COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New York	July 9	Boston	July 5
Philadelphia	8	Baltimore	July 6
Charleston	July 14	Washington	8
Paris	May 30	Liverpool	June 1
Havre	26	London	May 31

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

28 bales Mississippi, ... 17½

REMARKS.

There are so few transactions in any kind of business that we can say but little on that subject; we can hear of but little doing of any kind; this, however, is usual at this season of the year.

The crop of cotton may be said to be in, for what arrives is in such small quantities that it is scarcely worth noticing. There seems to be a heavy crop of tobacco, and it is said there is still a quantity to arrive, should the river rise sufficiently.

In our last weekly remarks we stated that there had been a succession of extremely warm weather; since then it has become more cool, and particularly so at nights; but as regards business in general, there seems to be such a perfect stagnation that no person appears to think of it.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

Article		Unit	From		To
COTTON—	Good & Fine,	per lb	[illegible]	a	19
	Good Fair,		[illegible]	a	18
	Fair,		16½	a	17
	Middling,		15	a	15½
	Ordinary,		12½	a	14
TOBACCO—	First quality,		6	a	7
	Second,		5	a	6
	Crossed ✕,		4	a	5
	Cuba,		25	a	30
SUGAR—	New Orleans,		10½	a	11½
	Cuba—white,		14	a	15
	brown,		10	a	10½
MOLASSES,			[illegible]	a	[illegible]
BAGGING—	Western,	per yd	[illegible]	a	[illegible]
	Dundee,		[illegible]	a	[illegible]
BALE ROPE,		per lb	10½	a	14
COAL—	Western,	per bbl	75	a	81
	Liverpool,		75	a	1 05
	Scotch,				70
CANDLES—	Sperm, N Bedford,	per lb	35	a	36
	" Nantucket,		34	a	35
	Tallow,		13	a	13½
COFFEE—	Cuba,		12	a	13½
	Brazil,		12½	a	13
	St Domingo,		11½	a	12½
FLOUR,		per bbl	5 25	a	5 37½
FRUIT—	Raisins,	per box			2 87½
	"	half box			1 75
	"	qr box			88
	Almonds, soft shell,	per lb	12	a	14
	" hard do,				7
FISH—	Cod,	per box	1 [illegible]	a	1 25
	Herring,		75		81
	Mackerel, No 1,	per bbl	11 00	a	11 50
	" No 2,		10 00	a	10 50
	" No 3,		5 50		6 00
GRAIN—	Corn in ear,	per bbl.	62	a	68
	" shelled,	per bush.	56	a	60
	Beans,	per bbl	6 00	a	7 00
HAY,		per 100 lb		a	1 25
HIDES—	La & Miss,	per lb	9	a	11
	Mexican,		10	a	12
LEAD—	Pig,	per 100 lb			8 00
	Bar,	per lb	7½	a	8
LIME—	Western,	per bbl			1 00
	Thomaston,		2 75	a	3 00
PROVISIONS:					
Beef—	Mess,				13 00
	Prime,			a	11 00
Pork—	Clear,			a	24 00
	Mess,		19 00	a	19 50
	Prime,		16 50	a	17 00
	Hog round,		7 50	a	8 00
Bacon—	Hams,	per lb	9	a	12
	Sides,		9	a	10
	Shoulders,		5	a	6
	Hog round,		6	a	8
Lard,			12	a	13½
Butter—	Northern,		22	a	25
	Western,		14	a	16
SOAP No. 1,				a	8
SALT—	Liverpool blown,	per sack			2 25
	" ground,	do.			1 75
	Turk's Island,	per bush	35	a	37½
RICE—	Carolina,	per 100lb	3 75	a	4 00
BRANDY—	French, 4th pr.	per gal	1 35	a	1 62
	American, 1st proof,		50	a	52
RUM—	New Orleans, 1st proof,		42	a	45
	Jamaica,		1 20	a	1 25
	Northern,		44	a	45
GIN—	Holland,		1 00	1	1 25
	American,		44	a	46
WHISKEY—	Common,		30	a	32
	Rectified,		34	a	36

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb. .... 5-8d.
Havre, " " 1½c
Northern pts in U S, cotton, per lb, ... ½c.
" " " tobacco, per hhd, ... $7

EXPORTS OF COTTON & TOBACCO SINCE 1st OCT. 1835.

EXPORTED TO	BALES COTTON. This wk.	Previously.	Total.	HHDS. TOBACCO. This wk.	Previously	Total
Liverpool,	10384	204218	214602	....	2245	2245
Other Br ports,	....		[illegible]	440	4272	[illegible]
Total to Br ports	10384	[illegible]178	[illegible]	440	6517	6957
Havre,	....	[illegible]	[illegible]090	....	819	819
Other Fr ports,	337	25066	25403	38	503	541
Total to Fr ports	33[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	38	1322	1360
North of Europe,	132[illegible]	[illegible]504	16364	452	[illegible]	4122
Other For. ports,	....	1216	12161	....	565	5652
Total to for. ports	12044	364949	376993	930	17161	8091
Northern pts U S	426	83707	84133	330	14762	5098
Total,	12470	448656	461126	1260	31923	33183

STOCKS,

As corrected by Thomas Fellows, Exchange Broker, No. 3, Camp street.

Louisiana State Bank, ... 125 last sales
Bank of Orleans .... 117 last sales—at auction.
Bank of Louisiana, ... 128½ last sales.
Consolidated Association .... 106 last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co. .... 102 asked
City Bank .... 107 asked.
Union Bank of Louisiana .... 120½ last sales.
Citizens' Bank .... 111 asked.
Commercial Bank .... 105 asked.
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank, ... 53 asked.
Gas Light Bank .... 105 last sales.
Carrolton Railroad Bank .... 26 last sales.
Amelioration Bank, ... 14 for 15 paid.
Atchafalaya Bank .... 24 for 25 paid.
Exchange & Banking Co. .... 22 for 25 paid last sales.
Louisiana State In. Co .... no sales.
Louisiana In. Co. .... $155 for 200 pd—at auction.
Orleans In. Co. .... no sales.
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co .... no sales.
Merchants' Ins. Co. .... par asked.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co. .... 55½ last sales.
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co. .... par, last sales.
Ocean Ins. Co. .... par last sales.
Commercial Ins. Co, ... 45 for 50 asked.
Englo Ins. Co. .... par.
Orleans Navigation Co. .... par offered.
Pontchartrain Railroad Co, ... par.
Nashville Railroad Co. .... no sales.
Orleans Cotton Press Co. .... none offered.
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co. .... par asked.
Old Artichect Co. of 1828 .... par.
Archsect Stock of 8th District .... par.

LONDON, May 30.

Cotton.—The market is still in a very depressed state, no business of any moment has been done during the week, and prices may be stated a shade lower, which is caused by the large arrivals. The transactions that have taken place during the week, amount to only 40 bales Bengal, of ordinary quality, at 5½d per lb. On Friday the 10th June, a public sale is advertised, consisting of 910 bales Madras, 315 Surat, 50 Bengal, and 35 Brazil.

LIVERPOOL, May 30.

Cotton.—There has been an improved demand for Cotton this week, particularly for the middling to the good qualities of American, which have been taken freely at an advance of 1-8d per lb; the lower descriptions however, continue neglected, and are heavy at the prices quoted; but all other kinds remain without any material change. At the public sales of Surats brought forward on Friday, only 60 bales were sold on a decline on previous rates of 1-4d per lb. The business of the week comprises 250 Sea Island, at 19d to 32d, with 40 stained, at 9d to 16d; 7280 Bowed, 9 1-2 to 12; 5630 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, 7½ to 12 1-4; 7780 Orleans, 9 1-2 to 13; 1720 Pernambuco, Paraiba, &c, 12 1-2 to 13 3-4; 15 Bahia and Macaio, 11 to 13 1-4; 1250 Maranham, 11 to 13 3-4; 90 Demerera, 15 to 16; 20 West India, 11 to 11 1-2; 210 Egyptian, 14 to 17; 780 Surat, 5 1-4 to 8 1-4; 190 Madras, 7 1-2 to 7 3-4; and 110 Bengal, at 5 3-8 to 5 3-4 pence per lb., making together 23,460 bales, of which 1500 American are on speculation. There has been a fair demand to day at the prices of Friday; the sales are 3000 bales; and on Saturday 3000 were sold.

