LATEST DATES.

New York	july 10	Liverpool	june 3
Boston	july 9	London	june 2
Philadelphia	july 10	Havre	may 24
Baltimore	july 11	Paris	may 31
Charleston	july 12	Bordeaux	may 18
Washington	july 12	Madrid	may 20
Mexico	june 21	Cadiz	may 8
Tampico	may 21	Havana	july 4
Vera Cruz	june 12	Velasco	june 8

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 8.

50 shares U S B cash 110
5 do do 119

NEW YORK, July 10.

50 shares U States Bank 30 days 109½

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK July 10.

The news from England by the Oxford, does not give us any brighter hopes. From the nature of the intelligence carried out by the Roscoe, that sailed hence on the 9th of May, the Bank of England refused any further assistance to the American houses.—This step, however necessary, will only tend to attract public attention still more to the already crippled state of our affairs, and consequently induce a greater degree of mistrust in American securities.

The failures of Messrs Wilson & Co, and Timothy Wiggins, Esq, are but the beginning of a series of bankruptcies that will certainly follow the intelligence of the real state of affairs on this side of the water.—The English journals hold the most gloomy language in regard to the revolution then going on in this country.

What will they say when they hear of the general wreck of banks, bank credit, government credit, and all? Will not the news of this catastrophe strike deep into the confidence of the English people in bank paper? We fear for the worst.

Stocks to day opened at fair rates, but fell down at the close considerably, as will be seen by reference to our sales.

But little doing in specie. Rates are declining a shade.

To show the irregular state of our exchange, we may mention the sale of Bank checks for $5000 on Philadelphia at 3/4 per cent discount.

To morrow we anticipate a further decline in stocks. In fact we know not where it will stop. The fall in American securities, in London, will throw them down to almost worse than nothing.

On the operations of the city banks, the Arrangement Completed with the country banks has not had as yet, time to produce any effect. The notes of several banks in New Jersey and Connecticut are taken in payment of debts by many of the city institutions.

Sale of Stocks at the N York Stock Exchange.

50 U States Bank, 109½
150 Phenix do 100,
10 Merchants Ex.do 100,
425 Del and Hudson 73½ a 73,
35 Morris Canal 73 a 73,
60 Farmers Trust 96½ a 96,
20 Am Life and Trust 87,
15 Ohio Life and Trust, 97½,
50 N O Gas Co 82,
50 Ocean Ins Co 110,
60 Jackson Ins 90 a 89,
30 Washington Ins 50,
19 North River Ins 75,
55 Fireman's Ins 82 a 80,
50 Mohawk R R 72 a 71 1/2,
10 Paterson R R 51,
255 Harlem R Road, 60
5 Union Ins Co 75,
50 Boston and Wor 96,
50 Boston and Prov 99½,
50 N J and J R R, 89 1/2
160 Utica RR 117 3/4, a 117 7/8
50 Canton a 53 1/2,
249 Long Island, 63 1/2 a 63,

Prices of Specie in City Bank Bills.

American Gold 101 08 1/2 a 110,
Sovereigns 5,90 a 5,40,
Spanish Dollars 112 a 112 5/8,
Mexican 110 1/2 a 111,
Five franc pieces 1,01,
Patriots 16 5/8 a 16 7/18,
Half Dollars 1,08 5/8 a 1,09,
Doubloons 17 3/8 a 17 7/8.

BOSTON, July 8.

Cotton—We learn of nothing doing in this article which requires particular notice; the sales are extremely small, and prices without variation.

Sugar—In consequence of the stock of box sugars being nearly exhausted, holders have obtained a further advance: sales of about 2 0 boxes Havana Brown good quality 9 a 9½c, and prime 9¾c, 40 do White 11c 150 bags Brazil White 9 1/4c per lb, 4 and ms; 100 mts Benares 10 1/2 a 10 3/4c per lb 6 ms. By auction, 20 hhds New Orleans 6 1/2 a 6 7/8c, and 24 bbls 6 5/16c per lb, 4 ms. Considerable large shipments of Manilla are going forward to Europe from first hands, but we learn of no sales.

Tobacco—Sale of 60 bales Cuba (called filler) at 12 1/2c per lb cash; bhd Tobacco remains neglected.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.

The river is still in good order. Business dull.—The weather has been warm, and there has been an unusual quantity of rain. The Indian corn crops thro' the country are very promising.

Bacon, Lard, and Flour are without any change.

Bagging and Rope—There have been some light sales of bagging at 20 a 25 on six mos. A good article may be purchased at 20 at six mos Rope is worth about 8.

Groceries—The feeling in Coffee continues to improve. Sugar is dull at former quotations. Good Teas are generally held at 80 a 85, though we know of some held at 75 cash.

Whiskey, common, sells to day at 28.

Tobacco—No change and little doing.

Money Matter—There is no reason to suppose that things will grow any worse, or prices in general decline further. Those who have money held up for chances of speculation may as well bring it into play. The foreign debt, since the suspension of specie payments, has been paid off very rapidly, specie has declined in New York, and things look favorable to an early resumption of specie payments. In the operation of the Kentucky banks, every thing promises greater ease in the money market of that place. The Bank of Louisville no longer makes any calls upon notes satisfactorily secured. The Northern bank continues to call 10 per cent. The Bank of Kentucky has all along, since the suspension, gone on the policy of releasing as much as she drew in, and yet her circulation has in that short period been reduced upwards of $30,000. She, therefore, has it in her power to expand her circulation as much as any probable occasion may require.

We understand, that the Cotton crops are very promising. This favors higher prices in bagging and bale rope. On the other hand, the cotton planters have this year, owing to the comparatively low price of cotton and the difficulty of procuring provisions, planted an unusual quantity of Corn, which will greatly decrease the demand upon the corn growing States for that article, and likewise tend to lower the price of pork next fall.

