LATEST DATES.

New York	may	3	Liverpool	april	3
Boston	may	3	London	april	1
Philadelphia	may	4	Havre	march	28
Baltimore	may	3	Paris	march	30
Charleston	may	4	Bordeaux	march	28
Washington	may	1	Madrid	march	16
Mexico	april	10	adiz	march	16
Tampico	april	27	Havana	april	21
Vera Cruz	april	3	Matamoras	april	6

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK May 3.

50	shares United States Bank		116
150	do	do	116
30	do	do	116¼
8	do	do	116½
17	do	do	116½

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.

207	shares U S B		118
1	do	do	118

NEW YORK, May 3.

Coffee—We are without any particular variation to notice in the market for Coffee. The sales, which continue very limited, include 88 bags Brazil at 10; 200 do Cuba, 9¾ a 10; 50 do prime green 11; and by auction 225 bags Laguira, [illegible] cents per lb cash, also by auction, 703 bags damaged [illegible], 6¼ a 7½ cents per lb cash.

Copper—We have no variation of importance to notice in the market for Sheathing. Old we understand has been sold at 15 cents, cash.

Cotton—No improvement can be noticed from the extreme depression under which the article has been so long laboring. A continuance of the unfavorable circumstances, to which we have found it necessary of late so frequently to advert, has prevented any transactions worthy of being minutely stated from occurring. We therefore defer particulars until the close of the week, when we shall endeavor to present in detail the transactions which shall have taken place. Sales have gone on without material variation in price since [illegible].

Flour and Meal—The Flour market continues quite inactive, the sales as for several weeks past, being chiefly confined to small parcels as required for city consumption. The stock of all descriptions of Southern remains quite low; Western Canal has farther declined about 50 cents per barrel, though the supplies [illegible] continue moderate. The entire receipts of this description since the opening of navigation, does not materially vary materially from 10,000 barrels.—[illegible] Western Canal at 8,75 a 9 for common and fancy brands; Troy, produced from [illegible] wheat, $7,00 to $7,50, and New York city, [illegible] a 8,00, according to quality. There has been no important change in the value of Rye Flour or Corn Meal.

Lead—The price of pig lead has declined, an entire [illegible] of 2546 pigs New Orleans, received from [illegible], sold at 7c 6 mos, and 120 pigs old, remelted, also [illegible], 6 mos.

Molasses—The demand is still principally confined to small parcels, but as supplies continue moderate, prices are fully maintained. Sales of lots of 50 hhds prime Neuvitas at 37; 150 bls do 38; Martinique, 30, [illegible] new crop Matanzas, 29, and an entire lot of 125 hhds good [illegible] Cuba, 28c 4 mos.

Provisions—The demand for Beef and Pork still continues very limited, the sales, as for many weeks preceding, being principally confined to small parcels as wanted for ship stores and city consumption. Prices for both have given way in consequence of the plenty of receipts arriving via New Orleans. We now quote mess Beef, 13 a 11,50, prime [illegible] 8,75, mess Pork, 16 a 18, and prime, 13 a 11,50.

Lard has farther declined, owing to a large and increasing stock; 2 a 300 firkins prime Western sold at [illegible]. Hams are very abundant and dull, and declined [illegible] 10 cents. Sales of smoked Beef at 11½ a 12 [illegible], 9 a 10, and shoulders 8 cents. Butter; [illegible] extremely heavy, and is gradually declining [illegible].

Rice—The transactions in this article continue quite [illegible] at gradually declining prices, sales of good [illegible] making at 3,25, cash, to 3,62½, 4 mos per [illegible].

Sugars—The transaction in almost every description have been limited, though without material variation in prices. Prime Sugars are still an object of [illegible]. We notice sales of 30 a 40 hhds low quality Porto Ricos at 6½; 30 do very prime, 8; 50 hhds fair New Orleans, 5½; 100 bags and 50 boxes White Brazil [illegible] 8½; 3 a 400 boxes Brown Havana, 7 a 7½; 250 [illegible] 10 a 10½, principally for export at the latter [illegible], besides a few very prime at 10½; and 500 boxes prime Brown Trinidad, for export at 6½ and 60 do [illegible] 5 cents, both short price, 4 mos.

By auction, yesterday, for account of whom it may concern, 128 boxes Brown Havana 5 5/8 a 7¼ cents per lb cash.

Tallow—Remains very scarce, and may be considered nominally at 11c.

Tobacco—The transactions taking place in Tobacco continue to be of so trifling a nature as not to [illegible] detail.

HAVRE, March 25.

Cotton—We have to mention the arrival, this week, only of 430 bales from New York, per Rhone.

The sales have amounted to 3197 bales, as follows:

Louisiana, from good ord to fair	fr	95	a 127,50
do damaged, at auction,		81	a 96
Mobile, middling to fair,		102,50	a 115
Georgia, middling to fair,		107	a 117,50
Fernams, good to fair,		120	a 150,50

The demand from the interior continues very weak, the sales have borne no proportion to the extent of stock on hand. The unfavorable advices from [illegible] coming down to the 20th inst have also [illegible] to depress the rates.

Stock on hand is 90,000 bales, against 30,000 at [illegible] last year.

HAVRE, March 24.

Cotton—The sales to day amount to 1454 bales, viz [illegible] bales Louisiana at 115; 731 do 110f. 185 do [illegible] 6 do 104; 200 do 103; 23 do 102, 50 do [illegible] Mobile 105; 22 Georgia 107, 20 Pernambuco.

RIO JANEIRO March 16.

[illegible] present stock of flour in first hands is estimated [illegible] 000 barrels, of which 13,000 is American, [illegible] very slowly at 23$00 a 24$000 per bbl for Richmond 18 a 20 for Baltimore.

[illegible] supposed generally the supplies will be limited after the Wheat harvest with you. Several [illegible] of wheat have been imported from the Cape of [illegible] Hope and Rio Plata, which have kept down [illegible] the prices of flour.

[illegible] produce very little is doing at the present moment [illegible] supplies for the U States.

[illegible] stock of Coffee amounts to about 13,000 bags of [illegible] on sale, and the shipments this month [illegible] yesterday were 29,000 bags, chiefly to Cowes [illegible] market.

Sugars nothing doing—the Stock on hand amounts to about 5,000 cases, 2,500 of which are in Muscovado. Bruins—Hides are in good demand at quotations, and the stock is reduced to 6,000 large and [illegible].

Exchange on England at 34 to 34½ for first rate [illegible] and advancing. Spanish Doubloons are worth [illegible] 25,20.—Patriot 25, Spanish Dollars 16,00; Patriot [illegible].

AMERICAN THEATRE
CAMP STREET.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
MR KELLY'S BENEFIT.
MRS. PRITCHARD will appear.
ALSO MISS RUSSELL.
THIS EVENING, MAY 11,
Performance to commence with the comedy of
JONATHAN IN ENGLAND
[illegible] Swap, Mr Kelly.
Fancy Dance, Miss Henninge.
After which the drama of
THE BRIGAND
[illegible] voni, the Brigand Chief Mrs Pritchard.
[illegible] Miss Russell.
[illegible] Bianca, Mr Farren.
To conclude with the last act of
RICHARD III.
Richard, Mr Kelly
Tomorrow evening,
Mrs PRITCHARD will appear

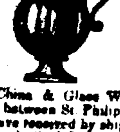
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
MISS MELTON'S BENEFIT.
THIS EVENING, MAY 11,
Will be performed Jerrold's elegant comedy of
THE WEDDING GOWN,
Or, The Evil Pole.
[illegible] which Mesdames Shaw, Melton, Bannister, [illegible] Latham, Barton, Williams and Bannister will [illegible]
After which, first time, a comedietta, called
THE FOUR SISTERS.
The Four Sisters, Miss Melton.
In which she will sing, several new ballads and the Finale to Cinderella.
In the course of the evening,
MR FALLON,
Will play De Beriot's celebrated Solo on the violin, with full orchestra accompaniments.
To conclude with the interesting melo drama
THE DUMB GIRL OF GENOA.
With all the original music.
[illegible] ado, Mr Latham.
[illegible] etta, the Dumb Girl, Mrs Cramer

SUBSCRIPTION BALL, Saturday next, 13th [illegible] at Mr. Gisquet's Ball Room, 3d Municipality. Admittance—$2. may 10 3t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
BY F. DUTILLET, Auctioneer.