Rice continues in steady request, and 1200 bags Bengal brought 13s 6d a 14s per cwt in bond. In Carolina, 200 tierces desired have been disposed of at 23s per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.

During the week ending to night, the supplies were light, and the market rallied; and though the common qualities were in request and advanced 1-8d per lb. and the sales of all kinds amounted to 23,460 bales, of which speculators took 1500 bales: 350 bales Sea Island at 19d a 32d per lb; 40 stained do, at 9d a 16d; 7220 Upland, at 9 1-2d a 12d; 5630 Mobile, at 9 1-2d to 12½; Alabama and Tennessee at 7 7-8 a 12 1-2; 7780 New Orleans, at 9 1-2d a 13d.

On the 27th ultimo, when an estimate was made of the stock of Cotton in this market, it appears that there were of all kinds 150,400 bales, of which 92,230 bales only were American; and when it is borne in mind that this is the favorite description of the consumers, it must be admitted to be small. Besides, the stock held in the interior is acknowledged to be moderate, the consumption unabated, and the Trade in Yarns and goods improved. We may hence infer that though an irregularity in the extent of supply may create fluctuations in prices, these are not likely to be of moment, and we may, we think, reasonably anticipate the maintenance of good prices. The subsequent operations on the 28th, 30th, and 31st ultimo, amounted only to 6500 bales, but at unaltered prices, and the demand was of the same character as that of the preceding week—good for the better, and languid for the inferior qualities.

A decline in Turpentine has been submitted to, of about 3s per cwt, the latest sales having been of 2500 bbls at 16s down to 15s 6d per cwt. Tar is still scarce and wanted.

TRIESTE, May 24.

Sugars in fresh demand. The white Bahia and Pernam. now only all disposed of at 58f—nett 44: none left in first hands. Rio, according to quality, up to 25 1-2—nett 45 1-2. Yesterday new Brown Bahia realized 100—nett 30 5; Bernam, if dry, would secure the same rate. Crushed, however, are not improving; London refined are offering at 27 a 27 1-2—nett 45 6 a 46 11. Dutch have been disposed of this week at 260—nett 44 5. This depression has been produced by the quarantine regulations which are enforced in this vicinity, shipments from hence to the dominions of the Pope, to the Two Sicilies and the Ionian Islands being subject, on account of the Cholera, either to long detentions, or even to the risk of being refused admittance. Little doing in Coffee, the colours Rio only in regular request at 53 a 55—nett 55 10 a 59 3. St Domingo wanted, good quality would realise 53 1-3—nett 56 7.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, May 30.

English Funds—Bank stock, 211; three per cent.—Reduced 90¾ ¼, three per cent. Consols, 91¼ ¼; three and a half per cent. Reduced, 98¼ 1-2; new three and a half per cents. 100¼ 100; long annuities to the 5th of January, 1860, 15¼ 21-16; do new to the 10th October, 1859, 15 1-8; India stock, 256 1-2 258; do bonds, two and a half per cent, par 1 pm; Exchequer bills, 1,000l, 12 14; Consols for the account, 14th July, 91¾ 92 91¾ 92.

French Funds, Paris, May 28—Five per cents 107f 80c 75c 85c 90c; four per cents, 101f 85c; three per cents, 81f 55c 50c 60c; Notional loan, 107f 70c; Bank auctions, 2,275f 2,272f 50c 2,275f.

Sales of U S Bank Stock at N York on the 6th inst: 20 shares at $123 1-2, 25 do 123; 50 do (30 days) 123½; 70 do 123½. On the 7th, 100 shares (60 days) 123; 50 do at 123½; 100 do 123½. On the 8th inst, 200 shares (30 days) 123; 200 do (60 days) 123 1-2. On the 9th, 50 shares at 123 11-16 do 123¼.

Commerce of New York and Liverpool.

The number of American ships that entered the port of Liverpool from New York in the year 1835, was 121; tonnage 63,536. The quantity of Cotton imported into Liverpool from the United States in 1835, was 491,271 bales, in 396 vessels. Amount received in same time in 157 British vessels, 150,570 bales.

New-York, July 9.

Remarks.—We have had unusually oppressive weather for the last few days. We are now in the midst of the dull season—the spring sales having closed, and those of the fall not commenced. A large number of our merchants are absent, and our Exchange and places of business but thinly attended.—The transactions, the past week, have been unusually light. The money market, however, is relieved, and confidence restored. We have had later news from Europe—the only article of interest is the improvement of the cotton market.

Coffee.—No change whatever in prices and but little doing—a large sale of Brazil is announced for the last of this month by auction. Sales since our last as follows: 800 to 1000 boxes Brazil, 11 1/2 a 12 1/2; 160 do Manilla, 12 3/4 a 13; 200 do Domingo, some St Domingo, 11 1/2 a 11 3/4; 1100 to 1200 bags Rio, 11 1/2 a 12 1/2 200 do Laguayra, 12 to 13; 250 St. Domingo, 11 a 11 1/4.

Cotton.—Liverpool dates are received to the 1st Jan. leaving the market firm without supporting an actual advance. The total stock 187000 against 184,509 at the same period last year; and of American, separately, only 92,500 against 160,000. Here there is a better feeling particularly in favor of the fine qualities which have improved 1/4 a 1/2c, in the common and inferior no change, demand steady. The sales of the week have been for shipping and manufacturing at various prices from 15 a 21c.

Sugar.—An unusual light business done this week. The oppressive hot weather, and the absence of many of our inhabitants, has caused the market to be quite neglected. The stock of browns is pretty fair; whites scarce. Sales of the week as follows: 900 boxes Cuba brown, 9 3/4 a 10; 150 hhds Porto Rico, 9 1/4 a 11 1/4; some St Croix, 11 a 11 1/4. Stock on hand as near as we can calculate it, at 12000 boxes brown, 500 do white, 3000 hhds Porto Rico, 2500 do St Croix, 2000 bags Isle of France, 3000 do Manilla.

Spirits.—Whiskey has improved, sales of barrels at 36 a 37c. N E rum, hhds at 40c, bbls at 42c; but little doing in brandy, sales of 15 half pipes E. Seignette brandy, 1 28; 10 do Rochelle, Hivert, a very superior article, 1 35; 10 Champaigne, Maglory, 1 55; and 40 pipes Meder's Swan gin, from wharf, 1 08—By auction, 10 pipes Holland Gin, Stork and Crown brands, sold at 90c. 6 mos.

Flour.—The market has continued firm, with a tendency to improvement. Western very firm at 7 18 a 7 25 and fancy at 7 50. Southern flour is improving, and stock small. Georgetown 8 25 a 8 37—nearly a dollar higher than the Western. The supplies of Western ranges from 4 to 5000 barrels a day, which is pretty fair.

Molasses.—The operations of the week have been very trifling. The market however remains without any change in price.

Provisions.—Beef is dull, while Pork is without the slightest change; sales of lard at 13c.

Exchange.—The establishment of the U States Branches in different parts of the country, with the general relief in the money market, has cut down the rates considerably—it is now no longer difficult to negociate good drafts on different sections of the Union; the rate, however, is almost fifty per cent lower than it was formerly.

Insurance.—This is the season of dividends, we believe all the Marine Companies have declared; some of them have given great dividends. The Atlantic particularly, has given 25 per cent for the last 6 months, this is not only extraordinary, but we believe unprecedented.

Money.—The market is decidedly easier than it was, the bank offerings have materially fallen off—and the banks are enabled to do most of the good paper—it however cannot be concealed that there is a want of bank capital and bank facilities. A very great amount of paper, much greater than formerly, is discounted out doors and consequently at increased rates, the price for money now is about 18 per cent per annum.

Real Estate.—This is usually the dullest, deadest season of the year for Real Estate, but considering the warm weather, much more is brought than usual. The money market being relieved, has given new spirit to speculation, and several parcels have been brought forward, which have brought good prices.

Freights.—The packets for Havre get full pretty readily—those to England find it exceedingly difficult to fill up. Very little offering for southern ports. Some demand for vessels to the Mediterranean and the north of Europe.

Specie.—The exports, for the last three months, have been comparatively nothing while the imports have been very large.

The export last week, viz: from the 1st to the 8th. July, was—

	Gold.	Silver.
To Europe	—	2675
" West Indies	275	—

Stocks.—Although the money market is easier, there has not been much done in stock this week.

