30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 26.
30 lots of ground whole squares No 1 a 30, square No 27.
30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 28.
30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 29.
Terms—1/4 a 6 months, and the balance at 1 and 2 years credit from the 25th of February 1837, for notes satisfactorily end rsed bearing special mortgage until final payment, all notes not paid at maturity shall bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum; said clause not to be construed by any of the purchasers to delay the payment of any of the notes.
The expenses for the putting in possession at the cost of the purchasers.
The acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvilier Esq. Notary public Sept 16—10t

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic Sale.
WILL be sold on Wednesday the 27th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Parish Court bearing date August 19th, 1837, and under direction of the Syndic, the following slaves, surrendered by Harvey B. Skee's and Sheels & Goswiller to their creditors.
The negro woman Almé aged 26 years, and her child aged about 6 months; good cook and house servant.
Terms—Cash. aug 25

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS
Council of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Monday, 4th September 1837.

Resolved that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to select in each ward of the first municipality two apothecaries, who, upon the order of the physicians selected to that effect, shall be invited to deliver *gratis* to the bearers of said orders the drugs which shall be mentioned therein.

Resolved that the mayor shall be duly authorised to cause to be paid by the treasurer of the first municipality the amount of said orders in proportion as they will be presented by the said apothecaries who shall have furnished the drugs.

Resolved that the mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to invite two physicians of each ward of the first municipality to give their attention to the indigent persons who shall be recommended by the aldermen of the first municipality; by giving notice to the physicians whom he shall select, that the first Municipality engage herself to acknowledge the attention which they will give to the aforesaid indigent persons.

Signed PAUL BERTUS—Recorder.
Approved, september 6, 1837.
Signed D. PRIEUR—Mayor.
A true copy, THEARD Jnr—Secretary.

In conformity with the above resolutions, notice is hereby given that the following persons have been appointed by me, and they are respectfully invited to fulfill as much as it is in their power the benevolent intentions of the Council:

For the first ward, medical doctors, Messrs. M'c-Neil & Hough, apothecaries, Messrs. Seiler & Monceaux.

For the second ward, medical doctors, Messrs. Landreaux & Tricou; apothecaries, Messrs. Delpench, and David & Déjean.

For the third ward, medical Doctors, Mrs. Kerr & Violett; apothecaries, Messrs Pinguet, Levaillé & Douce.

For the fourth ward, medical Doctors, Messrs Vinet & Bahier; apothecaries, Messrs Martin & Raih.

For the fifth ward, medical Doctors, Messrs. Dubourg & Harris; apothecaries, Messrs. Vignes & Gamotha.

September 15, 1837.
D. PRIEUR—mayor.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lambert & Maillot was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lambert will continue the business in his own name.
sept 21 CHARLES MAILLOT & LAMBERT.

SUSPENDERS.—5 cases India rubber suspenders lately imported from France in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO,
sept 21 No. 28 Bienville street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, to be taken on the Levee, at the landing—
150 bales HAY, from ship Hebrew, from N York,
300 do do from ship Girard, from Bath.
DAUBERT & CO.
sept 21—3 152 Old Levee st

LEHIGH COAL broken and screened in hhds. just received and for sale by
B & A SOULIE,
sept 21—6 76 Chartres street or 277 Rampart st.

TREASURY WARRANTS for sale by
JAMES HEPBURN,
sep 19 3t No 20 Exchange st

FOR SALE—200 bales New York hay, afloat,
500 bags oats,
500 sacks corn, } In store
Bran,
DAUBERT & CO.
sep 19 3t No 152. Old Levee, between Hospital and Ursuline streets.