[illegible] one of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Municipality No. One, in their sitting of June [illegible] and approved on the 29th of the same month, [illegible] hereby given that on Saturday the 20th inst, [illegible] at noon, at the Exchange situated at the [illegible] Chartres and St. Louis streets, will be adjudged to the lowest bidder, the cleaning and watering the streets of said Municipality in conformity [illegible] the provisions of said resolutions, as well as [illegible] the ordinance passed in the same sitting [illegible] amendment of the 25th April inst.
[illegible] 10 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE—By virtue of a resolution of the Council [illegible] the 3d Municipality, in the meeting of May [illegible], authorizing the Wharfinger to cause to be [illegible] from the Levee after 5 days notice with Dobies, [illegible] stones, curb stones, and other material, [illegible] ring the Levee of the 3d Municipality. The [illegible] are hereby notified to comply with said ordinance to avoid them to be carried away to the depot [illegible] municipality at the expenses and risk of whom [illegible] concern.
[illegible] Orleans, May 9th 1837.
[illegible] 10 4t J. R. VIENNE, Wharfinger.



EARTHEN, China & Glass Warehouse Store, [illegible] Condé st. between St Philip and Dumaine—[illegible] subscribers have received by ship Valiant, an assortment of white and gilt China, comprising, table [illegible] sets, also assorted size plates, soup dishes, [illegible] which they offer for sale by the piece or dozen, [illegible] complete their sets:
[illegible] a fine assortment of glass ware and crystals, [illegible] cut [illegible] and plain decanters, champaign [illegible] glasses, liquor sets, medicis vases &c &c. [illegible] and cut [illegible] with an assortment of [illegible] glass.
[illegible] fine earthenware, flower vases of assorted [illegible] dors for one vase or for a pair.
[illegible] 10 2t JNO. COULON & Co.

NOTICE—J. Ducoumund informs his friends [illegible] the public, that Louis Ducoumund is his attorney. Persons who are indebted to him are [illegible] to settle their accounts with him. m8

THE BEE.

PRINTED [illegible]
Printer of the State, [illegible] and of the First and Third [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

One of those terrible accidents, but too common on the western rivers, occurred on Tuesday at one o'clock in the morning, by which about one hundred and fifty lives were lost. The steamer Ben Sherrod, captain Castleman, left this place on Sunday morning bound to Louisville, and at the time just mentioned, when about 30 miles below Natchez, she was found to be enveloped in flames, and out of about 200 persons on board only about 50 or 60 were saved. The fire is believed to have originated from the wood used as fuel being piled up near the boiler. The story of the disaster was related to us by a young man who was a cabin passenger, and it is awfully interesting, and his own escape almost miraculous. When he awoke he put on his clothes, and leaped into the yawl which was hanging at the stern, and was followed by about 40 other men, one of whom cut the rope connecting the stern of the steamer to the bow of the yawl, and the latter canted over and hung in a perpendicular position, the bow towards the water. All on board were precipitated into the water and are believed to have been drowned, with the exception of the narrator, and he saved himself by clinging to the thwarts. In a few minutes about twenty of the crew made their way to the stern of the steamer and placed themselves in the boat, suspended as she was. One of them imprudently took out his knife and cut the rope which attaches the steamer to the stern of the yawl, and she plunged, as might have been expected, full twenty feet under water. All that had been hanging to her were missing, except four and the individual who relates the story: he says when he rose to the surface he found himself under the yawl and she was lying bottom up. Being strong, active and expert at swimming, he worked his way from underneath and mounted on her bottom—where he was soon joined by the four other men who had saved themselves, and in this situation they floated twelve miles down the river, before they were picked up by the Columbus.

Captain Castleman, by vigorous exertions, saved his wife and two children—one of his children and his father were lost. A Mr. Smith also had the luck to save his wife and one child—and we add with pain that one of his children is missing.

There was some powder on board, in what quantity we know not—but the knowledge that it was there seemed to have paralized the efforts of the crew and its explosion added to the deep horrors of the scene. We are informed that there were nine ladies on board, only two of whom were rescued.

The survivors of this appalling disaster, unanimously concur in expressions of the warmest gratitude to Captain Jones of the Columbus, for his activity in picking them up, and for his kindness while on board his steamer. The steamboat Alton passed downwards not long after the accident occurred, when many unfortunates were still struggling for life in the water. The survivors are not quite so eloquent in their expressions of gratitude to the commander of the Alton as they are towards Capt Jones.

The following are the names of the persons saved, furnished by Captain Castleman. It is hoped there are others not yet discovered:

Capt C G Castleman and lady,
Geo Stiles, Clerk,
Wm Bell, 1st Engineer,
Stephen Hooks, 2d do
Charles Greenlee, Pilot,
Samuel Pig, 2d mate,
John Hill, Carpenter,

Crew.

Patrick Rice,	Jacob Rose,
Jacob Lighteoff,	Edw Fierce,
John Egman,	B McDonnel,
A Goddin,	Moses Caldwell,
Amos Barby,	Charles Anderson,
Boby Johnson,	Peter Savier,
M O Hara,	Robt Loumineq,
Charles Simms,	Andrew Moore,
Fred Cowen,	Joseph Cooper,
Wilis Caldwell,	Josiah Fisher,
John Caldwell,	John Cork,
John Johnson.	

Cabin Passengers.

Jas Smith, Lady & Son,	Thos Larmer,
Thos Cook,	Saml Rev,
Wm H Cloud,	Levi Sexton,
Wm Beattie,	Mr Gamble & Son,
Amos Brundell,	

Four left at Fort Adams, names not known.

Deck Passengers.

Saml Squinnes,	Asa Gates.

John Hobrins, and six more taken up by steamboat Statesman.

LAKE BORGNE.

The subscription books for constructing the Lake Borgne Canal have been opened and many shares are already taken. The eagerness to subscribe would have been still greater, if individuals had carefully examined into the good effects which must result from the work. In these undertakings the difficulties to be overcome and the length of time usually required for their completion, are important considerations. In order that the public may make such an examination, a plan of the proposed canal is kept at the office of Mr Tricou, in St Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon. By that plan it will be seen with what facility the canal may be opened and at how small an expense to the stockholders. Hereafter there can be no obstacle to an active subscription, and each one, assured of being able at once to promote the public good and his own fortune, will not hesitate to invest his funds in so advantageous a speculation. In less disastrous times all the shares would long since have been taken. It is important that the work should be commenced as soon as practicable, and those who entertain the laudable wish to favor the improvement of the country and to multiply the elements of wealth, will hasten to bring their respective quotas to an enterprize which is honorable to its projectors, and which will enrich at once the country and the stockholders.

CITY ORDINANCES.

The wise precautions of the council of the First Municipality to watch over the conduct of the commissaries of Police cannot be too much applauded, as well as to carry into full effect the ordinances which are of importance to the public health. The municipal authority in this respect ought, in our opinion, to be without limitation. We have heard with surprise that the committee charged to prepare an ordinance to compel householders to clean their privies, shrink from the performance of their trust. That process is altogether a matter of police. As in the ordinance of March 19, 1816, the mode of draining them is laid down, undoubtedly the council is competent to pass an ordinance to enforce the measure. The digging of privies is indispensable for the preservation of health, but no more indispensable than the supervision of those already made. Both are provided for in the 9th article of the ordinance just mentioned. Why should the municipal authority be restricted in this respect in New Orleans, when it is unlimited in the cities of the North, and particularly at Washington, where the ordinance on this subject descends to the most minute details?

We are far from believing that on all other points the authority of the police may be equally extended.—The ordinance which proscribes with severity certain nocturnal noises, bestows a most arbitrary power upon the city guard. We are not alluding to the imitation of the sound of the rattle, which being a fixed signal, may not improperly be prohibited, in the same manner as crackers and firing of guns at night. But we do think that by involuntarily letting a cane fall on the pavement, a noise may be produced resembling the beating of their clubs on the curb stone by the night watch, and thus involve one's self in vexations certainly not contemplated by the authors of the ordinance. There should be less of the vague and uncertain in the clause against striking on the pavement, and the manner of doing it should be described. Arbitrary conduct is but too much to be apprehended from the subaltern agents of the police, who besides are almost always sure of impunity, for this simple reason that their superiors in office feel their vanity hurt in the punishment of faults in their subordinates. We need not go far to find proofs of this sad truth, and it ought to be incessantly rung in the ears of the chief police officers, in order that measures, which would be highly useful if they were executed with prudence and moderation, may not become vexatious to the citizens, who are too often placed at the mercy of violent and indiscreet men, inclined, as they frequently are, to press down upon innocent persons with the whole power confided to them to be used solely against malefactors. We trust therefore that the officers more immediately concerned will remove all dubious construction from the ordinance of the 8th May, so as to prevent the guard from acting in an arbitrary manner, and give a clearer definition to the offence of imitating the signals of the night watch.

The Sabine.

It is said that the troops ordered to the Sabine by the Secretary of War, will amount to three thousand men.