New-York, July 9

250 shares U S Bank stocks sold at New York on the 7th inst, from 123 to 123 1/4—on the 8th, 260 do at 123, 30 days; 200 do at 123 1/2, 90 days;—on the 9th, 66 do at 123 3/4; 50 do at 123 1/2; 25 do N. O. City bank, at 104; 200 do N O Gas, at 103 3/4.

The stock market was much depressed at New York on last Saturday. The Daily Advertiser says, "money squeezes among the brokers rather tight. The brokers are almost the only sufferers by the deposit bill. U. S. bank is dull at 123 3/4, large sales of Delaware from 97 to 97 1/2; sale of 500 Morris at 102, buyer 4 mos. The Mohawk R R will probably declare no dividend, in consequence the stock has fallen off to 101 a 101 1/2. Boston and Prov. went down to 111, but revived again with sales at 111 1/4; firm sales of Harlem R R at 81; Utica 122."

17 shs U S Bank			123 1/2 100
40 do	do		123 1/4 100
50 do	do		123 100
7 do	do		123 3/8 100
100 do	do	60 ds b o	124 3/8 100

New York, July 9, 3 P. M.—We have no news here—money market much easier—very hot here until 11 o'clock, when a fresh South wind brought a shower of twenty minutes duration, which lowered the thermometer from 84 to 78, which was news acceptable.

BALTIMORE July 6.

Flour.—The market for all descriptions continues unsettled, and the tendency of prices is upwards. This is owing to several causes, the most prominent of which are the very limited receipts—the smallness of the stock on hand—and not least among these causes, the opinion now generally believed that the new crop of wheat will be materially short.

Provisions.—We note a decline in Mess Pork. Sales of 106 bbls have been made this week, at $22 per bbl. Prime, we quote at $19. No change in beef. There is a fair demand for Western Bacon, and considerable sales made during the week at 10, 10 1-2, a 11 cents, as in quality: very prime only selling as high as the latter price. Western Hams we quote at 13 a 12 cents for prime; middling, 11 cents; shoulders 10 cents per lb.

Sugar.—We note sales by private contract of 100 boxes brown Cuba, at 9 3-4 cents per lb. No other operations in the article, worthy of note, that we are aware of.

Whiskey.—There has been rather more animation in the market for a day or two past, than at the commencement of the week. Holders are asking to-day 33 1-2 cents for hhds and bbls are firm and brisk at 35 cents; wagon price 32 cents, exclusive of the barrel.

BOSTON, July 1.

Coffee.—We notice a sale of 800 bags fair quality St. Domingo for export, at 11 1-4 cts 6 mos. Sales Java in small parcels at 12 a 13 1-2 cents. The stock of prime Green is small, but is sufficient for the present limited demand.

Cotton.—We have only to repeat our former reports, that the demand is confined to small parcels fine qualities, for manufacturers, at our quoted rates. The stock of all descriptions for sale is estimated at 7000 bales. Sales by auction of 47 bales choice New Orleans, at 22 1-2 cts per lb.

Molasses.—The market has improved since our last, and there has been a fair demand. Sales to distillers of 200 hhds Havana, a small part sweet, at 33 1-4c, some lots tart do, at 32 1-2; and a lot Surinam at 35c six mos. Sales to the trade of Havana sweet at 36 1-2c. Guadaloupe 39c, and some parcels Surinam 38 cents per gal. The market closes firm and stock light.

Sugar.—There has been a fair demand for brown Havana, and sales to some extent have been made, but at prices a little below what has been recently demanded. Auction sales of 220 hhds Porto Rico, of cargo brig Beesley, at 8 1-2 a 10 5-8c, and 146 bbls do do, at 8 3-4 a 10 1-8c 6 mos; and 40 bags white Brazil, 10 1-4c per lb 4 mos.

HAVANA, July 4.

Sugar.—Export last week 20,367 boxes. Demand rather brisker and prices a shade higher—ordinary browns 10 1/2; middling yellows 11 1/2; superior, scarce at 12 1/2; whites 14 1/2 for very inferior, to 15 1/2 rls per cwt for good, and few offering.

Coffee.—Export last week 418,800 lbs, some more demand at reduced prices—ordinary 3d, 8 3/4 a 9 per qql good 3d, to low 9d, 9 1/4 a 9 3/4, and firsts 10 to $11 per qql.

Exchange on London 9d, at 8 per cent pm; New York par at 1 per ct pm; New Orleans 1 1/2 per cent discount.

HAVANA, July 5.

Shingles, 4,000; hhds shooks with headings 7 a 9 1/2; Ale light and brisk 3 a 3 6; Beef, no. 1, 2, prime and mess 17 a 19; do jerked Brazil and Monte 000 a 00; do New York and Boston 18 a 20; do smoked 12 a 13; bread pilot 6 a 7 4; candles mould 16 4 a 17; do spermaceti 28 4 a 29; codfish, 50 lbs 2 a 00; do in hhds 4 a 5; Flour, Philad and Baltimore 17 a 17 2; do N Orleans 16 4 a 17; hams, Am, Eastern 16 a 16 4; do N Orleans 15 a 15 4; lard, Am Eastern 18 4 a 19 4; do N Orleans 18 a 19; mackerel no. 3 4 a 4 5 6; pork cargo Eastern and mess 30 a 32; do do N Orleans 28 a 30; do clear 30 a 35; do do in boxes 20 a 22; rice 6 a 6 1.

Exports.—Coffee 1st quality 11 4 a 12; 2d and 3d do 10 a 11; honey 2; molasses 5 a 5 1/2; sugars assorted half white and half brown, 10 1/2 14 1/2 a 12 1/2 16 1/2 white alone 15 a 16; brown alone, 10 a 12; yellow 14 [illegible] Segars, 5 a 90.

100 bbls of best Vanilla beans, just received and for sale by JOHN BELLOW,
july 22–3t 91 Old Levee

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

DAYS OF PUBLICATION—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromised opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—*Martin Van Buren.*

ELECTORS OF THE FIVE DISTRICTS:

1st district .... J. B. PLAUCHE
2d district .... T. W. SCOTT
3d district .... T. LANDRY
4th district .... A. MOUTON
5th district .... P. E. BOSSIER.

Election Returns from the Parish of Rapides.

FOR SENATE.

Richard Winn,	349
S. E. Curry,	350

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Gen. Jas. Walker,	205
Thos. G. Wells,	197
Dr. J. Hull,	174

TEXAS.

The following resolutions were passed in the House of Representatives on the 4th of July, by a large majority.—

Resolved, That the Independence of Texas ought to be recognized by the United States, as soon as it shall satisfactorily appear that it has in operation a civil government, capable of performing the duties and discharging the obligations of an Independent Power.

Resolved, That this House regards with much approbation the determination of the President to take measures for obtaining full information, as to the civil, military, and political condition of Texas.

The recognition of the Independence of Texas, is now left to the President by common consent, is in safe hands; and it is a gratifying circumstance, with which to gild the approaching close of his administration.

Texas.—Persons wishing to emigrate to Texas, are requested to meet this evening, at 8 o'clock at the Mint Hotel, Old Levee, near Esplanade street.

Another Steamboat Burnt.—Steamer Chickasaw arrived last night, and reports that on the 19th July instant, she passed, at Island No 12, steamer Tuscarora. The boat and cargo entirely consumed—the Tuscarora was from New Orleans, with a very valuable cargo.

Latest from Europe.

The packet ship North America, Captain Dixey, at New York, has furnished us with London dates to the 31st May, and Liverpool to the 1st June. Detached extracts will be found in another column. The political news from England is interesting.

The Parliament had resumed its sittings, after a recess of a few days. Lord Melborne, however, had not yet made his appearance in the Lords since the late "untoward affair."

Agitation is still the watchword in Ireland. O'Connell persists in his determination to bring forward his motion for the destruction of the House of Peers. The millions will go with him.

Paris papers are to the 30th, but they are alike destitute of news and interest.

The intelligence from Spain is important. The Spanish Cortes have been dissolved by the Queen, chiefly in consequence of their voting, by a large majority, that the existing ministry did not enjoy their confidence. The resignation of Mendizabal continues to excite regret. The British Legion, under Gen Evans, was at St Sebastian on the 28th May, preparing for vigorous operations. It was expected that an attack would shortly be made on the whole of the enemies line and passages.