MAGNIN'S INSTITUTION.
ON account of the decease of Mr Beaulier, professor, said institution is offered for sale.—Apply on the premises, St Claude street, No 115, to Mr Meusy. s 19 3t

FOR SALE,
BY W MERRYFIELD & Co.—40,000 feet white pine lumber, 20 000 feet oak plank, from 2 to 4 inch, likewise 4000 Flat boat bottom plank, corner of St Mary and Levee sts, fauburg Lafayette.
sep 19 3t

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in the Importing, and wholesale hardware business, in this city under the firm of Richardson, Waterman and Wood, at No. 20 Magazine street.
JOHN RICHARDSON.
JEDEDIAH WATERMAN.
PHEONIX N WOOD.
sept 19—1m

[illegible] R. HOUGH has removed his office to No. [illegible] Canal street, near the Episcopalian Church.
[illegible] 7—3m

L'AB[EILLE]

Journal officiel de l'E[tat] ... Première et de la ...
IMPRIMÉ ET P[UBLIÉ] ...
JOURS DE PUBL[ICATION] ...
MARDI, JE[UDI] ...

NOUVEL[LE-ORLÉANS]
MARDI MATIN ...

De la nécessit[é] ...

La question politique ... jour et qui intéresse a ... savoir quel sera le proc[hain] ... à M. White? S'il fallait ... au dire des amis de c[haque] ... jusqu'à présent mis sur ... assuré du succès de son ... véritable point de vue ... à laquelle se rattache le ... saient les motifs particul[iers] ... posera l'élection d'un ca[ndidat] ... bien faible vengeance qu ... ou les calomnies, ou l'infl[uence] ... s'accomplir, pour empêcher ... frirait le plus de garantie ... res de l'Etat. Devant des ... lens nécessaires, une co[nduite] ... s'incliner les passions p[articulières] ... à l'amour du bien public ... à la conservation de nos ... Louisiana, et à tout bon ... Les noms des différens ... sentés dans l'arène ... sont bien dignes sans d[oute] ... fiance de leurs concitoyen[s] ... cet embarras du choix, qu ... ne puisse-t-on se réunir sur ! ... convention qui doit se réu[nir] ... Dans une telle conjonctur[e] ... quantité de postulans, c'es[t] ... fort pour concilier les espr[its] ... candidat choisi par les dé[légués] ... roisses de l'Etat.

Guidés jusqu'à présent, ... celui de la conviction dans ... mes toujours trouvés à l'ég[ard] ... pensions dignes de rempl[ir] ... publics qu'ils postulaient, ... sans autre prétention, ... heur et la prospérité de la ... à d'autre récompense que ... citer d'avoir faiblement c[ontribué] ... gnés. Vaincu par fois par ... latie que nous soutenions, ... plus la volonté suprême, ... dé, et ne considérons ni ... les devoirs que nous avion[s] ... de citoyen et d'homme pub[lic] ...

M. Johnson, auquel ... de cette belle Légion de ... sente dans la liste, et sol[licite] ... ges du peuple. S'il nous f[allait] ... ancienne administration, ... à cet article ne suffirait p[as] ... tous les vices. E[n]temps ... verons que quelques colonnes ...

On a sans doute, et avec ... rendu hommage à l'ex-gou[verneur] ... durée de ses fonctions; ... gouverneur n'est qu'un êtr[e] ... sans le consentement de la ... qu'à lui seul, n'appartient; ... rations qu'on ont eu lieu dans ... chef. Nous lui accorderons ... avoir suggéré d'utiles ... Il est aussi question d'un ... pratique dans les affaires ... aux suffrages de ses conci[toyens] ... rendant, cit-on, a des ... à se présenter devant le p[ublic] ... place de gouverneur.

Mais, comme nous avons ... pour réunir toutes les opi[nions] ... il est nécessaire de s'en r[apporter] ... la convention. Certains du ... cette réunion de délégués, ... mination avant de nous pr[ononcer] ... aussi grave.

MORTA[LITÉ]

Nous avons annoncé ... Maire, les chiffres suivans ... semaine, depuis 28 août ... Bayou. Si l'on considère que ... de la moitié des morts dans ... mortalité a beaucoup dim[inué] ... maine, ce que l'on doit attr[ibuer] ... des cas de fièvre jaune ...

Voici le chiffre des enterre[mens] ... par le gardien du cimetière ...