CHARLESTON, July 11.

Cotton—Our market for Upland Cotton remains without change.

Rice—Our rates of the past week have been maintained. Strictly prime Rice, which is scarce, is held at $3,75.

MOBILE, July 15.

The business of the past week, has been about as may be expected at this season of the year, with, however a few fresh days.

Cotton—During the last week the business doing in this article has been very limited, owing to the stock on hand. The sales of the week range from 7 to 10 1/2 agreeably to quality. Better qualities would command higher prices. Arrived since our last 441; exported 331 bales, leaving on hand and on ship board 8176 bales.

MATANZAS, July 5.

Since we last had this pleasure, none of your favors have reached us. Clayed Sugars are in demand, particularly the finer sorts, which are unusually scarce —of Muscovado Sugar, there is a large stock, principally of middling and low quality and can readily be purchased at our quotation. Coffee continues dull, and but little is doing in Molasses.

The last sale of Rice was at 12 1/8 rs. The market is rather scantily supplied with good Lard. We refer to annexed Price Current."

MATANZAS, July 5.

Beef, Prime and No 2, 8 4 a 10; do Jerked, 5 4 a 6 0; do do U S 6 a 7 0; Bread, Pilot, 6 a 7; Butter, yellow 17 0 a 20; Candles, mould, 19 a 21 0; Cheese, Am. 14 0 a 15 0; Cider, 3 4 a 4 0; Codfish, 3 2 a 3 6; Flour Am 18 0 a 19; Hoops 30 0 a 00 0 0; Hams Am 15 a 16 0, Lard, 13 0 a 14; Lumber, W P 20 0 a 24 0, do P P 23 0 a 28 0; Mackerel, 5 0 a 6 0; Nails, cut 6 2 a 7 2, Onions, 4 0 a 6; Potatoes, 1 0 a 1 4; Pork, Mess, 19 0; a 20 0; do Prime, 16 0 a 17 0; Rice 6 0 a 0 0; Soap yellow, 7 4 a 8 4, Shooks, Hhds 1 0 a 1 3, do Box, 0 4 0 a 6. Sugars, assorted, half white half brown 5 8 a 9 12; do white alone 9½ a 11½, do brown do 5 a 6. do yellow do 6½ a 7½; Coffee 1st quality 7 0 a 7 4: do 2d [illegible] 3 a 6 4; Molasses, 34 galls 0 3 a 2½; Honey [illegible]

Exchange—On London 6 a 9 per ct prem; U S northern ports, nominal; N Orleans do

Freights—To Europe, per ton £3 00 a 0 00; T S. box Sugar, $1 a 00; Coffee per lb to a 0, Molasses, hhds of 110 gal 2 a 2½.

HAVANA, July 4.

The Otranto's Rice was sold at 12 1/2 rs and the Catharine's brought the same price at Matanzas—there are no new arrivals, and the article is scarce and wanted, and would now fetch 12 1/2 to 13 rs. If therefore no large recent supplies have left your port, could not err to ship freely.

Our Sugar market is brisk and somewhat scantily supplied: assorted qualities are at 5 1/9 to 7 1/1 rs—White, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2, Brown and Yellow, 5 to 7 1/2. Coffee 5 to 7 per quintal, Molasses 3 rs per keg.

Exchange on London, 7 to 8d prem; on the U S no transactions.

HAVANA July 4.

Rice, last sale 11 1/2 rials. The last accounts from England have produced a favorable impression here, and Sugars are somewhat scarce at 5 9 to 7¼ rs for assorted qualities white 9 2 to 10 1/2; brown and yellow 5 to 7 1/2. Molasses 3 1/2 rs per keg.

Exchange on London 7 a 8 prem, on the U S no transactions.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

LIVERPOOL June 2.

The Cotton market has been active since our last and prices have been sustained full. The sales last week were 30,000, and this week nearly on the same scale so far. There is very little doing in any other article, and the markets are generally dull.

The Cotton market yesterday was very brisk. Sales of the week reaching 40,000 bags with an advance of 1 a 1/4 per lb. But we fear now that this advance will be again lost.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.

The demand for Cotton received a little check on Monday, in consequence of the gloomy accounts received on that day from America; but on the whole we have had a good inquiry and steady market through out the week, which closes at about 1/4d advance on American descriptions, and previous rates for kinds. As the year 1829 is now frequently referred to as the lowest point recorded of the market as regards prices, in comparing the quotations and stock at this period of that year with our present supply and prices we have only to remark that the weekly consumption of 1829 was estimated at 14,381 bags, and that of last year 19,452 bags; it is needless to observe that the pressure upon prices during the former year was the result of a large supply and relatively small consumption, while on the present occasion the existing derangement of money matters is the primary cause of our present low rates, and until the pressure is entirely removed we cannot hope to have any permanent improvement in the market.

Speculators have taken 3000 American and 400 Surat; and exporters 1000 American, 600 Surat and 100 Madras. 450 American 250 Bahia, 600 Egyptian and 200 Surat have been forwarded into the country last month unsold. The sales to day are about 7000 bags of all kinds. One vessel from Mobile and one from Savannah yet to report. The import this week is 13,249 bags, and the sales are 40,880 bags, and the sales 40,290 bags viz: 30 Sea Island 17d a 20d; 30 stained do 7 3/4; 6650 Upland 4 5/8 a 7¾; 15,770 New Orleans 4¾ a 8, 8060 Alabama &c 4 1/2 a 7, 1860 Pernambuco 8 a 9 3/4, 1000 Bahia 5 3/4 a 8; 300 Maranham 6 1/2 a 8 1/2; 1230 Laguira 4 3/4 a 7 1/2; 640 West India 5 1/2 a 10 Smyrna 7; 360 Egyptian 8 a 10; 110 Madras 3 a 5; 20 Manilla 6; 3840 Surat 3 a 5.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.