Appropriations and Surplus.—The National Intelligencer of the 8th inst. says: "The aggregate amount of appropriations made by the acts passed during the late session of Congress, is about thirty-five millions of dollars. For carrying into effect treaties or suppressing hostilities with the Indian tribes, (exclusive of the expenses of the Army proper,) the amount appropriated is more than thirteen millions and a half of dollars. The appropriations for the Army amount to four millions of dollars; for the Navy, to six millions and a quarter; for fortifications, to nearly three millions; for harbors, to over one million; for the Cumberland road, six hundred dollars; besides three millions of dollars for the Civil List.

Notwithstanding this amount of appropriations, there is no doubt that the surplus in the Treasury on the 1st of January next, subject to distribution under the late act of Congress, will exceed twenty millions of dollars."

The Washington Telegraph, of the 7th inst. has, with its wonted disregard to truth and decency, published a string of lies, only excelled by the boldness and impudence with which they are uttered. The proprietor of the Bee never dictates to, or interferes with the English editor, and the gentleman who conducted the English department of this paper at the time the article commented upon by the Telegraph was written, retired from the editorial chair on the 23d ult. That his course may at times have been vacillating, we shall not attempt to deny; but, that money would prompt him to advocate either the one or the other side of the Texian contest, we do not believe.

The individual who now manages the English side, has no bias either way—if he has the least, it is towards the extension of liberty in every and any quarter of the globe;—and he has given the arguments of those in favor, and those opposed to Texas. What motive the venal editor of the Telegraph could have in publishing such a tirade, we are at a loss to divine. He says he has the best of authority for the statement? The idea must have originated from the fact, of his having so often held himself up for gain. We hope Gen. Green has magnanimity enough to give a refutation to the egregious falsehood to which he has given publicity.

A Pirate. The New York Mercantile Advertiser of the 8th instant, says—"The Dutch galliot Arietta, which arrived yesterday, was boarded on the 8th ult., in latitude 37, 35, long. 59, 18, by a large topsail schooner, carrying about 100 men, apparently Spaniards, who robbed the men of their clothing, &c., helped themselves to dry goods, gin, beef, &c., comprising the cargo, and left the galliot without abusing the captain or crew. The pirate vessel was American built, but they took particular pains to hide her name, by placing a tarpaulin over it."

Wooden Pavement.—The experiment made in Broadway last year, (says the Journal of Commerce) of paving with wood after the Russian mode, has proved entirely successful. No other kind of pavement can be compared to it. Carriages run over it almost without noise, and without racking carriages and horses to pieces like a stone pavement. A project is on foot to pave the whole of Broadway with wood. We do not hesitate to say, it would be a great improvement, al though necessarily expensive.

Mr Jonathan J Coddington, has been appointed to supercede Mr Samuel Gouvenier, as Postmaster of the city of New York. He was expected to enter upon his duties on the 4th inst.

The *Independence*, 74, now fitting out at the Navy Yard, Boston, is ordered to the Brazilian station, under the command of Captain John B Nicholson.

The sloop of war *Boston*, has hauled into the stream and will sail on a cruise in the course of a day or two. Her destination is believed to be the West Indies.

The Governor of Georgia has demanded Jim Henry and other notorious offenders, of Gen Jessup, for trial and punishment under the laws of said state. The former had been previously consigned to the laws of Alabama in which state he was.

At a public dinner to Gen. Dudley, at Newbern, N C, on the 4th inst, the following very gallant toast was quaffed among others:—

The Ladies of North Carolina—Our arms their protection—their arms our reward.

Correspondence of the Bee.

Washington, July 8th, 1836.

This city so lately full of life and bustle, is now if it were deserted. Like the ocean after a storm, all is still and quiet. The political elements have sunk into a calm, after the tempest by which they have been agitated, but it is the calm which proceeds the earthquake. The Presidential election is about to commence—the battle is to be fought, and the armies are arranging themselves for the desperate conflict.—The whole country is again to be thrown into a fever, which will rage till one or the other candidate shall be victorious. A few brief months will decide the question, But whoever may be the victor in this race, he must calculate on a strong and violent opposition to his administration. His bed will not be one of roses—nor, whatever may be the purity of his motives, or the wisdom and utility of his measures, will he be permitted to enjoy political elevation in tranquility and peace. Political life suits only those who are fond of excitement and to whose happiness the stimulus which it administers is necessary—but to the philosopher and man of letters it is not one to be envied. But let that pass!—The tendency of all governments is to extravagance, and the Republican not less than the rest.—It is curious, as well as instructive, if nations could be benefitted by experience, to trace the progress of expenditure under our government since its origin.—At its commencement, and for several years after, a rigid economy in the disbursements of the public money was observed, but as the revenue increased, and especially since the last war, extravagance succeeded to economy, till thousands have become magnified almost to millions. A glance at the appropriation bills of last session will satisfy every one of the truth of this assertion. The various appropriations made this year have amounted to near 35 millions of dollars.—In 1828 exclusive of the public debt they were $13,296,049.—In 1833, $24,257,298, and in 7836, about $35,000,000 From 1796 to 1830 inclusive 41 years, the expenditures of the government amounted to $177,855,746.—*Ex uno disce omnes.* Some ten years ago the expenses of the Library of Congress amounted annually to about $1750. The librarian received a salary of $1500 per annum: and the balance $450 was appropriated for the hire of a servant, fuel, stationary, &c. He was required to attend and did do all the duty appertaining to his office. Now the expenditure is 4,340 dollars for that department—which has a librarian, two assistant librarians and a messenger at 750 dollars per annum.—To check this career of extravagance the distribution bill of the last session will operate beneficially by giving to the states the surplus, which, in the hands of the general government, might lead to greater and more wasteful extravagance and to deeper and more general corruption.

Into one of the bills re-organising some of the departments, an amendment was introduced last session which has produced great commotion and vexation among the clerks. This amendment requires them to attend in their respective offices eight hours in the winter and ten hours in the summer season. The office hours were formerly from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. or six hours nominal attendance. Mr Kendall has issued a circular to each of those he has re-appointed, according to the new law, requiring him not to leave his office, except on necessary calls, during the time the office is kept open—and informing him that he is not to expect preferment or promotion.—In the other departments the clerks are to be allowed one hour and a-half in the winter and two hours in the summer to dinner; to come to the office at 8, leave it at 1, return at 3 and leave it again at 6.—Their salaries have, however, been increased, which will render this additional labor less irksome and unpleasant. The President leaves the city in a few days for the Hermitage to recruit his health.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

New York, July 7.

We have received our files of English papers by the packet ship North America, Dixey, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the first of June. The London papers are to the 31st of May inclusive.

In the House of Commons, Lord Stanley had given notice that when Lord Morpeth proposes the second reading of the Irish church bill he will move, by way of amendment, for leave to bring in "a bill for the conversion of tithe composition into rent charges, and for the redemption thereof, and for the better distribution of ecclesiastical revenues in Ireland."

Mr. O'Connell attempted, on the 30th May, to introduce a petition from Dublin, against the return of Messrs Hamilton and Price, as members from the Irish capital, in the place of himself and his late colleague. It was opposed, however, by the Attorney General, whereupon Mr. O'Connell withdrew the petition.

A petition was presented on the same day against the late election return of Kilkenny. The Supply Bill was also for a time under consideration.

The Duke of Gordon, Lord Lieutenant of Aberdeenshire and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, died on the 28th of May: he was in the 68th year of his age.

The French Chamber of Deputies was engaged in discussing the subject of slavery in the French Colonies.

European Congress.—A letter from Mentz states that preparations are making by Prince Metternich, for a great European Congress, to be held at Johannesburgh, in August or September, in which all the great powers are to be represented. The Treaties of Vienna having been in several respects annulled by circumstances, by the events in France and Belgium, by the abolition of the constitution of Poland, by interventions of all kinds, it will be considered whether fresh stipulations should not be entered into, in harmony with the present state of Europe, and which should be at once acknowledged and signed by all the powers. Galignani says, "We give very slight credence to the contents of this letter."

Paris papers are to the 30th; but they are alike destitute of news and interest. The Messager, in reference to the report respecting a new Congress gives the following as the probable origin of the rumor:—

"It is affirmed that M. Thiers intends to make a tour to the banks of the Rhine, after the close of the session. He may there meet with some great personages in the course of the summer. The emperor Nicholas will come to Ems for the empress, who is going to that place for the benefit of the waters.—The King of Prussia is expected in his Rhenish provinces. Lastly, Prince Metternich is said to intend paying his annual visit to his fine estate of Johannisburgh."