Virginia.

The legislature of Virginia at the late session had before it two important measures similar to those which produced so much agitation in our own general assembly last winter—the distribution of the surplus fund and the banking system. In regard to the propriety of accepting the surplus there was little difference of opinion, and the bill to that effect passed both houses. The preamble declares against any system of taxing the people by which a larger amount of revenue may be raised than the government shall require: it protests against the right of raising money by Congress to be distributed among the several states, and excuses the acceptance by Virginia of the surplus now existing, on the ground that the public funds had accumulated in the national treasury under extraordinary circumstances which could not be foreseen, and are not likely to continue. Several modes of appropriating the surplus were suggested similar to some which were proposed by members of our legislature. Some gentlemen proposed to apply it to an extensive scheme of internal improvement:—others were desirous of dividing it on improvements and education. Another plan, strikingly resembling the plan adopted and passed by our house of representatives, was strongly supported by numerous advocates—that plan was a minute distribution among counties and corporations according to the amount of population respectively. The committee to whom the subject was referred, reported in favor of investing the funds in profitable stocks, until it should be finally disposed of, and a motion to provide for the distribution of the dividends arising from those stocks, failed, there being an evident determination in the members of the legislature to leave the mode of distribution to their successors.

The bill reported on the subject of banks provides for the increase of the banking capital in the sum of $5,000,000, one half to be subscribed by the state out of the surplus fund, the other half by individuals.—It also establishes four independent banks at Richmond, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Norfolk, with branches at many other places. This bill was rejected, and another was substituted, establishing independent banks at Norfolk or Portsmouth, with branches, and distributing the balance of the additional capital among the banks already established.

The most important features of this bill are those relative to the regulations for the incorporation of banks. The chief restrictions are these: The banks are prohibited from issuing notes under ten dollars from the passage of the act, and under twenty dollars after 1st July 1840. The total amount which any bank may owe at one time, by bond, bill or otherwise, shall not exceed the amount of monies deposited, and twice the amount of capital actually paid in; the total amount of loans and discounts at one time are not to exceed twice the amount of capital paid in; the directors to be liable in either case for the excess in their private capacities; the total amount of circulation of a bank shall not exceed at any time five times the amount of gold and silver the actual property and in possession of the bank; and in case the gold and silver should be drawn out so as to diminish that proportion, no new loan is to be made until the proportion shall be restored: the governor and other executive officers, members of the legislature and officers under the government of the United States, are declared to be ineligible as directors of any bank—the lowest denomination of notes are payable in gold at the option of the holder, and no bank shall require that the endorser of a note shall reside in the city, town or county in which such bank shall be situated.

We are indebted for the above details chiefly to the Richmond Enquirer, and we have thought them of so interesting a nature to the people of Louisiana at this time, when the subject of banking engrosses so large a share of the public attention, that we thought it our duty to transcribe them. It was the intention of the Virginia legislature to insert a clause in the bank bill prohibiting the circulation of small notes from other states; but it was omitted through inadvertence, and when it was thought of, it was too late in the session to pass through both houses.

In thus asserting the supremacy of the legislature in its authority over the action of banking corporations and in ameliorating the currency by suppressing small notes, Virginia has rendered a signal service to the nation and set a noble and enlightened example, which other states will not be slow to follow. Fortunately in Louisiana there are both the power and inclination to curb those monied institutions and to restrain them within the limits which common sense and a regard for the public welfare prescribe. The fundamental laws of the state confer the power, and if the legislature were to assemble tomorrow our only apprehension would be, that they would be precipitate and unduly severe in calling the banks to account.

MEXICO.

The two following highly important documents will be read with great interest by our readers:

ADDRESS pronounced by his Excellency the President of the Republic of Mexico before Congress, upon his taking the oath of office.

I am about, gentlemen, to give expression to the most solemn and important wishes that my mouth can utter—wishes that shall be accomplished as far as honor and conscience shall permit.

The task before me is extremely arduous and difficult, but I shall have the confidence of not avoiding it in the midst of the greatest obstacles. But what are these obstacles? This is not an opportune time for me to enumerate them; and I shall reserve their recital until I shall address the nation in a brief manner, which I shortly propose to do.

In the meanwhile, oh dignified representatives, I should assure you, that I shall confront all kinds of peril and labor, which the country requires from me. I shall be actuated by a constant and unreserved zeal; by a pure and righteous intention, and trusting these qualities may not fail me, to accomplish the immense obligations imposed upon the chief magistrate.

I rely upon the efficacious co-operation of Congress and the authorities of all ranks throughout the state. I place myself under the light of intelligence and good disposition of the good people of Mexico. I count upon the patriotism of the brave army, and also upon the intelligence of friendly nations, and invoke the divine protection of the supreme arbiter of nations. Under such auspices can I doubt of success? I have said it!

The President of the Republic of Mexico to his Fellow Citizens.

Penetrated by sincere gratitude for the unlimited favors by which I have been honored by the nation, and called to their will by the endeavors of a citizen of Mexico, my honor is besides engaged to make all sacrifices that the country may require from me. It is impossible for me to refuse the charge which has this day been conferred how far I may consider my merits as disproportioned to the duties, and my feeble comprehension beneath the station. Far from aspiring to such a post, I based all my glory upon the hope of avenging by the sword the outrages that have been committed against the nation, by combating the enemies of the integrity of our territory. Animated by this dominant idea, I determined to quit the retreat which I enjoyed in Europe, long before my recall. I would have presented myself on the fields of Texas to demand a proper satisfaction, or have succumbed in the attempt to the implacable fist of destiny before regarding with indifference the humiliation of Mexico. The, fellow citizens, was the single object of my return, and the principal motive for my voyage.

The penury of the Treasury which has delayed from day to day the proper expedition arrested my efforts, and impeded the accomplishment of my most ardent wishes. Under this conjuncture came the election of the chief magistrate of the republic; and if the election fell upon me, it would have been unpardonable had I withdrawn myself from the will of the nation, instead of considering that will as it merited, with the most profound veneration. The constitution forbid me from refusing the office, while my social position commanded me to accept it. In circumstances less imperious, in times more favorable, I should not have hesitated to divest myself of this responsibility, but at the present moment it was not fitting I should establish such an example.

You will see me bearing up against all kinds of difficulties and perils, but I exhort you to take into consideration the small share of merit I possess, and the many obstacles by which I am surrounded in the melancholy situation in which the nation is placed. Divested of all moral resources, and without the means of re-organizing or creating, I consider the country as prostrate, impoverished, without any other hope to restore her but the natural character of all her children. Without the virtues, or the royal character of Womba, I should prefer to fall in the field or by the sword to quell so tempestuous a sea, or stop the raging of the winds whose blasts are so full of peril and danger. But how can I give myself up to mad despair when I am surrounded by such powerful auxiliaries? Would it not be insulting to the feelings of Mexicans to doubt of their full, their entire co-operation? Would it not be equally culpable to question success in our present difficulties with such powerful succor? And when Providence which guards the safety of nations, has committed to my zeal the safety of my country, when the power above knows all the purity of my intentions, will it abandon me in the discharge of the mission to which it has called me. I answer no! it will not!

But to repose without fear upon the glorious soil where my destiny is fixed, to determine without inquietude the future fate of the country, and to assure myself of the support and good wishes of my fellow citizens, it is indispensible I should here trace the rules of my conduct, and the line of my operations. Persuaded that rewards and punishments are the two poles upon which all civil governments roll, and that in their operation they dispense their effects to the good and the bad, I am convinced that opinions do not constitute an offence. Kept within their proper spheres, they shall not impede in any wise the march of my administration; and they shall not serve as the motives for punishments or rewards. Imbued with the lessons of our history, which cedes not to that of the rest of the world, I shall be the first to regulate my conduct by the enlightened spirit of the age, in modifying it according as the case may require, to our morals, our information and our wants. Finally, without ever forgetting that I owe my career entirely to the people, from whom flow all power, and whose welfare is the object of all public stations, I shall not shrink from the most arduous service, and I shall fulfill entirely my duties. No partiality to persons, nor sympathies, nor antipathies, nor any thing which can in the slightest manner interfere with the most impartial justice shall enter into the acts of my administration. This I promise you, fellow citizens, and I am rejoiced that the solicitude exhibited by the national representatives, is an earnest that they will not shrink from any work, the difficulties of which they are able to surmount. Trusting, fellow citizens, that you will accord to me the indulgence necessary to human imperfections, that you will be charitable in interpreting my intentions; and that you will always retain the discernment between evil of the slightest nature, I ask you for your confidence in my declarations, which if I am not mistaken, I have never forfeited, and for that submission and respect which is due to the authorities. In following this course, the country will retrieve the evils which press upon her, which is the sincere wish of your fellow citizen and friend,

ANASTASIO BUSTAMENTE.