Ashes—There have been frequent inquiries for Montreal Pots, but there is no improvement in prices. 300 to

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300 bags have been sold at 34s 6d, & some small parcels of Pearls at 29s to 30s.

Rice—The sales are 2400 bags East India, at 11s for very ordinary, and 13s to 13 6d for good to fine; and 30 tierces Carolina at 20s per cwt duty paid.

Sugar—In consequence of the improved accounts from Jamaica, the market has recovered the depression noticed last week, and the sales amount to 1500 hhds chiefly at very steady prices. 1500 bags Mauritius at the previous rates, and 800 bags low white Bengal at 60s per cwt. No sales Foreign Sugar.

Tobacco—The sales of the month amount to about 1510 hhds, of which 1085 were Virginia leaf 236 stem med Kentucky leaf, and 187 stemmed; 800 hhds were taken for Scotland, 283 for Ireland, 360 for exportation, 300 on speculation, and the remainder by the trade. Since the commencement of the month, 300 hhds have been disposed of chiefly to the trade.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.

The sales since Friday amount to 24,000 bags, of which, 5060 bags are sold to day. Prices are lower 1/4d, for all descriptions above 4 1/4d per lb; the lower Cotton brings the same prices as last week. The arrivals since Friday are, 8 vessels from the U S, and 1 from Egypt.

HAVRE May 23.

Beeswax has remained stationary. We have received 28 bags from New York by Utica.

Coffee—The demand has been generally languid, since our last report. Some parcels of old and ordinary St Domingo were bought yesterday, at a reduction from our last rates.

Cotton—As far as it is possible to judge from the irregular prices which have existed during the last eight days, the common sorts of U States short staple have experienced a further decline of 5 to 7 1/2 centimes per 1/2 kilo since our last report; on the finer qualities of the same kind of Cottons, there has been little or no change.

Hops—10 bales American, first sort, have been sold to a brewer at 85 rls per 1/2 ko duty paid.

PARIS, May 31.

Bourse—The French funds were quite stagnant during the whole of Wednesday, nor could the settlement than taking place disturb them. Spanish actives were a shade better, owing to hopes of the payment of the November Coupons, so often promised. This however, will not take place before the 10th of June, if it does then, though the people seem to have faith in the renewed protestations of the Spanish agents. Active Bonds rose 1/4 on the strength of this report, opening at 24 1/2, and closing at 24 3/4.

Bargains for Money in Stocks recognized by the Syndicate.

Five per Cents, 108 40 a 50; Four per Cents, 99f 50; Three per Cents, 79f 50c 55c 79f 60c; Bank Actions, 2440f; Obl of the City of Paris, Fourper Cents, 1190f; Rentes de Naples 99f 70, 65c; Roman Loan, Five per Cent, 101 5/8; Spanish Active Debt, 24 24 1/4 1/8 24 24 1/8 1/4 3/4 1/2 3/8 1/2 1/4 5/8 3/4; Passive do, 5 5/8 3/4 Ditto, 3 per Ct 29 1/8 3/4; Haitian Loan, 825f.

Exchange on London—One month, paper, 25f 23c; money 25f 35c; three months, paper, 25f 17 1/2c, money 25f 17 1/2c.

THE BEE.

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

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

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1837

☞ Persons indebted to this office, either for subscription or advertisements, are requested to settle their accounts—if they do not comply with this notice immediately after its third insertion, their accounts will be handed over for judicial proceedings.

Our Carriers.

It has come to our knowledge that some of our carriers sell the papers in the street. Such conduct is unauthorized—the papers in the hands of the carriers are intended for subscribers only—and consequently the sale or purchase of them is an injury to us and to our subscribers. We hope to suffer no further wrong from this cause, and are determined hereafter to prosecute any one who may be guilty in this matter, be he seller or purchaser.

Loss of Steamboat Nick Biddle.

The steamboat Robt. Morris, from Pittsburg, reports that on the 15th inst. about midnight, 50 miles above Vicksburg the steamer Nick Biddle was snagged and, immediately sunk—part of the hurricane deck under water—officers crew and some of the passengers saved—10 deck passengers are known to be lost, probably more.

Mr Stein and the firemen.

On Saturday last Mr Stein gave a collation to the firemen at the water works, and it was certainly a splendid affair. About 250 gentlemen, belonging to that most efficient and useful corps assembled, and were received by their worthy and respectable entertainer with a profusion of hospitality that could not easily be surpassed. Good humour pervaded the assemblage, heightened by oceans of good wine and every kind of good cheer. When the dews of evening began to fall the party retired, pleased with their host and with one another.

By the new arrangements made by the owners of the steamboat Columbia, she will, tomorrow and every subsequent Wednesday, at 7 o'clock in the morning, and on Saturdays at 7 o'clock P M, depart for the Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, and East and West Pascagoula. The many conveniences afforded by this boat will not fail to insure to her a full share of the public patronage.

Tornado.

A tornado of unexampled violence was felt at a place called South Hanover in Indiana, on the 5th instant. About fifteen houses were overturned and laid in ruins, some of which are said to have been substantial brick buildings, and trees of the largest size were torn up and blown to pieces. All the buildings in the village are totally wrecked or seriously damaged. All this destruction was wrought in less than five minutes. The most wonderful part of the account is that not a life was lost.

The Courier is welcome to make any comments it chooses upon our opinions respecting the conduct of the banks. We have a right to expect, however, that those opinions shall not be misrepresented. We never said, as the Courier of last evening alleges, that the banks ought to buy specie to redeem their circulation. We did say and we now repeat that the banks could at a very trifling sacrifice procure specie enough to redeem all their small notes, and thus remove one of the most crying evils they have inflicted upon the community—the want of a metallic medium for the every day purposes of domestic economy. We are not willing to be held responsible for opinions that we never entertained. We are aware that a majority of the banks have brought their affairs to such a condition that it would be folly to expect them to redeem the whole of their circulation with specie.—They are bound, however, by the strongest obligations of duty to do every thing in their power to accomplish that object. Their apologist in the Courier cannot extenuate the mischiefs they have produced, or avert the torrent of indignation they have brought upon themselves.