Agitation in Ireland.

Public meetings on all absorbing questions which now agitate Ireland, will be held throughout the country. On Monday a great meeting was held at Drogheda. Waterford will forward a petition praying for a measure of corporate reform as full as that enjoyed by England. At Meath, there is a requisition for a public meeting, signed by the Marquis of Headfort, Lord Cloncurry, and several other peers—by all the baronets—by all the gentry of the country, excepting the Dasany people, and in fact by all the thorough Reformers.

Petitions were preparing at Dover, Leeds, Sunderland, Falmouth, and almost every town in England where a newspaper is published, in support of the demands of the Irish people. The city of London was to assemble on the 31st of May, and various other public meetings for the same object were to be held in other places. The Dublin Evening Post states that meetings to have been so numerous in Ireland that it is impossible to give any thing but a brief notice of them, and adds, that this is the most formidable, the most extensive and best cemented agitation ever witnessed in Ireland. The London Courier closes an account of these proceedings in the following words.

"Wide spread and violent agitation, then, is the present result of the conduct of the Peers. To what it will lead, no human wisdom can foresee, now that the passions of men are inflamed and maddened; any more than human wisdom foresaw they calamities of the French revolution, till the burst in all their horrors on the indignant civilized World. Why have the Peers exposed the country to such peril? Let us merely add, that new Reform Association of Ireland is to take the name of "Anti-Tithe and Corporate Association," thus appealing, by its very title, to one of the principles on which the great bulk of the people of England and Scotland already feel indignant against the established Church, in whose name and whose presumed behalf for the sake of whose tendency all this political turmoil, which threatens the peace and prosperity of the country, has been caused by the Peers.—We must in conclusion, call on the people at once to come forward, and peacefully and firmly declare that the existence of the Peerage and of the established Church of Ireland—if they cannot be otherwise preserved—are not worth maintaining at the price of continual apprehension and collision, leading to civil war, wide spread desolation, and the dismemberment of the Empire."

The London Times, a paper on the other side, seems to admit the extent of the agitation, and alluding to Colonel Napier's expression, remarks as follows:

"Here, then, is raised openly the standard of unshrinking revolution. Destroy the House of Lords and the Long Parliament, consisting of a single House, becomes once more supreme tyrant of the British empire under the name of *Liberty!* The King will not, indeed, be promoted to the rank of President, much less of Protector, while the name of Monarch itself will be discarded as an obnoxious fragment of Church and State. Much is to be deplored that the rough and restless spirit now mischievously at work cannot find some less costly materials for experiment than the ancient institutions of a free and flourishing land—some less precious toys for the caprice of vivacity or ambition than the lives of Englishmen, and the peace and well-being of society."

Greece.

Letters from Athens are to the 12th of April. The affairs of the kingdom are improving. The king of Bavaria had returned from his visit to his son, king Otho.

Spain.

Advices from Spain are to the 23d of May. In the capital a good deal of excitement still existed, on account of the dismissal of Mendizabal and his ministry. Isturitz seems to be universally unpopular, but the Queen persists in retaining him. A dissolution of the Cortes is talked, and believed to be on the eve of taking place. With the fall of Mendizabel the credit of the country has fallen.

On the arrival at Saragossa of the resignation of M. Mendizabal and his colleagues, the National Guard of that place met, and resolved on deputing two of their body to Madrid, there to consult with the representatives of the province on the most proper mode of addressing a representation to the Regent on the expediency of reinstating the Mendizabel Ministry, of dismissing Generals Cordova, Quesada, San Roman and others, and of expressing the Council of Regency."

It was farther resolved, that a correspondence should be immediately opened with the National Guards of Catalonia and Valencia, for the purpose of preparing to march on Madrid should the Regent "persist in being led by the councils of Camarilla:"

No important military operations had taken place since our last previous advices. Cordova left Vittoria on the 21st, at the head of three divisions. After an engagement, in which the carlists were thrown back upon Onate, and in which they experienced considerable loss; he occupied the heights of Sierra de San from Adrian to Aranzazu.

Simon de la Torre, who commanded the Carlists, was wounded. Brigadier General O'Donnel is among the wounded. Cordova took the position of Arlaban in the night of the 23d. On the 24th he was marching on Salinas.

Gen Evans had remained inactive since the action of the 4th, awaiting some movement on the part of Cordova like that above indicated. The forces of Gen. Evans amounted to 11,000. He was expecting reinforcements to the amount of 4000, so that he would resume operations at the head of 15,000 men. Cordova's force is computed at 50,000.

Letters represent the ferment in the capital as continually increasing, and assuming a most alarming attitude. M Isturitz had been for a considerable time closeted with the Queen, and rumors were circulated amongst the best informed circles, and met with considerable credit, that the dissolution of the Cortes had been resolved on. From the provinces we have yet no certain news; but the courier, the bearer of the letters above mentioned, noticed during his progress to the frontier, unequivocal symptoms of turbulence. Accounts from the army were looked for with the greatest anxiety; the consequences of the stoppage of all supplies to that quarter, at the present critical moment, was contemplated with dismay.

The new ministers are most unpopular out of doors. So strong was the public feeling against them, that on the evening of the 16th a patrole was required to escort them home in safety. In the course of the night a mob attacked the house of Galiano, the windows of which they totally demolished, and they would as certainly have murdered the owner, had he fell into their hands. The Regent is sadly perplexed. She begins to feel that she was wrong in giving ear to the base wretches who have contrived to obtain her confidence, but it is too late to yield with dignity, and therefore she looks to Cordova for the means of extricating herself. The extraordinary and immediate success of her arms in the north, can alone relieve the Queen and her Cabinet from their mutual embarrassment.

The credit of the new cabinet is on a par with its popularity. Mendizabal had contracted a loan of thirty millions of reals with the house of Ardouin, of Paris. An agent was sent to pay the money to the president of the council in Madrid, on the 14th inst. On that day Mendizabal was dismissed, and a successor appointed. Isturiz, being in want of ten millions of reals, applied for it in the name of the Government, and tho' the money was payable to Mendizabal as a Minister of the crown, it was refused to the new President of the Council. This mortifying incident was noticed to the Procuradores in the sitting of the 16th, without a syllable condemnatory of the conduct of the Bayonne agent. The plot thickens, and we shall shortly learn the denouement.

From the London Times of May 31.

Money Market and City Intelligence.

MONDAY EVENING—The feeling in the city on Spanish affairs was of a mixed and contradictory nature. The desperate step taken by the new ministry in dissolving the Cortes, seemed a death blow to the credit of the government in this place, and the prices of their securities were declining rapidly without any apparent stop, except the total want of purchasers, when the express arrived with intelligence of a victory over the Carlists by Cordova. This was held to be important beyond the mere event of victory, in having put an end to all doubts respecting the good faith of Gen Cordova, and therefore it counterbalanced in some degree the news from Madrid. Still the situation of affairs is looked upon with views sufficiently gloomy by all who have any stake in the issue, and no one can imagine in what manner the wants of the government are to be supplied, the treasury at Madrid being in so notoriously exhausted a state in the interval between the convocation and the meeting of the new cortes.

To carry on the negociation for a loan, which had been opened by Mendizabal, under such circumstances, is out of the question. At the same time, the step taken by the Queen in dissolving the Cortes, were she even to repent of it, cannot be recalled, unless under such a sacrifice of honor and dignity as she cannot be expected to submit to. Though the victory of Cordova, therefore, has induced a little better feeling of confidence, it can be but temporary; and all reflecting persons are looking to the progress of Spanish affairs with the utmost disquietude and anxiety.

The state of money continues satisfactory. It is not abundant, but is obtainable on fair terms and on good security to any extent that may be desired. The sudden rally in the American exchange is held to be a good symptom, as it now makes it a doubtful speculation to export gold to New York, and the merchants will be less disposed to engage in such operations when they perceive the uncertain state of the market and how quickly it may be turned against them.

The Consol market has been quite steady. The last quotations were 91 5-8 to 3-4 for money, 91 7-8 to 92 for the account; Exchequer bills, 72s to 74s premium.

The extreme depression of Spanish active stock was 38 1-2, and on the rebound it reached 40 1-4, but left off at 39 3-4 to 40. But for some unexpected assistance which the market received in the early part of the day from some parties whose bargains are seldom injudiciously made, there must have occurred a far greater decline. As it is, the market is far from strong. Portuguese 5 per cents left off at 84.