THE PRICE OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.

The history of the Cotton market and the production of that staple in the United States, is one of the most important and interesting statistics of the country.

The high price of cotton in 1825 occasioned in part by its scarcity, gave a great impulse to its culture: and the result has been, that within two or three years the number of bales produced have been doubled. The market being glutted prices naturally fell, and in 1826 and '27, the prices obtained were scarcely sufficient to indemnify the planter for his outlay of capital. During the four following years, the amount of production was nearly uniform; but as the consumption was rapidly increasing, all the surplus was soon taken, and in 1833, the price advanced very considerably; it continued to go up until 1836, but since it has retrograded. The crop of 1836 suffered greatly in the North, as that of 1836 suffered in the South West, which tended so much to diminish the production for those two years. But the crop of 1836 was very good in all places where cotton was cultivated, it produced liberally; and it is calculated that the surplus in comparing that year with the preceeding one was not less than 300,000 bales.—It must not be forgotten, that the augmentation in price during the last three years, gave a very great impulse to its cultivation. This impulse exhibited but an insensible result. It required about three years before a plantation could increase to any extent the amount of its product. The crop of this year exceeds by a great deal that of the last: and we are induced to believe that the surplus of 1838 will be still greater: so that, as the production augments, the prices will fall, and by the year 1840, in all probability, it will be below the extraordinary Liverpool market rate of 1830.

It is true, that the consumption augments, but it bears no proportion with the production: and in addition to this we must take into consideration, the Brazil, Egypt and Algiers will in a few years be competent in themselves almost to supply the French markets.

It is to be feared, therefore, that the planters of the cotton growing states, but particularly those of Louisiana, owing to the excessive losses occasioned by the depression of cotton: and the high prices they have paid for their slaves, will experience some difficulty in meeting their payments.

During the last three or four years the cultivation of cotton has become in a manner a complete mania in the Southern States: the consequence, is inevitable: the value of that staple must become less and less from day to day: and as it forms one of the principal products of the U. S. all that affects it must have a serious influence upon the commercial prosperity and industry of the country.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

Correspondence of the Bee.

New York, May 3, 12 o'clock, M.

Our money embarrassments are as trying as ever. Yesterday was a most gloomy and dishear ening day. Stocks are getting lower and lower, in fact transactions in them may be considered nominal. Failures continue with fearful rapidity: in addition to the large silk house that suspended payment on Monday, one of the most respectable and extensive brokers went down to day, and a large importing house in Pearl street one of the partners of which has been a director of the Bank of America ever since its establishment. If it were christianlike to rejoice at the misfortunes of one's enemies, you would derive much pleasure from learning, that among other recent failures is the house of A. Tappan & Co. The principal of that concern is known to the South for his wicked zeal in disseminating and propagating the internal dogmas of abolitionism. He has many friends here and great efforts were made to save him: the best securities were offered, and although the fact was known that he had half a million of assets over his liabilities, it was all in vain.

We are waiting with great anxiety to hear how you have weathered the storm so far. The Express Mail due yesterday failed, and disappointed us all.

The committee of whig merchants have not yet left on their moonshine expedition. Their number has been reduced to fifteen, the balance declaring it was impossible for them to leave the city at such a critical moment.

The loco focos are to meet to day in the Park.—Handbills are posted up at the corners of all the streets. I transcribe one of them as it doubtless will be a matter of some interest to you, to know what are the objects meditated by this mischievous but rapidly increasing party.

SPECIE! SPECIE! SPECIE!

No State shall coin money—emit bills of credit—or make any thing but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts."

"Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof."—U S Constitution.

To the PARK! The people will again meet in the Park, on Wednesday, May 3d, at half past 1 o'clock, rain or shine, to adopt measures to relieve our country from the desolating influence of PAPER MONEY and monopoly of Gold and silver being demanded for the PUBLIC LANDS, and being paid to the Farmers, Mechanics and other useful classes of society, as the constitutional and just recompense of their honest toil; and to oppose the efforts now making to perpetuate the Paper Money Fraud, by the establishment of another National Bank. By request of the Equal Rights Party!!

The Philadelphia whigs are about to respond to the call of their New York brethren, but have determined on a wiser mode of proceeding. They have invited the friends of the present administration to assist at the expression of the public voice. They say that they wish the proceedings to unite the views of the whole community upon the existing embarrassments, and the best mode of relief.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.

The Port au Prince "Feuille du Commerce" of the 2d of April last contains an account of the landing of a party of armed men from the U. S. sloop St Louis, commanded by Capt. Thos Payne, which, accompanied by C. R. Dimond, son of the U S Commercial Agent, W. Robinson, his clerk, and a servant, repaired to the residence of Jerome Taylor, four miles distant from that place, at midnight, and took thence by force a negro calling himself Nugent, alleged to be the slave of Capt Payne, and a runaway. Great indignation is expressed at the course pursued in regaining the slave, which, it is urged, should have been demanded through the medium of the constituted authorities, and not by an armed force and at night.

Such is the destitution at present existing in the Shetland Islands that, as stated, in fourteen parishes into which they are divided, peopled by about thirty thousand inhabitants, there is not more food than will be required to sustain them for five months of the current year. The cause of this extent of want is said to be failure of fishing, whale and herring fisheries during the years 1835 and 1836, added to the destruction of their cattle by disease and the scantiness of their crops. Should not aid be afforded, the amount of misery will be truly appalling.

The Natchez Courier confirms the rumor that has prevailed for some days past in this city that the Agricultural and Planters Banks have suspended specie payments. The same paper adds that, the Agricultural Bank has emitted notes of the denomination of two and three dollars.

Two Days Later from England.

We have a paper to the 3d by the Quebec, without any additional advices of interest. We should not disguise the fact that the prospects in England and France, and probably in other parts of Europe, are exceedingly gloomy. A private letter now before us of the 31st of March, says: "The Times will advise you what has been done to sustain the houses requiring aid, but you must understand it distinctly that it is only for present contingencies, for we will not conceal from you our apprehensions of what shall occur in May, June and July. It the remittances due here shall not have been transmitted to the houses anxiously looking forward in anticipation of receiving them, the consequences may easily be foreseen. Connect that calamity with the fall of all kinds of produce, particularly cotton, say thirty per cent, on the cost, and you may imagine the results. Government is disposed to do much to sustain the commercial relations existing between the two countries, and with this view may possibly issue Exchequer Bills to the amount of ten millions of pounds, payable in twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months, to be used, providing similar exertions are made by the United States Government to sustain her own citizens."—N Y Paper.

From our correspondent.

MARSEILLES, March 20, 1837.

"Gentlemen.—We have no news of interest to communicate; great preparations are making for he expedition to Constantine; they are shipping horses and forage every day from here, but the troops will be shipped from Toulon and Port Vendre."

FROM HAVRE.—News from thence is more satisfactory. Independently of the Bank organized there has been just formed a large trading body, with a capital of twenty million francs. It is for the general purposes of industry and commerce.

FRANCE—From the French extracts in the London journals, it would appear that the king of the French, the ministers of the French, and the French chambers, are "all at sixes and sevens" The fears entertained by the cabinet for the personal safety of Louis Philippe are not in the least abated. The royal ordinance against pocket pistols is strictly enforced, and every care is taken to prevent such weapons from being brought in France. As for the king himself, he may be said to be a prisoner in his palace.—No stranger is allowed to approach him, nor can he take an airing without being surrounded by almost as many guards, as if he were setting out in person against the Bey of Constantine. The opposition journals continue to speculate upon the probable changes in the cabinet, but their surmises are worth nothing.

M. Jarret, a bookseller, was seized as one of eight hundred conspirators who had sworn to assassinate the King; but the innocence of the accused being proved, he was again set at liberty.

Office of the Commercial Herald, Harrisburg May 2.

Convention.

The convention assembled in the Capital today, at 11 o'clock when Gen Thomas S Cunningham was elected chairman pro tem., and James C Biddle and Charles A Barnitz were elected secretaries, until the organization of the convention. The convention then went into the election for president, when it appeared that the Honorable John Sergeant was duly elected.

The convention of the friends of the integrity of the Union, met again this morning, when the committee to prepare an address and resolutions, reported. They are mild, dignified and were adopted unanimously, after considerable debate, between T Stevens, of Adams, on the one side, and the convention on the other, in reference to slavery in the District of Columbia. The convention then adjourned sine die. I will send you a copy of the proceedings tomorrow.