The genious of Liberty.

We are glad that under this title a new paper will shortly be issued at the town of Opelousas in this state, by Mr E D Davis. In the prospectus, which is neatly written the editor declares that he will "render a firm and undeviating support to the Democratic Republican Cause". We wish him success in his noble undertaking—and are gratified to learn that before his prospectus was printed he had already 300 names on his subscription list. This circumstance is auspicious to the prospects of the editor—and indicates the strength of the Republican party in the western parishes of this state.

Later from England.

The packet ship Oxford has arrived at New York, from Liverpool, with dates of that place to the 3d and of London to the 2nd June inclusive. The news by this arrival relative to financial affairs, is highly interesting. The packet ship Roscoe had arrived at Liverpool having sailed the day before the general suspension of the New York banks. The Dry Dock Bank, it will be recollected, stopped some days previously. This intelligence of the Dry Dock Bank appears to have occasioned the utmost consternation through all branches of the commercial community. But we are inclined to believe that it was something more than the disordered affairs of the Dry Dock that gave rise to this alarm. The directors of the bank of England and other persons engaged in trade, undoubtedly received from their correspondents in N. York, some intimation of the suspension of payments that was then doubtless meditated and which took place the next day.—The intention of the banks in New York to suspend is not mentioned or hinted at in any of the English papers—but it is plain from the unusual and unprecedented degree of terror and alarm that pervaded the trade of London and Liverpool, and from the wild proceedings of the directors of the Bank of England, that something was in the wind besides the failure of the Dry Dock Bank. These directors met three several times, according to the London papers, apparently in utter confusion, and irresolute what to determine; and they finally concluded to extend no further relief to the houses engaged in the American trade—the consequence of which determination was that several of those houses immediately went by the board.—The next arrival from Liverpool will bring us intelligence of a still more interesting nature. It will shew the manner in which the suspension of the American banks, with that of the United States bank at their head, was received by the Bank of England and the English public generally. The news that preceded it, the foregoing shadow as it were, seemed to shake every limb of the commercial body with terror. The panic that now prevails in England is nothing, we apprehend, to what will then be felt—and the increased excitement there may be felt in its re-action on this side of the water. It is impossible now to foresee the probable consequences—one thing, however, appears plain enough—that as this country was the first to be plunged into the mire, she will not be the last to extricate herself—and John Bull and his bank may be floundering about, with Jonathan calmly looking on and offering assistance.

Specie Payments.

The Louisiana State Bank commenced the partial payment of specie for her notes a few days ago, and will, we understand, in a short time resume specie payment of all her engagements as formerly. At present this institution pays all her notes of five, ten and fifty dollars: fifty per cent on notes of 100 dollars, 20 per cent on those of 500 and 1000. This bank, which is known to be perfectly solvent, and to be fully deserving of public confidence, never ceased to pay her notes of 5 and 10 dollars. This measure of resuming the payment in cash of a large proportion of her paper is strongly in contrast with the miserable obstinacy of the other institutions that refuse to redeem their small notes. Why are they thus permitted to refuse a compliance with their engagements? Is it inability that trammels them? If so, let them declare themselves insolvent and withdraw their paper from circulation. If it be wilful obstinacy that deters them from fulfilling the duty they owe to the community, for whose benefit they were created, the sooner the law lays its hands upon them the better.

The Canal Bank also commenced, a few days ago, the partial redemption of her paper—and now pays in full her notes of five, ten and fifty dollars, and thirty three and a third per cent on those of a higher denomination.

The payment of specie by these two institutions, in addition to the Citizens' and Consolidated, which have never suspended, will certainly have a tendency to make gold and silver more abundant in the hands of persons who are in the greatest need of them—we mean the mass of the community—those individuals who are unconnected with banks, and who never received favors from them. But does it follow that the paper of some of the banks in this place will become more solid and more worthy of public confidence, because gold and silver have become more generally diffused, and because other institutions by fulfilling their engagements, have rendered their own notes as valuable as cash? This is a question for the common sense of every man to resolve, and those who will not be convinced by the dictates of common sense, will be cured of their error by time and experience.

The suspension of specie payments by the banks throughout the United States has utterly failed of the objects which the directors professed their anxiety to produce. Instead of retaining specie in this country, we have seen it exported in unexampled quantities, and disappear from circulation. Instead of relieving individuals from pecuniary embarrassments; it has increased them tenfold by prostrating trade and effecting a fatal stagnation in every kind of business. Instead of restoring the banks to the confidence of the public, and enabling them to relieve the wants of commerce, it has plunged many of the banks into irretrievable discredit by provoking inquiries into their condition and laying bare their poverty. Instead of enabling the banks to succour the distresses of trade, the suspension of cash payments has been followed by totally opposite effects, crippling their strength and compelling them to curtail their loans and in many instances to stop them entirely. To whom then, has this disastrous measure been productive of benefit? Some heartless speculators flattered themselves that their connection with banks would enable them to pay for their square leagues of swamp lots in a currency so easy to create and to be procured in unlimited quantities through their peculiar facilities of access to the paper factories. But even these have been disappointed. They have been made to behold the awful but by no means unreal perspective of bankruptcy to the institutions that should rashly presume to continue the manufacture of paper money, and if those institutions have been honestly administered, they have been obliged to submit in common with all other debtors of the banks, to the curtailment of ten, fifteen and twenty per cent on their credits.