Portugal.

Advices from Lisbon are to the 23d of May, inclusive. The internal affairs of the kingdom are in a satisfactory state. The Members of the Cortes, who had left the capital at the time of the prorogation rather out of humor with the new ministry, are returning in better temper. The Queen had been annoyed by a lady that an interesting change had taken place in her situation; and in compliance with immemorial usage in such cases, the lady making the first discovery, and giving the intimation, has been created a Duchess.

FROM KEY-WEST.

By the schr *Magellan*, Capt Mallory, arrived at this port yesterday from Key-West, we have received a letter from our correspondent, containing the following information:

Key West, July 7, 1836.

"I have to inform you of the loss of the brig Natchez, Capt Tyler, from New-York bound to Mobile, with an assorted cargo. She went ashore on the Florida Reef. The vessel is entirely lost—cargo principally saved in good condition.

"By an arrival from Nassau, N P I have also to inform you, that the Light House at Gun Key has been struck with lightning, and the same seriously injured."

By the above arrival we also received the Key West *Inquirer* of the 2d inst. from which we extract the adjoined.

Key West, June 25.

The barque Hercules, from New-York, bound to Mobile, got ashore on the dry rocks, on Monday 20th inst. She struck lightly on the morning of Tuesday, she received a little assistance, went to sea and proceeded on her voyage.

Case of Salvage.

During the last week the case of the schr Harriet, of Baltimore, was submitted to arbitration, and 31 1/4 per cent awarded on vessel and cargo. Cargo to be sold on the 30th inst. The case of schr U. States, has also been settled by arbitration, and 40 per cent awarded to the salvors.

ABSURDITIES IN DRESS.

These begin with our existence. The young infant is compressed in swaddling clothes, which often bind the trunk of its body like a well hooped keg.

Thus a proper play and development of the viscera is prevented, and a foundation laid for disorder in their functions. The brain on which the heart is incessantly pouring such torrents of blood as predispose it to disease, is confined in its own heat with caps by day and by night, throughout summer as well as winter.

Before the child is able to take the floor, its feet are encased in shoes and stockings; and when it can crawl abroad, they are never suffered to touch the earth, whose impress is almost as necessary to the healthful and perfect growth of man, as to the worm on which he tramples.

All children delight to go barefooted on the ground. It is one of their instincts—they flourish well under it.

From the London Metropolitan, for May.

A GOVERNESS WANTED.

BY MRS. ABDY.

"Our governess left us, dear brother,
Last night, in a strange fit of pique,
Will you kindly seek out for another?
We want her at least next week;
But I'll give you a few plain credentials,
The bargain with speed to complete;
Take a pen—just set down the essentials,
And begin at the top of the sheet!

With easy and modest decision,
She ever must move, act, and speak,
She must understand French with precision,
Italian, and Latin, and Greek:
She must play the piano divinely,
Excel on the harp and the lute,
Do all sorts of needle work finely,
And make feather flowers, and wax-fruit.

She must answer all queries directly,
And all sciences well understand,
Paint in oils, sketch from nature correctly,
And write German-text and short-hand:
She must sing with power, science and sweetness,
Yet for concerts must not sigh at all,
She must dance with etherial fleetness,
Yet never must go to a ball.

She must not have needy relations,
Her dress must be tasteful, yet plain,
Her discourse must abound in quotations,
Her memory all dates must retain;
She must point out each authors chief beauties,
She must manage dull natures with skill,
Her pleasures must lie in her duties,
She must never be nervous or ill!

If she write essays, odes, themes, and sonnets,
Yet not be pedantic or pert,
If she wear none but deep cottage bonnets,
If she deem it high treason to flirt,
If to mildness she add sense and spirit,
Engage her at once without fear,
I love to reward modest merit,
And I give—forty guineas a-year!"

"I accept, my good sister, your mission,
To-morrow, my search I'll begin,
In all circles, in every condition,
I'll strive such a treasure to win;
And if, after years of probation,
My eyes on the wonder should rest,
I'll engage her without hesitation,
But not on the terms you suggest.

Of a bride I have ne'er made selection,
For my bachelor thoughts would still dwell
On an object so near to perfection,
That I blushed half my fancies to tell;
Now this list that you kindly have granted,
I'll quote and refer to through life,
But just blot out—'A Governess Wanted,'
And head it with—'Wanted a Wife!'"

LANDING from French ship Trois Freres, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscriber,
200 boxes orange flower water;
200 do old wine, and former importation;
100 boxes champagne, first quality;
100 do assorted cordials;
50 do Extract of Absynth;
And a large assortment of wines in casks and boxes; Champagne Brandy, of fine quality.
Also, Entitled to Debenture,
Saxony Cloth, French and Swiss Callicoes, Chamber Quillas, Mantillas, Alepinos, Elastic Suspenders and negro blankets.
july 23 OSMIN BIGOURDAN.

FIL D'ECOSSE and superior English Cotton Hose—3 cases Fil D'Ecosse stockings, open worked and embroidered; 3 do English white cotton do, some of the finest imported, landed and for sale by
july 23 ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 19 Chartres st

NOTICE—The subscriber lost yesterday two copies of a plan rolled up, of a tract of land situated in the parish of St Tammany, at Bontoucas, drawn by Mr. A D'Hémecourt. He thinks he left the same at the Post Office. Any person finding the above are requested to leave the same at this office.
july 23 EVARISTE BLANC.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Birmingham, Patterson, Liverpool, H C Cammack.
Ship Shaw, Chase, Gottenburg, A Laufear
Barque Theodore Korner, Williams, Bremen, F Frey.
Brig Commodore Tucker, Robinson, New York, J & J P Whitney.
Schooner Cora Ann, Painnare, Mobile, Master.
Schooner Desire, Liddle, Pensacola, Grivot & Paige.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Porpoise, Martin, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Hilah and brig Borodino; brought up ship Eleanor and schooner Orient. Left the S W Pass on the 21st, at 10, a m. Reports the Pacific towing in two brigs. Nothing more in sight.

Towboat Lion, Hubbell, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Ann Louise, brigs Rolla and Citizen, and schooner Teazer; and to the bar barque Dale. Left the Pass on the 20th in the evening; brought up ship Victoria, brigs Trois Freres and Marcia Jane. Reports off one ship and a brig.

Ship Eleanor, Dorry, Marseilles, 57 days, to Turner & Davis.

Ship Victoria, Smith, 40 days Boston, to master.

Brig Marcia Jane, Sanborn, 42 days Boston, to J Turo.

Brig Trois Freres, Blasi, Marseilles, May 12th, to R B Lefebvre.

Schooner Orient, Morgan, St Marks, to master in ballast.

Steamer Chickasaw, Culver, Louisville.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Birmingham—1619 bales cotton.

Gottenburgh—Per ship Shaw—515 bales cotton and 210 hhds tobacco.

Bremen—Per barque Theodore Korner—705 bales cotton, 224 hhds tobacco, 7 bales do, 16 bales jalap, 11 hhds tobacco.

New York—Per brig Commodore Tucker—109 hhds tobacco, 218 bbls flour, 13 bales cotton, 6 do, moss, 1000 pigs lead.

Mobile—Per Cora Ann—40 bags corn, 120 do oats, 5 kegs lard, 50 bales hay, 1 bbl sugar.

Pensacola—Per schooner Desire—100 bbls bread, 100 do flour, 6 bbls loaf sugar, 22 do vinegar, 20 casks rice, and sundries.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Eleanor—Wine, brandy, oil, and dry goods
Per ship Victoria—Assorted merchandize.
Per brig Marcia Jane—320 tons ice. J Turo.
Per brig Trois Frere—Wine brandy, oil, &c.
Per steamer Chickasaw—320 bbls pork, Demarin & co; 250 sacks corn, 12 bbls beet, Buchanan & Hagan; 11 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 3 boxes twine, Forstall & Bros; 20 ps bagging, 29 coils rope, 2 bales mdze, order; 43 bbls pecans, 100 sheep, and 30 horses, to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Eleanor—H Borrelly, Grandchamp, Legendre and Samory, C V Delmare, J Mager, Quertier & Albert, N A Dufrere, Dumitre, Nicolet & co, J Leblanc, Hermann & co, J Chalarons & Chatignier, J H Field & co, Hedge, Oxnard & co, R Groning & co, N & J Dick & co, C Dousan, E L Bernard, Turner & Davis, J G Dorry, and order.