The Governor of Alabama who recently visited Mobile for the purpose of making himself personally acquainted with the distresses of the commercial community, with a view to the convocation of the Legislature, left that city on Monday last. He was tendered a public dinner which he declined. He was escorted to the boat that was to carry him to the capitol by the Mobile Guards and the committee who went to invite him to Mobile.

Doubts are expressed, whether he will call an extra session of the Legislature. In the meanwhile, meetings are held in various sections of the State requesting him to do so.

Cold Weather.—Snow more than an inch thick was seen on the ground in Columbia, Ohio, on the 28th ult.

Mr. Editor—Please to announce Mr. J. B. Maurin, as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the third district (Third municipality) to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. De Ferriet.
SEVERAL VOTERS.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Oroolaho, Crocker, Liverpool, J H Shepherd.
Ship Ann Mary Ann, Clark, Liverpool, L H Gale.
Brig Beulah, Parsons, Tampa Bay, S & J P Whitney.
Sch Congress, Williams, Apalachicola, Hammond & Abel.
Sch West India Lass, Parsons, Grand Cayman, L H Gale.
Sch Patticella, Siguet, Barcelona, Fraude, Son.
Mistico Carmen, Pages, Barcelona, Fraude & Son.
Sch Fred Agust, Arnet, Mobile, Grivot & Paige.
Sch Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola, Master.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pacific, Martin, from the Passes, towed her tow to sea; brought up ships Jane Ross and Rubicon and brig Sirius; left the pass on the 9th at 4 P M, reports outside the bar bound in ship Clarrissa Andrews, barque Colchester and two schs unknown.

Tow boat Grampus, Amisdale, from the Passes, towed to sea ships Margaret Scott, Frances Ann, and Birmingham; brought up ships Amelia, Ruthelia and Caledonia; left the pass on the 8th reports two barques and one brig in the offing bound in, several small vessels in the river.

Ship Ruthelia, Thompson, 16 days from Boston, to master, in ballast.

Ship Caledonia, Cammett from Havre, 14th March, to master, in ballast.

Ship Amelia, Hutchinson, 24 days from Philadelphia to master.

Ship Rubicon, Rogers, 8 days from Savannah, to master in ballast.

Ship Jane Ross, McIntosh, from Havre, 16 March, to master in ballast.

Brig Sirius, Hugues, 70 days from Marseilles, to Quertier & Albert.

Brig Emiline, Richardson, 20 days from Baltimore, to W Porter.

Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irwin, from Bayou Sara, to master.

Steamboat Columbus, Jones, from Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Alton, Dougherty, from St Louis, to master.

Steamboat Ouachita, Griffith, from Mobile, to master.

Four flat boats from Tenn.

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—ship Oroosimbo—1837 bales cotton.
——ship Ann Mary Ann—1843 bales cotton.
TAMPA BAY—brig Beulah—U S stores.
APALACHICOLA—sch Congress—provisions &c.
GRAND CAYMAN—sch West India Lass—provisions.
BARCELONA—mistico Carmen—40 bales cotton.
——sch Patticella—144 bales cotton.
MOBILE—sch Fred Arnet—provisions, &c.
PENSACOLA—sch Elizabeth—provision, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Amelia—to cargo.
Per brig Evelin—to cargo.
Per brig Sirius—wines, oils &c.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Columbus—10 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 15 G W Potchart & co 5 Burke Watt & co; 3 Martin, Pleasants & co 1 M White & co 2 Hale, Oliver & co 24 do and 25 bbls pork, W B [illegible] and so on, to order.

Per steamboat Alton—1043 pigs lead, J H Field; 17 hhds bacon, Bogart & Hawthorn; 37 do Buchanan, Hagan & co; 925 sacks lead Godfrey, Blossman & co; 102 bbls pork, 149 kegs lard R H McGee, 35 coils rope, A S M Gotter, 115 coils rope, 4 bbl wine, J A Merle & co 271 pigs lead, J Cohe & co; 1451 sacks corn, owners on board: 200 bbls pork, Bullitt, Shipp & co, 39 bbls and 34 half do pork, 75 casks bacon, and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—12 bales cotton, Lee & Hardy, 13 Tayler, Gardner & co; 11 W Flower, 16 own, rs owners on board, with 1s sugar, 4 bales moss, 8 [illegible] and sundries to order.

Per 3 flat boats from Tenn—2-8 hhds tobacco, to Lambeth & Thompson, Robinson, Wood & co; Buchanan, Hagan & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Rubicon—[illegible]

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—J Caldwell, Buckman, Wm Caldwell, Debon, Perkins, Turner, Risley, Rickey, Turner, Robins, Vanwinkle, McManus, Granote, Domingue, Pinus, Red, Townsend, Blanchard, Morgan, W H Loch, Wisner, Graves, Abbour, Nephie, Noble, Grove, Dobertrand, Cinov, Pelone, D [illegible] H Scott, Ward, Rush, Dr Durr, Michel, Dupuy, Henry, Brooks, Orton, Lend, Cheirnider, Read and 3 ladies in [illegible] Vanwinkle, Waring and family, Dupassier, Allen, Villate, Ricord, Girard, Brossac, 2 Pomte.

Per steamboat Alton—J Glasgow, Robins, Turner, Worth, Long Combs, Alexander, Dickson, Muse and Daingan.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Caledonia spoke on the 2d May off Sand Key, [illegible] hence.

Ship Ruthelia spoke, 21th April, off he south shoals of Nantucket brig Levant hence for Boston. On the 28th April, off the Hole in the Wall, brig Enterprise from [illegible] for Mobile. On the 24 f May, [illegible] [illegible] sch Scotland, hence, and [illegible] Pilgrim from Baltimore, hence.

Per ship Rubicon—May 31 lat 26 10, long 77 55, spoke ship America hence for Boston; on 7th, lat 27 4 long 85 30, spoke ship Havre hence for Havre.

[illegible] at Liverpool, April 1st, the Marathon.

Sailed from Liverpool for this port, March 31, the [illegible] Doggett; barque Lowell, Wilson.

The Harriet from New Orleans for the Clyde, was spoken on the banks of Newfoundland.

Hence at Havre, March 24th, ship Talma, Dillingham.

Sailed from Havre for this port, 19th March, the Gloucester, Lane.

Hence at Boston, April 30th, sch Providence, Barnham.

Hence at New York, May 3, brig Hokomok, Tal[illegible] Havana.

The ship Mary Mary, Purrington, hence for New Orleans, with a valuable cargo, has been condemned at Key West, and was to be sold 24th ult. The Judge has also ordered a sale of cargo to pay salvage on the 24th of May, if not before redeemed by those interested.

Brig Jesse Franklin, Smith, cargo 272 hhds sugar, from New Orleans for Alexandria, D C, was at Key West 21st April, was discharged for a further examination of the vessels bottom.

The cargo of the ship Regular, from New Orleans for Richmond and Petersburg, ashore south of Norfolk, was to have been sold on the Beach on the 21 inst. The vessel it is supposed will be got off without much injury.

Carrarus, March 26—The American ship Mary & Harriet, of N York, stranded at Crigill, was got off yesterday with little damage, excepting her keel, and is now at Caranave harbor.

Brig Finance, at Philadelphia, from Port au Prince, reports that on the 22d April passing round Cavillo Island she saw a black sch at anchor, having a suspicious appearance, with a considerable number of men on board, showed colors that could not be clearly distinguished, apparently a flag, a boat put off from her full of men as the Finance rounded the point, but on firing a gun the boat returned to the sch and the colors were hauled down, the sch afterwards got under way and stood after the brig but night coming on we lost him. There is said to be a heavy piratical sch cruising between east of St Domingo and Porto Rico.

From the Liverpool Journal of April 1.

Charge of Mutiny.—On Monday, Ebenezer Howes, master of the ship Archimedes, of New Orleans, charged, in the course of the voyage of his vessel through the channel near Tisbar, It seemed from his account that he had been on bad terms with his crew, whom he accused of habitual disobedience. He had [illegible] having knocked one of them down, but it did not appear that any thing had occurred within the jurisdiction of this port. Mr Hall referred him to the American consul. It was stated by some of the men that, so far from any mutiny having been committed by them, they had received most severe injuries, one of them having been nearly killed by repeated blows from a harpoon. The captain applied for a guard for [illegible] which was refused, declaring that his life was not safe. Mr Hall said he had no power to interfere further.

The packet ship Edward Bonnaffe from Philadelphia is discharging opposite the Mint, consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods at the levee. m 11

PARISH OF JEFFERSON, Court of Probates. The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas, Theodore Seghers of the parish and city of New Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the third of March, A D 1837, for a monition or advertisement in conformity to the act of the Legislature of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the 10th March, 1834.