A few days after the suspension of cash payments took place, a desperate effort was made to induce all the banks to expand their paper circulation; but fortunately at the head of some of those institutions were men of intelligence and probity—men who had acquired their wealth and standing by a uniform course of industry and good conduct in trade—these men, as well by sentiment as by direct personal interest, were deeply concerned in the welfare and prosperity of the country. These men were not going to suffer a few upstart speculators, whose fortunes were bubbles unsubstantial as the *promises to pay* that created them, to throw the affairs of commerce into still worse confusion, and to reduce to a nominal rate the price of all real estate and productions of the soil, that they themselves, these crafty speculators, might see their projects crowned with success, and realize their visions of boundless wealth. The men of substantial riches are as deeply interested in preserving a sound currency and in arresting the pernicious and dishonest circulation of irredeemable paper, as the working man and the small trader, whom the banks never designed to accommodate with loans.

But these speculators, who were insidiously at work to produce the suspension of cash payments, long before it occurred, thought at first that the way was clear for them to consummate their schemes.—They thought they held the happiness and fortunes of the community in a string—and that at their fiat, the banks would tamely acquiesce in their gigantic plans of paper emission. The Citizens' Bank and the Consolidated Association were vilified from day to day and groundless rumours, intended to injure their credit, were spread abroad, and repeated by the dependants and dupes of these paper nabobs, merely because those institutions, having abundant means to meet their engagements, would not refuse to pay their debts; and the President of the Union Bank was censured and declared unfit for his station, on account of the steady firmness with which he opposed the scheme of increasing the quantity of worthless paper already in circulation. These projects of the speculators have signally failed; they are comprehended by the public, and whatever may be the consequences to them, so far are they from being tolerated, the whole world cries out with one voice for the adoption of a system that is at war with them—the extinction of all irredeemable paper and the restoration of a legal currency.

Franklin, La, July 8.

We have not received the official returns of the election. The subsequent, however, has come to hand:

Olivier, 195
Voorhies, 39

From verbal information received as our paper was going to press, we learn that Mr Olivier is elected—Republican.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Highly Important from England.

By the packet ship Oxford, Rathbone, who sailed from Liverpool on the 3d ult, we have received highly important intelligence from England.

They have not received there the account of the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this country—beginning with those of New York, but the approximation to that crisis being almost as bad they had before them.

The Roscoe which sailed on the 9th of May, one day before the suspension was publicly known, carried out some pregnant indication of that intelligence. It produced great excitement and consternation in Liverpool. An express was sent to London, and similar effects were produced here.

The Bank of England had refused to furnish any further aid to the American Houses and of the latest accounts, Thomas Wilson & Co. and Timothy Wiggins had both failed. United States Bank post notes, Morris Canal and all American securities had declined. Great consternation prevailed throughout England.

The London papers are quarrelling about popery—the everlasting subject.

In France an impost duty has been levied on beet sugar. M. Truisat has been elected minister of public instructions in opposition to M. de Salvande. Baron Pasquier is nominated Chancellor of France. Baron Merthet assumes the ministry of foreign affairs.

In England the question of reform in the criminal laws is agitated, and efforts made to reduce the number of capital offences.

The bride of the Duke of Orleans says she is prepared to admire and love every thing she finds in France.

The everlasting war in Spain still continues. It is difficult to guess at its final result.

M. Dupin, who occupies the presidential chair of the Chamber of Deputies, is promoted to the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor.

The health of his majesty of England we are happy to learn is still improving.

The celebration of the king's birth day was uncommonly magnificent. Particulars, dresses, etc. tomorrow.

Continental Failures.—The house of Fenck & Co. in Copenhagen, has become bankrupt. The house of Wilhelm Malm, of Gottenburg, has become insolvent. The debt is 495,000 rix dollars, and the assets 414,000 rix dollars, Swedish banco.

Letters from Rome of the 18th of May, state that the Pope was to hold on the following day a Consistory, of which there would not only be a promotion of cardinals but a nomination of bishops, some of whom were from Germany. The weather was very bad: wind, rain, hail, and thunder-storms succeeded each other, the effects of which proved most destructive to the fields and vineyards.

Letters from Constantinople and Bucharest respectively speak in terms of approbation of the refusal given by the Sultan to the solicitations of the Emperor Nicholas, to meet him in conference during his Highness's excursion.

If the Smyrna Journal is to be credited, Mehemet Ali met with a serious defeat in Arabia. The general-in-chief of the army and 4 individuals alone returned to Cairo; all the rest had been made prisoners. In consequence of this event, half of the Egyptian troops at present in Syria, have received orders to march for Egypt, where the Pacha is preparing a formidable expedition against Arabia. Ibrahim Pacha will, according to all appearances, undertake the command of these forces.

The convict Meunier, was sent in custody of two gendarmes to Havre, on Sunday the 28th May, by command of the French King. The sum of 1,000 francs (£40,) was given to him in order that on his landing in America, he might not be utterly destitute.

Boireau, the accomplice of Fieschi, whose sentence of 20 years imprisonment has been commuted into banishment, passed through Orleans on Thursday in the Diligence for seaport, where he is to be embarked for the United States. He was guarded by two gendarmes, who will remain with him until the vessel sails.

The Temps contains the following:—It was announced to-day at the Bourse that the contract had been signed for the loan of 250,000,000f for the Spanish Government, to be furnished by a company of capitalists with M. Aguado at their head. It appears that the security insisted on by the contractors was the guarantee for the possession of the island of Cuba, under all risks."

The Journal des Debats, in publishing the proclamation and decree of Don Carlos on his arrival in Arragon, dwells upon the better policy that seemed to guide his present movements, and which, by its moderation, could not fail to contribute to his successful progress.

Accounts from Igualada of the 16th of May state that the famous rebel chief Camas Curas had been killed in the affair of Solsona. It was reported that the Captain General had again attacked Tristany, and destroyed more than 1,000 of his men. In a letter, dated Saragossa, May 19, it is said that the insurgent band of Domingo Navarro had been completely routed, and that chief killed, with eight of his followers.