Per ship Victoria—Godfrey, Blossman & co, Bridge, Vose & co, J Landis, J Thayer & co, H Brown, Slater & Avis, Lambeth & Thompson, A Grant, Bogert & Hawthorn, H R Lee, A Whitmarsh, Wilcox, Anderson & co, Alling & Hyde, J Vairin, Stetson, Avery & co, E Lafonta, Lincoln & Green, A Ledoux, E L Tracy, M & A Tirrell, Harrod & Quarles, Henderson & Gaines, W W Swain & co, Fords & Godwyn, W G Hews & co, Layton & co, F Pascal, R Scanlon, W Holmes & co, A B Bass, S W Oakey & co, Gasquet, Parish & co, J A Merle, Garcia & co, G Whitney & co, C H Grant & co, Dubois & Garreston, A Reed, H Bonabel, Buchanan & Hagan, Caruthers, Harris & co, Buckner, Stanton & co, Frost & co, W & J Grant.

Per brig Trois Freres—R A Lefebvre, N & J Dick & co, R Groning, Quertier & Albert, Oxnard, S Charlaron, O Bigourdan; Field & co, and master.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Eleanor—N A Dufrere, F Mascatelli, J Castillon.

Per steamer Chickasaw—G W Eaton, J Stephenson, R A Nolt, J W Smith, S Forman, A T HAarrison, A Thomas, D Dunlap.

MEMORANDA.

July 5, ship Eleanor spoke ship Portsmouth, 14 days from New Orleans, for Richmond, off Carisford Reef. July 7, spoke schooner Cleopatra, off the Tortugas, hence for Havana. 12th—spoke ship Flavius, 3 days from S W Pass for Hamburg.

Steamer Chickasaw left Louisville, July 15. Reports the Ohio falling. 19th—passed steamer Tuscarora, burning at Island No 12; cargo and boat entirely consumed—no lives lost.

Hence at Trieste, May 25 b, the Empire, Baker.

Hence at Liverpool, May 29th, the Henry Lee, in a leaking condition, having been aground on the bar of the Mississippi; 27th, hence the Annawan, Bassis, July 1st, ship Hyperion.

Hence at Hamburg, 16th May, the Axel, Hillman.

Hence at Boston, July 4, the Nelson, Maybee.

Hence at New York, July 9, ship Louisville, Palmer; barque Plato, Chase, 19 days; brig Coral, Doughty, 25 days.

Cleared at Baltimore for this port, July 7, brig Opelousas.

Cleared at New York for this port, July 8, ship Saratoga, Hathaway.

Hence at New York, July 5, barque Gazelle, Eldridge, 21 days, brig William Jones, Ames: ship Vicksburg.

Hence at Baltimore, July 6, brig Patriot, Hammond; in 13 days. On the 2d spoke schooner Cumberland, hence for Baltimore, who had lost on the 27th June, a passenger by the name of James M'Crady, an engineer; brig Agenoria, Church, 18 days.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, July 4, ship Chester, Watson.

Hence at Philadelphia, ship Robert Morris, Singer 21 days; brig Ann and Leath, Booth, 17 days; brig Swan, Snell, 22 days.

Cleared at Boston for this port, July 1, ship Ohio, Barker; 2d ship Newport.

Up at Philadelphia for this port, ship Renown, Goldsmith; brig Henry, Morrell.

Ship Montezuma, Barr, hence for London, was spoken June 26th, 15 miles from Sombrera Keys, out 8 days.

Neither the captain nor consignees of the French brig Trois-Frères, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the same. july 23

Consignees per French brig Trois-Frères, from Marseilles, are requested to send their permits on board. july 23

For Campeachy—The French brig Trois Frères, captain Blazé, 170 tons burthen, per register. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite Madison street, or to R A LEFEBVRE,
july 23 10 Toulouse street

For New York—The brig Marine, Smith master, can carry on deck from 50 to 60 bales cotton or moss, and has room for a few more passengers. Apply to
july 23 R GRONING & CO.

For Freight or Charter—A newly coppered ship, 1100 bales burden, now on the opposite side of the river—is in complete order for a voyage, and will move to any part of the Levee. Apply to july 23 HARROD & QUARLES.

MARSEILLES SOAP—393 boxes blue marbled Marseilles soap, of superior quality, and entitled to debenture, landing from brig Trois Frères, for sale by july 23 R GRONING & CO.

BACON—75 hhds, sides and shoulders, for sale by
july 23 JOSEPH LANDIS, 14 Poydras st

WANTED to Hire—A female servant. Apply to EDW GOTTSCHALK,
july 23 105 Chartres st

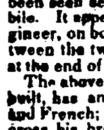
FOR SALE—Two talented slaves; one is a Negress, 26 or 27 years old, good cook, washer and ironer, good house servant, very faithful, with her daughter, ten years old, both are fully guaranteed.

The other is a griffe woman, 24 years old, excellent seamstress, very good house servant, speaking but English, of a very quiet and easy temper, and also fully guaranteed.

For further information, apply to No 119, Royal st., between St Louis and Conti streets july 23

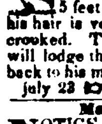
CARGO of the French brig Les Trois Frères, from Marseilles, for sale by the subscriber, viz:
50 casks red wine, brand of Poncet and Fils; 50 do do do Bethfort; 50 do do do Pourral and Lamenta; 75 do do do Armand de Guigne, 225 cases Muscat wine, brand of Poncet and Fils; 200 baskets Olive Oil, Plagnol's brand; 100 half baskets do do do; 185 baskets of 18 half bottles do do; 25 cases fruit in vinegar; 12 bottles assorted; 25 do Olives Verdales do; 25 do Pickles do; 10 do Capers do; 10 do Anchovies do; 25 do Rectified Orange Flower Water; 50 baskets Vermicelli; 2 jars sausages; 337,500 fine half size corks, in bags containing 1000 and 500 each; 50 hampers each; 100 empty bottles; 50 jars, assorted sizes; 5 balds soft shell almonds. R A LEFEBVRE,
july 23 10 Toulouse st

STRAY HORSES—Was brought to the undersigned, Syndic of the 2d Ward, of the Parish of St Bernard, on the 20th day of the same instant, an Iron Gray Horse, having several white spots on both sides of the back where the goes saddle; a white spot on the left side of the neck, and also the end of the tail white. If the said horse is not claimed before the 7th of the month of August, he will be sold at auction, at 10 o'clock of the same day by the undersigned, Syndic, of the 2d Ward, of the Parish of St Bernard.
july 23 JOSEPH SOLIS, Syndic.



One Hundred Dollars Reward.—One hundred dollars reward and all expenses paid, if lodged in the jail of this city, the griffe named JOHN, calls himself also Colman, and may have assumed another name. The said griffe left my plantation in 1833, passes himself off as free—he has been seen several times at the Rail Road and at Mobile. It appears that he is at present engaged as Engineer, on board of one of the steam boats plying between the two ports, having been seen six days ago at the end of the Rail Road acting in that capacity.

The above slave is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built, has an agreeable countenance, speaks English and French; he is easily recognized by a large scar across his breast, of 2 to 2 1/2 inches in length, and which is raised above the skin the thickness of the finger. P. TROUARD.
Parish of Jefferson, July 23, 1836. 4t



Twenty Dollars Reward—Runaway from his master's residence on the 21st July, the negro named Field, aged about 23 or 24 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout and very strong; his hair is very thick and one of his legs is rather crooked. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge the said negro in the city jail, or bring him back to his master, No 26 New Levee.
july 23 D'AQUIN & BROTHERS.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at 12 o'clock at the office of the Mayor the works of carpentry, masonry, joinry, smithery, painting, glazing, &c., necessary for the completion of the new prisons of the city, will be adjudged to the lowest bidder. Undertakers who wish to contract for the said works, are requested to call at the office of the Mayor, before the day hereby fixed for the adjudication, in order to see the plans and specifications.
july 16 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

Sales at Auction.

BY P. L. B. DUPLESSIS.

ON Thursday, 4th day of August next, at noon, at the new Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, will be sold ten lots of ground, situated in the suburb Lafayette in the square No 20, bounded by Jackson, Chesnut, Phillippa and Poplar streets.