Now therefore, know ye, that all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates in and for the Parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in the time and manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the date this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the 25th day of February, A. D 1837, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from this court on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1837, in a suit entitled Taylor and others vs. Mrs. Maria Holliday, (No —— of the docket of this court,) at which sale the said Theodore Seghers became the purchaser thereof for the price and sum of eight [illegible] three hundred dollars, ($8 300) payable one-fourth in six months, and the balance in one, two and three years credit, in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz:

One lot of ground, together with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, situate in the parish of Jefferson, about eight miles above the town of Carrollton on the left bank of the Mississippi, forming part of the sugar plantation of Mrs. Maria Holliday, designated by the No. fifteen, on a plan drawn by J. C. Naylor, surveyor of the United States, measuring one arpent front on said river, and running to the lake between parallel lines.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this twenty second day of April, A. D. 1837.
F. DUGUE, Judge.
may11

NAILS—150 kegs assorted, landing and for sale by H C CAMMACK & CO, 65 Gravier st.
m 11

LANDING from the Zingo from Nantes, and for sale,
19 cases Sardines in oil,
1 do Strawberries in boxes,
1 do do in bottles,
1 do containing 80 assorted boxes Pies and Preserves,
193 baskets 12 bottles each Angers Guignolet.
Landing from General Foy from Bordeaux,
2 boxes containing 150 boxes Alimentary Preserves of truffled Pies of Rotel
LATASTE & BRULATOUR,
m11 R Brugier's house, 16 St Louis st.

LANDING from barque Gen Foy and for sale by the subscribers:
115 boxes Burgundy, Chambertin,
5 do Hermitage, 1st quality,
80 bbls double clarified vinegar.
m 11 N PALOC & DUFOUR, 58 Conti st.

MOSS—19 bales fine moss in store, and for sale by A CAPDEVILLE & CO, 16 Toulouse st.
m 11

LARD—150 kegs and 20 bbls leaf Lard, just received and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, 18 Poydras st.
m11

PORK—300 bbls mess and prime pork, for sale by
m 11 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

LARD—Beans and Butter, for sale by
m 11 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

SUGAR—50 tierces in store, for sale by
may 11 G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting.—Whereas, D. F. Burthe, having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the Parish of Jefferson the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded, on the 3d day of March, 1837, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1837.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim, in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the twenty-fifth day of February, 1837, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued from this court on the 15th of February, 1837, in a suit entitled, Taylor and others, vs. Mrs. Maria Holliday (No. —— docket of this court,) at which sale the said D. F. Burthe became the purchaser thereof, for the price and sum of twenty three thousand eight hundred dollars, $23,800, payable, one-fourth in six months, and the balance at one, two and three years credit in approved endorsed notes bearing mortgage, until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial conveyance, viz:

Three lots of Ground, making a part of the plantation of Mrs. Holliday, situated in the parish, about eight miles above Carrollton, on the left side of the river Mississippi, marked as Nos. 14, 19 and 21, on a plan drawn by J. C. Naylor, Surveyor of the United States, measuring each, one arpent front on the said river Mississippi, and running back to the lake, between parallel lines.

Witness my hand, and the seal of the said court this 22d day of April, 1837.
F. DUGUE, Judge.
may 11

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting.—Whereas John Greene having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Jefferson the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded, on the 3d day of March, 1837, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates in and for the parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree, or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement and advertisements, in the time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to shew cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the 25th of February, 1837, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued from this court on the 15th of February, 1837, in a suit entitled, Taylor and others, vs. Mrs. Maria Holliday, (No. —— docket of this court,) at which sale, the said John Greene became the purchaser thereof, for the price and sum of twenty thousand one hundred dollars, $20,100, payable, one fourth in six months, and the balance at one, two and 3 years credit, in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial conveyance, viz:

Three lots of Ground, making a part of the plantation of Mrs. Maria Holliday, situated in this parish, about 8 miles above Carrollton, on the left side of the river Mississippi, marked as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, on a plan drawn by J. C. Naylor, Surveyor of the United States, measuring each, one arpent front on said river, and running to the lake between parallel lines.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said court this twenty second day of April, 1837.
F. DUGUE, Judge.
may 11

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting.—Whereas, R. M. Carter, of the Parish and city of New Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the Parish of Jefferson the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded, on the third of March, 1837, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the 10th of March 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, that all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates in and for the parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement and advertisements, in the time and manner of sale, or for any other defect whatever, to shew cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the 25th of February, 1837,—by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from this court on the 15th of February, 1837, in a suit entitled, Taylor and others, vs. Mrs. Maria Holliday, (No. —— of the docket of this court,) at which sale, the said R. M. Carter, became the purchaser thereof, for the sum of twenty one thousand nine hundred dollars, $21,900, payable, one fourth at six months, and the balance at one, two and three years credit in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz.

Three lots of Ground, viz. Nos. sixteen, seventeen and eighteen, situated at about eight miles above Carrollton, on the left side of the river Mississippi, making a part of the plantation of Mrs. Maria Holliday, marked from No. one to twenty inclusively, according to a plan drawn by J. C. Naylor, Surveyor of the United States. Said lots designated on said plan, as aforesaid, by the numbers 16, 17, 18, measuring each, one arpent front, running from the river to the lake, between parallel lines.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court, this twenty-second day of April, 1837.
may 11 F. DUGUE, Judge.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting:—Whereas, J P Benjamin of the parish and city of New Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 3d day of March, 1837, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales, approved the 10th of March 1834.

Now therefore, know ye, that all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates in and for the parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim, in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in the time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the 25th day of February, 1837, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from this court on the 15th of February, 1837, in a suit entitled Taylor and others, vs. Mrs Maria Holliday, No. —— of the Docket of this Court, at which sale the said J. P. Benjamin became the purchaser thereof for the price and sum of seven thousand nine hundred dollars, ($7,900) payable one fourth at six months, and the balance at one, two and three years credit, in approved endorsed notes bearing a mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance viz:

A lot of ground situated in this parish, at about eight miles above Carrollton, on the left bank of the river Mississippi, measuring one arpent front and running from the river to the lake between parallel lines, and designated by the number eleven, on a plan drawn by J C Naylor Surveyor of the United States, of the plantation of Mrs Maria Holliday marked from number one to number twenty, inclusively.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this —— day of April, 1837.
F. DUGUE, Judge.
May 11, 1837.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana To all whom these presents may concern, greeting.—Know ye, that whereas Victor David, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W. F. C. Duplessis, Register of Wills in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and Ex-officio Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State, entitled, "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved on the 10th March, 1834. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale rendered by the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, bearing date the twentieth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and directing the Register of Wills in and for the parish and city aforesaid, to sell at public sale, by auction, a certain lot of ground belonging to the succession of the late Jeanne Constance Robin Delogny, deceased, wife of John S. David: Said order rendered upon a commission dated the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, and directed to the Judge of said Court of Probates of New Orleans, by the Judge of the Court of Probates in and for the Parish of St. James, which commission and order are on file in the aforesaid Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, the landed property hereinafter described, was offered for public sale by auction, on the twenty fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, by the Register of Wills aforesaid, for account of the succession of the aforenamed Jeanne Constance Robin Delogny, deceased, wife of John S. David, and adjudicated to said Victor David, he being the last and highest bidder, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situate in the faubourg Lacourse, designated by number eight in square number twenty six, having sixty feet front, French measure, on Annunciation square, and one hundred and twenty feet in depth, also French measure, adjudicated to Victor David for the price of three thousand two hundred dollars.

Terms of sale, cash.

WHEREFORE, all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the lots of ground herein described, in consequence of the informality of the order, decree or judgment before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisement or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited & admonished to show cause within 30 days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court of Probates, this ninth day of May, A. D 1837
W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.
m11

LEAD—650 Pigs landing from steamer Mogul, and for sale by L S & W WATERS, No 24 New Levee st.
may 11

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—[illegible] Brandy, [illegible] Gin, for sale by GUARLES & Co, m 6

FOR ATTAKAPAS and intermediate landings—The well known steamer Monmouth, M. W. Hinkle master, will leave positively to morrow, Thursday 11th inst at 9 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
m11 EASTMAN & BROTHERS.