London, June 1, Wednesday Evening.

The commercial letters received from New York by the Roscoe line of packet ships were delivered this morning, but we anticipated every thing of importance last night.

The Bank directors have been in deliberation during the whole of yesterday and until a late hour this afternoon, on the subject of prolonging the period of accommodation to the guarantees of the American houses that were in difficulties here. The principal difficulty in the arrangement has proceeded from some of the guarantees being desirous of withdrawing or varying the position in which they have stood in relation to other parties. It is understood, however, that every thing was disposed of before the directors broke up this afternoon, by their agreeing to a renewal of the obligations for three months, which carries them over to the 4th of September. It is not to be understood that this involves a question of further assistance being solicited by or offered to the American houses, but merely an extension of time to the persons who became their guarantees in the beginning of March, and the nature of which security as follows. For the purpose of illustration we shall suppose, for example that when Wilde & Co. applied to the Bank of England for assistance, they stated that they required to be accommodated with a loan of 100,000l, to enable them to meet the immediate claims against them, and offered them time to obtain payment of the debts due to them.

After examining the statement made of their affairs, the Bank requires collateral securities, we shall suppose the whole amount, and requests the house to furnish them with a list of the names of their friends, and the amount for which each of them is respectively willing to become security, which are all found to be satisfactory. We shall further suppose that A and B have put down their names for 5,000l each; A is ordered to draw a bill upon B, and B upon A for the same amount, at three months, and the acceptances are discounted by the Bank, and the proceeds placed to the credit of Wilde & Co. It will be obvious, from this proceedings, that A and B are not only bound for 5,000l each, for Wilde & Co.; but they are reciprocally bound for another 5,000l. for each other; so that it may happen that as much uneasiness is produced by this mode of coupling as by the simple obligation originally contemplated by the parties. When 3 months expire, therefore, and Wilde & Co have not received the assets they expected to enable them to take up the acceptances of their friends, a renewal of the bills becomes necessary, and it is easy to perceive that circumstances have so altered in the intermum that some of the parties may demur to a renewal on precisely the same terms, which may render the new arrangement as difficult and complex as the first.

Very great anxiety has naturally been felt for the conclusion of the business by all persons directly connected with the trade of the United States, and the line of packet ships from Liverpool has been especially detained to wait the arrival of this evenings port from town to know our the report.

Nothing of moment occurred in British securities, Consols varying only 19 1/8 to 90 7/8, the latter being the closing quotation for money. Exchequer Bills were done as low as 31, but left off at 33 premium.

It was the half monthly settlement in the Foreign Market, but the time business has been conducted on so limited a scale that it was attended with no difficulty.

Tuesday Evening, May 30.—We copy the following from a second edition of the Times. The intelligence is of great importance in a commercial point of view, but we believe that the ruin impending over American commerce, will be limited in its disastrous operations, and though it will not be confined to American, will be felt comparatively feable on this side of the Atlantic.

London, June 2.—Thursday evening—Consols have been depressed to-day to 90 for money, and left off only ½ per cent. higher. Exchequer Bills were done as low as 33, but improved before the close to 35 premium. The heavy stocks declined nearly in proportion to the Consols. Bank Stock was done as low as 203, being a decline of 3½ per cent. from the price of yesterday, but it finally left off at 24. The shutting of the books for the payment of the July dividends is supposed to have had some influence on the reaction in prices, but the presumed involvement of the Bank with the American houses is alleged to have also had an influence in inducing some of the timid stockholder to effect sales. Money has not been quite so easy for the last few days, but there need be no apprehension on that head until investments can be made with some degree of confidence in commercial commodities.

The business done in foreign securities has been quite unimportant. Portuguese five per cents. are quoted to day minus the dividend, and were done at 44, and the Threes at 28½. The intelligence from Spain, although not looked upon as presenting quite so gloomy an aspect as it did yesterday, is still considered sufficiently equivocal to prevent the stock from recovering from the recent shock. The Consolidated Bonds left off at 22, ex coupons, after being done ¼ per cent higher. Nothing transpired relative to the other foreign securities requiring observation. There was no transactions publicly effected in the American securities; but the United States Bank Bonds were done yesterday at 93, the highest price they had previously reached being 95¼. The state of the share market affords no room for observation, except that in the few cases where they are current in the market, the prices were a shade lower than yesterday.

The advices received from the United States by the Roscoe, have, according to the letters received from Lancashire this morning, very much increased the gloom which previously prevailed. Various descriptions of goods were sold in the Manchester market on Tuesday at lower prices than during any former depression. The only favorable feature in the account is a little increased activity in the silk trade, in consequence of the market being exhausted of various kinds of goods, accompanied with the conviction that the new material has reached its lowest point. Many of the operatives that have been for a considerable time entirely out of employment, have in consequence obtained work. This is the first evidence of an approach to the only sure basis of improvement, which would immediately extend to other branches of industry if people were satisfied that prices would not be lower.

The Bank directors held their ordinary weekly meeting to-day, and after a short adjournment assembled again a little after 3 o'clock, to resume the consideration of the extension of the accommodation at the American houses. The most intense anxiety has prevailed in the city for the result of their decision, and numerous reports have been circulated as to the cause of causes which have procrastinated the discussion, which it is of little use to recapitulate. The principal difficulty has, however, arisen out of the circumstances we mentioned last night, relative to the guarantees, some of which have been desirous of going no further. The evils arising out of a state of suspense are now considered to be as serious, that the great majority of the commercial interest in the city have become convinced that the best way to proceed is to bring the matter at once to a point. In consequence of no official notice of the real circumstances of the cases, and the difficulties to be overcome, the Bank directors are accused of indecision and vacillation.

ENGLISH FUNDS.