Lots No 1, 2, 3 and 4, fronting on Jackson street Rail Road, and measuring each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines by 127 feet in depth—lots No 1 and 2 forming the corner of Jackson and Chesnut streets—lots 5 and 6 measure each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Poplar street, by a depth of 159 feet, and bounded in the rear by lots 9 and 10, measuring each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Chesnut street, by 159 feet in depth.

Lot 7, forming the corner of Poplar and Philippa streets, measures 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Philippa street, by 127 feet in depth, and front on Poplar street—lot No 8 adjoins lot No 7, and of same dimensions.

Terms of sale—One third cash, and balance at one and two years credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment. For further particulars, see plan at New Exchange.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before H. B. Cenas, esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. july 23 7t

BY E FORSTALL & CO, Auctioneers.
Office No 40, Camp street

WILL be sold on the 2d of August at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade, the lease of the whole house No 37, Camp street, surrendered by Ketchum and Lubbock to their creditors. Said lease will expire on the first of November next. july 23-6t

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, A M, at his auction store, 20 packages of assorted British Goods. july 23

BY P. E. TRICOU.

WILL be sold this day, Saturday, 23d instant, at half past 4 P M on the Levee, between Notre Dame and Poydras streets, landing from brig Quito, from St Jago de Cuba,
160 hhds sugar;
200 boxes white sugar.
Terms—$500 cash; $500 to $1000, 60 days; $500 to $1000, 90 days; and over $1000, four months, for approved endorsed paper. july 23

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
38 Dozen Collins & Co. Axes.

ON Tuesday, the 26th instant, will be sold at half past 11 o'clock, precisely, by order of and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, at Auction Store, No 20, St Louis street, 38 dozen of Collins & Co Axes, damaged on board the ship Yazoo, on a late voyage from New York, and sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.
Terms—Cash. july 23

BY WM. FLOWER.
Damaged Cotton at Auction.

WILL be sold at public auction on Saturday afternoon, 23d inst, at 5 o'clock, about 150 bales Cotton, part of which damaged.
Terms—Cash. july 23

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold, on Saturday this 23d inst, at 10 o'clock, at his Auction store, for account of whom it may concern, by order and under the inspection of the Wardens of the port,
1 Bale of Blankets, imported and damaged on board the ship Ellen Brooks, capt. Nodman, from Liverpool.
july 22

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday 23d July 1836, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, 27 lots of ground situated in the new faubourg Marigny, as follows:

1 Square No. 44, in the vicinity of Esplanade street, 4 lots of ground, designated as Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, being the corner of Morales and Annette streets. On lots No 1 and 2, the frames of a house on each is raised on a brick foundation; each house of 4 apartments, the whole in perfect order.

2. Square No 32—5 lots designated as Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, forming the corner of Bagatelle and Girod streets.

3. Square No 27—7 lots designated as Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, being the corner of Union and Girod sts.

4. Square No 28—2 lots designated as Nos 1 and 2, situated in Frenchmen street, between Girod and St John the Baptist streets.

5. Square No 22—3 lots designated as Nos 3, 4 and 5, being at the corner of Union and St John the Baptist streets.

6. Square No 33—6 lots designated as Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, being the corner of Union and Genius streets

Thirty valuable lots of ground, situated in suburb Tremé, in the First Municipality, viz:

1. One lot situated in Main street, between Villere and Robertson streets.

2 Four very valuable lots, designated as Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, being the corner of Marais street and of the Bayou road.

3. One very valuable lot, very high and dry, situated in Esplanade street, about Claiborne street and near Mr. Milne's house. On said lot there is a new house, built of brick between posts, divided in two apartments with fire places; 2 closets and a gallery—the whole entirely new and in the very best order. The sidewalks are to be made of curb stones, at the expense of the corporation.

4. Twenty one lots, very high and dry land, situated near Esplanade street, towards the Bayou road. The sidewalks fronting four of these lots, situated on Esplanade street, are to be made of curb stones, at the expense of the corporation.

5. Three lots high and dry ground, near Esplanade street, on the road to Terre Haute, opposite the house of Mr. Bringier, General Surveyor.

All the plans relative to the sale of this property will be exposed at the Exchange.

Lithographic plans and terms of sale will be distributed to purchasers at the time of sale.

Acts of sale before L Feraud, notary public.
july 22 2t

BY N. BARNETT, SEN.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 23d inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
128 lots of ground, situated at Beloxi, as per plan, now exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—All sums under $100 cash, over that amount, 6 and 12 months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Y. Lewis, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

Also—46 valuable lots of ground, situated in Faubourg Franklin, being squares No 116 and 117, as per plan, which will be exhibited on the day of sale.
Terms—At sale. july 20

BY DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold, on Saturday 23d July, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
MARIE, aged 21 years, somewhat of a cook, ironer and washer, good character, fully guaranteed against all vices and diseases prescribed by law, and acclimated.

Terms—6 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before Wm. Christy, not. pub. july 20

West Pascagoula Property for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first day of August next, on the premises, if not before disposed of at private sale, about

111 Acres of Land,

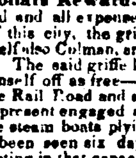
belonging to the succession of Charles Lee, fronting partly on Pascagoula river, and partly on the Bay—together with all the improvements thereon; consisting of a first rate

STEAM SAW MILL,

with smith shop and Engineer's house, which front on the river and bayou, and a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, smoke house, garden, fine orchard, &c. All large and comfortable, fronting on the Bayou and adjoining McRae's Hotel. The situation is one of the most healthy and pleasant on the lakes, owing to the height of the land, the fine growth of live oak, hickory and cedar, and the sea breeze. Oysters and fish, both fresh and salt water, are found in great abundance, besides all sorts of game. There are several springs and a good well of excellent water on the place.

For further particulars, apply to Chas. Lee, corner St. John and Perdido streets, New Orleans, or on the premises. july 11

HANDSOME PROPERTY,
SITUATED AT BILOXI, FOR SALE EITHER AT PRIVATE SALE, OR AT AUCTION.



This property consists of half an arpent in front of the sea shore, by twenty arpents in depth, situated in the most central part of the village, and opposite the pass of the two whales, on which is built a wooden frame house, entirely new, and lately painted with care and taste, ready for the reception of a family. The house is built on stakes and consists of four apartments, two of which are built 16 feet by 14 and 10 feet high, lined with yellow pine, and the other two are 14 feet by 10 having a gallery before and behind: the flooring is all cypress and jointed. In one word, the property is in perfect order and condition.

The above property is bounded on one side by that of Mr. John Delaunay, and on the other, by that of Mr. G. Brunett—it is also cleared two and a half arpents in depth, one arpent of which is enclosed by palisades, in the middle of which is built the house.

The plan is now at the Exchange.

If the property is not sold between this and the 30th inst. at private sale, it will on that day be sold at auction, at Hewlett's Exchange, by F. Dutillet & Delery, public auctioneers.

Terms—Six months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. G. Brunet, No 60, Ursuline street, who will remain until Sunday; after that, to himself at Beloxi. july 15

NOTICE.—Mr. Fernandez Lamee, purchaser of the slave Seraphine, sold by M. Bonnett, sen., Auctioneer, on the 9th instant, is requested to call within ten days from this publication, at the office of Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, in this city, in order to fulfil the terms of said auction sale. Said delay being over, said slave will be resold at Hewlett's Exchange, for his account and risk. july 20 7t

120,000 Havana Segars, for sale at low prices, by
july 20 J ROBERT & CO, 117 Royal st.

DURING the absence of the subscribers from the city, Henry L. Bennett, Esq. of the firm of Bullitt, Shipp & Co, is our authorized agents.
july 21 ROBERT FERRIDAY & CO.

STOCKS Wanted—Wanted to purchase stocks in the Draining Company, Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, Commercial Bank, and Citizens' Bank. Apply at 119 Royal street, between St Louis and Conti. july 18-8t

FOR SALE—A large lot of Boilers and Sugar Mills. Apply to
july 8 B. MARIGNY.

FOR SALE—Several squares of ground situated at Mandeville, suitable for gardens, &c. Apply to
july 13 BERNARD MARIGNY.

NOTICE to the Public—Francois Lafargue requests that no account due to Julien Troteau be paid, as said individual has absented himself from the country, and as he is sueing the latter so as to obtain judgment against him.
july 15 FRANCOIS LAFARGUE.

LOST—On the 14th instant, a pocket book, containing Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Any person finding the same with its contents, will, by leaving it at the Mayor's Office, receive a liberal reward.
july 16-2t ROCCO PIETRI.