FOR MOBILE—U. S. Mail Steamers.
Ouachita, Griffin, master, this day, at 1 p. m.
South Alabama, Aldrich, master, Friday, 12th inst. at 1 o'clock, touching at Pascagoula.
Alert, Walter, master, Saturday, 13th inst. at one o'clock, touching at Bay St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi and Pascagoula.
Hussar, Sutton, master, on Sunday, 14th inst. at 1 o'clock.
N. B. Passengers will please be at the head of the railroad for the 12 o'clock car.
TOURNE & BECKWITH, Agents,
m11 35 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE.
The splendid fast running steamer North Alabama, F. P. Tuber, master, will leave for the above port this evening at 6 o'clock.
Shippers are requested to have their bills of lading signed by 4 past 3 o'clock, and passengers to be on board by that hour as she will positively leave on that hour.
m11 GRIVOT & PAIGE, 13 Poydras st

FOR CINCINNATI.—The new and fast running steamboat Invincible, Capt. G R Wright will leave here for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday, May 14, at 12 o'clock. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite the Custom-house, or to JOSEPH LANDIS & CO
may 10 No 14 Poydras st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The elegant and fast sailing brig Sea Flower, capt. Tyler, will receive immediate despatch. For freight of the bulk of 60 hhds, or deck load and passage, apply to L H GALE,
m11 93 Common street.

FOR HAVRE—The ship Natchez, will sail for the above port on the 25 h inst, for freight of 400 bales cotton or passage, apply to
m11 3t LOGDEN & CO.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The regular packet ship Edward Bonnaffe, Vanlyke master, will meet with despatch, for freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to JAMES REED & CO,
m 11 25 Royal st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The superior and fast sailing A. 1 barque Col. Howard, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to LEVI H GALE,
may 10 93 Common st

FOR MOBILE.—The new coppered and copper fastened schooner Emblem, is now receiving freight for the above port and will positively depart on Thursday the 11th inst, for balance of freight apply on board at Pensacola Tier, opposite Jefferson st, or to GRIVOT & PAIGE
m10 12 Poydras st

TO RENT.
A summer residence situated in the city of Aschimicopoulos, and fronting the Bay of St Louis
Apply to DUSSAUT & SON,
may 9—3 77 St Louis st

FOR RENT.
A handsome dwelling house in Canal st. with every convenience, the furniture is all new, and to a good tenant will be let with the house, or sold on moderate terms. For further information, apply to ROBINSON & Co.
m 3—1m 45 Camp st

PARISH OF JEFFERSON.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting.—Whereas, S. G. Schmidt, of the parish and city of New Orleans, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded, on the 3d of March, 1837, for a monition of advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the 10th March, 1831.

Now, therefore, know ye, that all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim, in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any irregularity or illegality of the appraisements and advertisements, in the time, and manner of sale, or for any other defect whatever, to shew cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made, should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the 25th of February, 1837, by virtue of a fieri facias, issued from this court on the 15th of February, 1837, in a suit entitled, Taylor and others vs. Mrs. Maria Holliday, No. —— of the docket of this court, at which sale, the said S. G. Schmidt, became the purchaser thereof, for the price and sum of twenty one thousand eight hundred dollars, $21,800, payable, one fourth in six months, and the balance, one, two and three years credit in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property, as given in the Judicial conveyance, viz:

Three lots of Ground, No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6, situated in this parish, at about 8 miles above Carrollton, on the left side of the river Mississippi, making a part of the plantation of Mrs. Maria Holliday, divided into 20 lots marked from No. 1, to No. 20, inclusively, according to a plan drawn by J. C. Naylor, Surveyor of the United States.

Witness my hand, and the seal of the said court, this twenty second day of April, 1837.
F. DUGUE, Judge.
may 11

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates. The State of Louisiana. To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting. Whereas J. P. C. McMahon, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Jefferson, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Judge of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the third day of March, A. D. 1837, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved the tenth day of March, 1834.

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of Jefferson, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish aforesaid, on the twenty fifth day of February, 1837, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued from this Court on the 15th of February 1837, in a suit entitled Taylor and others, vs. Mrs Maria Holliday, (No. —— of the docket of this court,) at which sale the said J P C McMahon became the purchaser thereof for the price and sum of fifteen thousand six hundred dollars, $15,600, payable, one-fourth in six months, and the balance at one, two and three years credit, in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial conveyance:

Two lots of ground, situated in this parish, about eight miles above Carrollton, on the left bank of the river Mississippi, having one arpent front, each, on the said river Mississippi, running to the lake between parallel lines, designated as No 12 and 13, on a plan drawn by J C Naylor, surveyor of the United States, of the plantation of Mrs Martin Holliday, marked from one to twenty inclusively, of which plantation the lots above described make a part.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court, this twenty second day of April, 1837.
F DUGUE, Judge.
m 11

NOTICE—Beware of a young, JOHN BORTRAND, a Frenchman, well known in this city as a Pedlar, and who has been vile enough to cause Florentine Provost, a free girl of color, without any experience and my own daughter, to subscribe a note of $650, and to have it endorsed by a respectable person. Said note is protested against since yesterday. The public is also informed not to receive any note signed or endorsed by said Florentine Provost, for she has nothing. Persons having notes signed or endorsed by said Florentine Provost, are requested to let it known as soon as possible to her mother, Clarintine a free negress, 41 St. Claude street, between St. Ann and Dumaine. may 11 4t

SOAP—150 boxes No 1 and 2 soap just received and for sale by FROST & Co.
m11 8 Custom house st

CORN—1500 bushels sack corn, in fine shipping order, received and for sale by
HEFFORD & SORGENFREY,
m11 18 Poydras st

SUGAR—40 hhds sugar, a superior article, in store and for sale by
HEFFORD & SORGENFREY,
m11 18 Poydras st

100 Boxes Philadelphia Champaign Cider, Reynold's brand, landing and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
m11 34 Gravier st

BOSTON CROWN WINDOW GLASS—750 boxes 1st, 2d and 3d qualities, assorted sizes, from 8x10 to 12x18 in store and for sale by
SCATES & BAGGETT.
m11 1m 46 Canal street

SUMMER HATS—Just received per ships Mississippi and Ann from New York, a large and complete assortment of Gentlemen's white Russia Beaver Hats of the best quality and latest fashions. Also, Gentlemen's superfine blk silk and blk Russia Hats, and a few cases very fine palm hats, for sale at 20 Chartres st, by
m11 J EVANS & CO

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge.—No 9274—Elisabet Richards vs. his creditors and the creditors of Richards Williams & Co. It is ordered by the court that the creditors of the insolvent do meet in the parish court of Orleans on Saturday, the 31 day of June, 1837, then and there to appoint vice Thos Powell resigned.
By order of the court—Clerk's Office, New Orleans May 10th 1837. AMAND PITOT, Clerk
may 11 3aw.

$10 REWARD.

LOST, since Sunday afternoon, 7th instant, a young mulatto LOUIS, 12 years old, he had on a brown linen pantaloon, colored shirt, black silk hat, speaking French and a little English having long hair, and a flat nose, whoever will bring him to No 124 Dauphine st. corner of St. Louis, will receive the above reward. may 11 3t

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Bakery, formerly Cosanave, the negro PETER, well known as bread merchant in the upper suburb, he has a [illegible] been seen at Carrollton, driving a cart loaded with bread, he is 30 or 35 years old, of a weak complexion, very little hair, laughing when spoken to, bended a little and one of his knees very large.—The above reward will be given to whoever will bring him to the bakery, Benjamin st. between Moses and St. Prosper sts. may 11

ATTENTION—FIREMEN OF PHŒNIX, No. 8
THE Election of this Company's Officers will take place on Sunday next, May 14, at Mr. Gisquet's Ball Room, situated in Moreau street.
Persons having claims against this Company are requested to send them, and none will be paid unless they have been countersigned by the authorization of the Foreman or Secretary.
New Orleans, May 10.
may 10 4t J. R. VIENNE, Secretary.

Sales at Auction.

At the particular and pressing request of the company present at the sale of Germantown yesterday at the New Exchange, the sale will be continued this day at 11 o'clock.
On the same terms, selling per lot. m11

BY F DUTILLET & SALERY.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 13th May inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets.

Two squares situated in suburb Soulingy and designated on the plan by No 18 and 20, they are near the river and the branch of the Carrollton railroad, said squares are fenced.

Terms: one tenth at 6 months, balance at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years credit in notes bearing 6 per cent interest of 6 per cent per annum, endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale before Mr T Seghers. m 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING

ON Saturday, the 13th, will be sold, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock precisely, 4 lots of Lots No 20, 21, 22, 23, as per plan which will be exhibited at the sale, situated in faubourg Franklin, square No 22.