	Prices. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Bank Stock	203	206	204½
3 per Cent. Reduced Anns	89¾	90	92¾
3 per Cent. Consols Anns	9¼	91	92¾

"Consols are steady at 91 ½ a ¾ for money, and 91¼ to ½ for the account. Exchequer Bills have again receded to 35s to 37s prem.

"We hear of no transactions in the American Securities. United States Post Notes are nominally 94½ to ½, and Morris Canal Bonds 98 to ½.

"The Share Market is firm. London and Birmingham Railway are 47 to 49. and Great Western are 24 to 41 prem; Brighton (Stephenson's) are 23 to 2 dis; ditto Rennie 1½ to ½ dis; Greenwich are 3 to 3½ dis; Southampton 23 to 22 dis; and London and Westminster Bank 1 to ½ discount.

"Two o'clock.—The prices of the different Securities continue the same

"Four o'clock.—Consols for the Account closed at 91¼."

Liverpool, June 3.—We have ascertained that the Directors of the Bank of England have declined to support the embarrassed American houses beyond the time originally agreed upon the first of June. The Directors have had several meetings on the subject, and the Bank parlor has been the scene of protracted and angry discussion. They met, we understand, on Thursday afternoon, and, after remaining in deliberation for a length of time, adjourned until after eight o'clock, when they came to the determination, in consequence of the present critical state of monetary matters, both here and in the United States, of withholding any further support from the American firms, which they had previously guaranteed to support for a specified period. That period having expired, they were determined to incur no further responsibility.—This resolution on the part of the Directors of the Bank of England, had necessarily produced a great sensation among the monied interest of London, to whom it had become known. Mr. Glynn, a London banker of great eminence, immediately posted down to Birmingham with the intelligence, and on his arrival there had the good fortune to meet with a party of gentlemen belonging to the Grand Junction Railway, who had been making an excursion along the line. The party immediately proceeded to Liverpool with the important news in their possession, and it became known on Change before the arrival of the evening papers. The effect of this intelligence soon manifested itself. An establishment deeply involved with America—and one of the largest importers of cotton in this great commercial mart—immediately suspended payment. Connected as this establishment is with other firms of more or less importance, we cannot view the consequences but with feelings of alarm. We are now, it is to be feared; only arriving at the "beginning of the end."

Of course the disastrous news from the United States produced a serious reaction on the London Stock Exchange, in regard to American securities, the new bonds of the Bank of the United States.—These bonds were done on the 1st, at 94; those of the Morris Canal at 97½ a 98. The following is extracted from the "City" head of the Morning Herald of June 2:—

"The directors of the Bank of England have been engaged again to day in, it is said, important discussions relative to the situation of the American houses requiring a farther extension of time to repay the advances made to them some time since. Up to a late hour this morning the court remained in deliberation and nothing upon which dependence can be placed was allowed to transpire. A variety of rumors have been current this afternoon relative to the present determination of the directors. It is stated that the governor and deputy governor had an interview with the ministry, to day, upon the matters which at present excite so much interest, but nothing has transpired whatever as to the result. It is stated that the accounts from Liverpool, to day were unsatisfactory, and impeded; in fact, the completion of the arrangement in question. The court of directors remained in deliberation long subsequently to the period when business regularly terminated in the city. It was understood that no definite result was come to before the meeting broke up.

The Court of Directors issued this afternoon the following notice:

"The governor and company of the Bank of England do hereby give notice that on and after the 1st instant, they will be ready to receive applications for loans upon the deposit of approved bills of exchange, not having more than ninety five days to run, such loans to be paid on or before the 15th of July next, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, and to be for sums not less than £3,000 each.

Bank of England, June 1st, 1837."

The circulation of this notice gave evident satisfaction to the merchants of the city, some idea having been entertained that the directors of the Bank of England, from the delicate position in which they now stand, would have lessened the accommodation they usually give to the mercantile world while the transfer books remained closed. It will be observed that the words "and other approved securities," usually inserted after bills of exchange are omitted.

The meeting of the court of directors of the Bank of England broke up about eight o clock, and it is asserted that they have come to the determination not to renew the accommodation to the American houses, unless with additional securities.

London, May 29.—A considerable sensation was produced on 'Change, in the course of the day, by the announcement of the failure of the firm of Draper, Todd & Co. an American commercial banking house at Paris, of a description similar to the larger houses here. Their liabilities are estimated at from 4 to £500,000, which it is suspected will fall upon the silk and cotton districts.

Glasgow Election, May 26.—Final state of the Poll—Triumph of the Reformers.—The excitement in the city, caused by the election, was greater than was ever witnessed on a like occasions. Every face was beaming with hope liberals and conservatives were alike confident of victory. As the day advanced, the countenances of the former became brighter and brighter, while those of the latter grew to a most melancholy length; and at the final close of the poll, the announcement of Mr. Dennistoun's majority was received in every quarter with tremendous cheers by the Reformers, and disconsolate silence on the part of the Tories.

At the close of the poll the numbers were—

Dennistoun,	3,050
Montieth,	2,[illegible]
Majority	[illegible]

At the election in 1836, Mr. Ewing polled 2,[illegible] votes; at the present election Mr. Montieth polled [illegible] being exactly five less. Is this reaction?

SPAIN.

The intelligence from Spain is so chequered and contradictory, that it is impossible to arrive at satisfactory opinions. The Madrid road was again open, and the ministry still held possession of their places. On the 21st of May, the Cortes voted their sittings permanent, until the election of a new chamber.—This motion was agreed to by 92 votes against 9. It must be observed, in recording this circumstance, that the professed and sole object for which the present Cortes was assembled was the settlement of the future constitution of the kingdom; whereas there is no subject whatever within the province, either of a legislative or of a deliberative body, which they have not exercised, from votes of confidence down to the granting of universal power to the executive government.