Du 28 août au 3 sept.		
Du 3 sept. au 10		
Du 10	17	
Du 17 sept. au 24		
Tot[al]		

On se plaint assez géné[ralement] ... adopté par M. Giordano le ... la première municipalité, ne ... qu'employait la ville lorsqu ... Nous concevons que M. G ... moment où il est assez di[fficile] ... un nombre suffisant de trava[illeurs] ... nous pas de ceux qui pour ... la ne propreté qui existe, ... tes qu'il éprouve, sont les ... gence qu'on lui attribue. Nou[s] ... de le juger.

CORRESPONDANCE ...

Was[hington] ...
LETT[RE] ...

Mon cher Monsieu[r] ...

A dix heures ce matin, je ... dans l'espoir, que de si bo[nne] ... une place où je pus me tenir ... pouvoir entendre les paroles ... der du sort d'une question au[ssi] ... la trompé dans mon attente ... pénétrer dans aucune partie ... je fus obligé d'aller de porte ... là où je pouvais saisir un son ... immense de beautés, au nom[bre] ... vait ma belle compatriote ... les galeries. Un grand nom[bre] ... gées de s'en retourner sans ... Au moment où une foule d'en ... ptées, de la porte extérieure ... et Buchanan, qui accompagn[ait] ... chait à les consoler de leur ... cette galanterie si particuliè[re] ... "M. Colhoun, vous êtes ... centaines de dames qui sont ... vous voir et vous entendre ... vraiment bien aride, mesdames, ... souffla à l'oreille une belle ... noirs, vous avez le don de re[ndre] ... aujet que vous traitez.

Enfin Calhoun a décidé du ... d'une banque nationale, et pe[ut-être] ... de tout le système de banqu[e] ... déjà observé, je n'ai pu ent[endre] ... ce qu'il a dit, mais vous pou[vez] ... tude de telle partie que je v[ous] ... en faveur d'un *divorce complet* ... *ques et le gouvernement.* Les b[anques] ... elles mêmes produit ce divor[ce] ... paiements en espèces; et, qui, ... veu d'une nouvelle amalgam[e] ... ment pas l'opposition qui n'a ... quatre ans contre l'influence ... banques de dépôts. Est-ce le ... Certainement non, cette que[stion] ... répond; alors, demanda M ... que est laissé? créer une b[anque] ... chose est également impraticable ... connaître le cœur humain, ... de la création d'une sem[blable] ... nous recourir à la Banque ... vanie? ce serait proclamer ... triomphe dont lui pour sa par[t] ... moin. M. C. démontra sous ... du système de banques et les ... la suite.—Les banques, ajou[ta-t-il] ... deux attaques paralitiques, ... tale, et elle se à l'effet inévita[ble] ... banque nationale.—Vous ne ... blable institution de manière ... de faire le moindre bien au p[ays] ... les banques locales. Les ch[ocs] ... éprouvés dans les affaires ... sont rien en comparaison de ... d'une banque nationale. Il ... mes les plus sévères contre le ... général, tel qu'il avait été con[duit] ... tra dans les détails les plus m[inutieux] ... trer les fraudes monstrueuses ... exposait la tranquillité et la ... Calhoun proposa un amendement ... banques de dépôts devraient ... avant, payer en espèces les tr[ois quarts] ... dues par elles au gouverneme[nt] ... termes annuels.

Vous vous rappellerez que le ... vant le sénat était celui pour ... bons de la Trésorerie. M. Benton proposa aussi un ... jet (si je l'ai bien compris) est ... plis soient forcées de payer en ... tends pas vous fournir ici avec ... tance de l'amendement de M ... peu près ce que je viens de ... de m'assurer du fait avant le ... deux amendemens ont été ord[onnés] ...

Le discours de Calhoun et ... effet accablant sur le parti ... geant était assis dans un end[roit] ... pendant que C. prononçait son ... que S. est membre de l'a[utre] ... Calhoun exprima avec véhémence ... lui inspirait un triomphe de ... Sergeant laissa tomber sa f[igure] ... spectre tel que celui qui soule[va] ... pour lui dire que la moitié de ... dres.

Je ne suis maintenant nulle[ment] ... que qu'adoptera le congrès ... du péril d'une banque nationale ... c'est assez de bonheur pour u[ne] ...

Votre obéissant s[erviteur] ...