Terms—6, 12, 18 & 24 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale, before Octave De Armas, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. may 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Friday, the 13th inst. will be sold, at 5 o'clock p. m. on the levee, below the Beef market, a quantity of Running and standing Rigging, Blocks, Sails, Hawsers, &c. for account of whom it may concern. may 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

TOMORROW, the 12th inst. will be sold, at 4 o'clock, p m. on the square between Conti and Bienville streets, 300 pair of trace chains, 1 set scales, 5 pair of mill stones, 6 dozen hats, a quantity of bricks, bellows and anvils, black smiths tools, hammers, 20 kegs green paint, &c. for account of whom it may concern. may 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING

THIS day, Thursday the 11th inst at 5 o'clock, p. m. in Bienville st. between Dauphin and Burgundy sts. will be sold, the Furniture of said house, also, 50 boxes Medoc wine, 25 cooks do. do. 1 pipe cognac brandy. Terms—Cash. may 11

CORBIN & RAWLES PLANTATION.

ON Thursday 1st inst at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, will be sold

The plantation of Messrs. Corbin and Rawle.

This valuable piece of land lies on the right bank of the river Mississippi about 16 miles above the city and 8 miles above Carrollton, having twenty five arpents front on the river by a depth of more than 60 arpents to the lake.

It is situated on a point that is very high and cannot be inundated by any waters, for eligibility of situation and healthiness it is superior to which it might be applied, it cannot be surpassed by any land in the vicinity of the city.

Terms—1 and 2 years credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the sellers, divided into sums to suit their convenience and secured by mortgage until final payment. Should any of the notes not be paid at maturity they are to bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum, from the time they become due until finally paid.

Act of sale before F Grima Esq, at the expense of the purchasers. m 10

BY P. C. TRICOU.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 13th inst. at twelve o'clock, at the corner of St Louis and Chartres sts. the following property, to wit:

Two Lots of Ground,

Situated in suburb Washington immediately below the said suburb Marigny, designated by the numbers 19 of the square No. 5, and No. 5 of the square No. 9, according to a plan drawn on the 9th February, 1835, by Joseph Pilié, then surveyor of the city of New Orleans, and deposited in the office of Felix de Armas, Notary Public, which plan and lots have American measure, viz. No. 19 in square 5 has 29 feet fronting on Grand Hommes street, by 120 feet in depth, between parallel lines, which square is composed by D'Enghien, Port, Casacalvo and Grand Hommes streets; and the lot No 7 in square No 8 adjoining a portion of ground intended for the building of a church, has 29 feet fronting Grand Hommes st. by 120 feet in depth between parallel lines, said square No 8 is bounded by D'Enghien, Port, Grand Hommes and Craps streets.

Conditions—the purchaser to assume the payment of two certain promissory notes dated 21st of March, 1836, each for the sum of $750, the 1st will fall due on 21st March, 1838, and the second on the 21st of March, 1839, and the balance of the price cash.

Act of sale to be passed before Theodore Tureaud, N. P. m9

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday, 12th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis & Chartres streets, for account of whom it may concern,

The Schooner Bravo,

Of New York, capt. C H Smith, from St Joseph, as she now lies about two miles below Johnson's plantation and on the left bank of the river, she having capsized coming up the river and full of water, with her tackle, apparel and furniture. There is in the cabin $2500 in paper money, not included in the sale. m8

Collector's Office, New Orleans, May 5th, 1837.

As war is now raging on the Gulf of Mexico and Texas, it is recommended to the citizens of the United States, trading with those of the neighboring countries, or whose property is likely to come within reach of the combatants, to see that the vessels in which, or in whose cargoes, they are interested, are provided with the papers specified in the 23d article of the Treaty between the United States and Mexico, as extracted from said article here follows: "Article 23d. To avoid all kinds of vexation and abuse in the examination of papers relating to the ownership of vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the vessels belonging to the citizens of other must be furnished with Sea Letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the vessel, and also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel in order that it may therefore appear that the said really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the contracting parties," which is considered by this government as obligatory upon both Mexico and Texas.

In order to protect the property and vessels of American citizens, I am furnished by the State Department with Sea Letters, which will be granted to such American vessels as clear from this office, bound to any port in Mexico or Texas.
JAMES W. BREEDLOVE, Collector of the Customs.

LITERARY PREMIUM.

THE subscribers offer a reward of $150 for the best Address, to be spoken by a Lady or Gentleman, at the opening of the New Theatre, in Government street. In consequence of Mr. Valentine's having broken his engagement with the subscribers, the reward offered by him for an Address to be spoken by him, is withdrawn, and the above substituted.

The competitors to send in their productions previous to the 25th inst. L. & F. PERRY.
ap 21

THE New Orleans Tobacco Ware Houses are now open and ready to receive tobacco on the usual terms, presses and screws are set by which this can be properly inspected and secured, and as the inspection rooms are spacious and kept entirely for that purpose. Planters and merchants can depend here on a fair inspection of the article.
JOHN DUGGAN, manager.

The Louisville Advertiser and Nashville Banner will insert the above for one month and forward their account for collection to this office.
may 3—1 m.

3d MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to undertake the paving of a square in St. Ferdinand st, with wood, according to [illegible] adopted by the Council, in his sitting of 4th inst, ought to apply to the Surveyor of the municipality to take cognizance of the work to be done, and send their sealed proposals to the Council.
New Orleans, May 8th, 1837.
may 8 J P S St AMAND, Secretary.

A FIRST RATE PLOUGH JACK, from the [illegible] just arrived here in the schooner Atlantic, for sale on board said schooner. m 9 1t

NOTICE—Wanted in any schooner or steamer, to be employed all the summer, for regular transportation on the Lake. Apply to Mr Barthe's office, Exchange Alley, near St Louis street, m9—3t

R. H. BRUNET, Auctioneer.
Office No 91 Common street. 3m3

DELAHOUSSAYE, PLANCHARD & CO
Auctioneers
a8 EXCHANGE ALLEY.

L. DEPOORTER, DENTIST.
No 139 Canal street. m10—4m

LATASTE & BRULATOUR have transferred their office, for the moment to Mr. R. Brugier, 16 St Louis st. m10

STRAYED.

SINCE 26th of April, A Dark Bay Horse, with a switch tail, has a white spot on the face, and also white on one of the hind feet—the horse had a halter when he left the premises.

A suitable reward will be given for his recovery, by
m5—6t SCATES & BAGGOTT, 46 Canal st

PARTNER WANTED in a highly profitable wholesale trade mostly manufacturing business, to assist in the buying, manufacturing selling and keeping the accounts thereof. Capital to be brought in as follows. On entering $1,000,—in three months $3,000; in four months $3,000,—in five months $3,000; and in six months $4,000. All the capital is in course of investment and enlarging the concern, and going into operation. The sums, (except the $1,000 [illegible]) to be laid out for articles which it would, on purchase, [illegible] purchase money, and will be in the custody of him who furnishes the same. The success of the enterprise will have been amply tested, so that no loss can occur.
Enquire of Lawrence and Winthrop, Attorneys Custom house, New Orleans. may 3 8t

REMOVAL—Felix Percy informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office into the one occupied by M Horatio Davis notary public No 18 Exchange place between Canal and Customhouse, streets. m1—3—1aw

NOTICE—The subscribers to the Lake Borgne Canal, are informed that a meeting will take place on Friday, the 12th inst, at Mr John Davis's Hall, at 6 o'clock, in the afternoon, in order to take cognizance of an important communication by M. G. W. Long, Engineer of the State.
may 9 DUVIGNAUD, Secretary.

NOTICE.

E. SALVATORY, Restaurateur, has the honour to inform the public, that having given up for a time, his establishment in town, he has opened a restaurant at the bridge of the bayou St John, at the house formerly occupied by John Davis, where he serves up repasts in any manner that his guests may desire. The care and industry which he displays in his cooking department, are so well known, that he flatters himself he will satisfy the most curious appetite. The excellent fish of the lake will not be neglected.—He counts, therefore, on the kind patronage of the public which he has always endeavored to merit, and the hopes his establishment will offer all the conveniences and amusements that may be desirable.
m 8

SERVANT WANTED.—A good cook, washer and ironer, of good character, can find constant employment by applying over No 76 Royal st.
May 8 4t

STRAYED, a dark brown Horse, 5 years old, [illegible] side, he has been wound [illegible] his left fore foot and wears a round iron shoe, he has a mark on his hind right shoulder where [illegible] hair, short tail and hair worn out. M. WEBBER, m10 1t

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

THE subscriber, agent of the Phœnix Fire Company of London, will receive proposals, if made before the 15th inst, for repairing the damage occasioned by the fire on the night of the 5th inst, to the buildings No 14 and 16 in Toulouse st
m 10 3t RICHARD RELF.

L'ABEILLE.

Journal officiel de l'Etat de la Nouvelle-Orléans et de la Troisième [illegible]

Imprimé par [illegible]

NOUVELLE-O[RLÉANS]
JEUDI MATIN

TERRIBLE CAT[ASTROPHE]

[illegible]