The news from Valencia of the 18th, represents the city to be in a state of extreme consternation, in consequence of the approach of the Carlist chief E Serrador, whose progress we have already noticed, up to a later period than the Madrid government possessed at the date of our advices.

The British legion has been sadly reduced in numbers. It consisted originally of 10,000 men. Reinforcements to the amount of 5000 have been sent over to its support. Of the whole number, three or four thousand have returned to England, either in distress or disgust. Its present effective force is computed at less than 3000 men.

Olzbon, May 26.—"We have been for three days past without a courier from Saragossa, nor has a single traveller arrived from that city. We are, therefore, in ignorance of all that has lately passed with respect to the Christino and the Carlist armies in Upper Aragon, but I received yesterday a letter from the governor of Jaca, dated May 25, who says that if the Mayor of Anzanega has not deceived him. Iri barren attacked Don Sebastian on the 24th, in the plains before Huesca, in front of the Hermitage of Christ. During the action, the Christino general was attacked in his turn, on the left bank, by the Castilian battalions under the command of General Moreno, and he was driven to a retreat, after having lost a very large portion of his force. It is feared we have to deplore the entire destruction of the 8th battalion of the line, which could not escape in time to regain the bulk of the Christino army

"In addition to this loss, we have to lament the death of Brigadier General Iriarte, and a dangerous wound received by the commander-in-chief. The colonel of the 3rd regiment, who was taken prisoner, is reported to have been shot under the walls of Huesca, within which city the bulk of the faction was lodged. They were about to march, according to some, to Barbastro, but others assert that Ainsa is the point of destination. The mayor adds that the Carlists lost a good many men.

"I hope in the course of the day to be able to give you some more exact details, which I shall lose no time in doing. We are here in a state of great agitation; the people are greatly discouraged, and every fresh advantage gained by the Carlists is a mortal blow to the authorities of the province"

Private Correspondence

Ainsoa, May 27.—I was perfectly justified in begging of you yesterday to place no faith in the different reports fabricated and industriously circulated by interested agents and Christino stockjobbers. Don Carlos has not made a retrograde movement—on the contrary I have this instant received a despatch from Zugarramurdi, informing me that the expedition crossed the river Gallego on the 25th, taking the direction of Huesca. I am enabled to give as positive, that General Iribarren, in a despatch dated the 24th from Zuera, complains of the insufficiency of his forces to attack the Carlists, or even to prevent them from crossing the Ebro

St. Sebastian, May 25.—Espartero is seized with another fit of sluggishness; and it is now found as difficult to get him to march out of Hernani as it was to make him move from Bilbao. He accounts for this by alledging that his men are in want of shoes, and, moreover, that he wishes to put Hernani into a proper state of defence before he leaves it. A supply of shoes, however, his just arrived at his head quarters, and Hernani is now so fortified as to be able to resist one attack which the Carlists can make upon it with the artillery which they have. I understand it is positively expected he will move upon Tolosa the day, after to-morrow at farthest.

The Carlist forces in his front is inconsiderable but very strongly posted in the pass of Andoain, which is the village next to Urnieta, where the Christinos have their outpost, and of which I gave a short sketch in a previous letter. It is said that the total number of Carlist troops in this province, now that their main army has gone into Aragon, does not exceed 10 battalions, while the Christinos say they will take the field with 25,000 men, and a large park of artillery.—No doubt, at least, here, is entertained that Tolosa must fall, as a matter of course; but there is every reason to believe that after it shall have fallen, Espartero, giving way to his constitutional inertness, will tarry there, and allow time for the Carlists to come down upon him in great numbers, it Iribarren should not succeed in making head against him.

From the Albany Evening Journal Extra.

July 7th, half four P M

Disastrous Boat Wreck—The passengers on the railroad from Utica this afternoon, bring information that the steamboat Monroe, which left Buffalo on the 19th ultimo, was lost on the Upper Lakes. The Monroe had between 300 and 400 passengers, but few of which survived.

From Trinidad—We learn from Dr Fontaine, passenger in the brig Marcia Jane, Capt Davis, arrived at New Haven from Trinidad, via St Thomas. 10 days from the latter place, that the day before leaving Trinidad, an insurrection broke out among the black troops at St Josephs, some eight miles from Port Spain, who assaulted their officers and gained possession of the arsenal, where they supplied themselves with ammunition. The officers made their escape and proceeded to Port Spain, where they rallied a force, met the insurgents, and dispersed them, killing some 15 or 20 in the encounter. A few only made their escape to the bush—the rest were captured. None of the whites were killed. the negroes having most of them only blank cartridges. A frigate had sailed from Barbadoes to take the prisoners in charge.—N Y Daily Ex

CHARLESTON, JULY 8.

From Key West.—By the Mail schooner *Hope*, Capt. Sully, arrived this forenoon from Key West, we have received from our correspondent at that place the following information.

KEY WEST, July 1.

Indian Murders.—On Monday morning last, June 26, Capt. John Whalton, of the United States Light Ship Florida, stationed on Carysfort Reef went in his boat with four men on Key Largo for the purpose of procuring fuel. Whilst ashore they were all fired at by a body of Indians in ambush and I am sorry to report that Capt W was shot dead on the spot, having received from three to five bullets in his face and body, like wise one of his men. The other three had but bare time to run to their boat, they all save one received some flesh wounds, but fortunately escaped.

DIED—At St Francisville on the 10th instant, Col ROBERT HAILE, a member of the house of representatives from the parish of West Feliciana. The memory of the deceased is fondly cherished by his numerous friends, as of one who was characterised by virtues that entitle a man to the love and respect of his fellows.

The court, on motion of J. M Bradford esquire, senior member of the St. Francisville bar, adjourned its sittings out of respect to the memory of the deceased; and a meeting of the members of the bar was subsequently held in which it was resolved to attend the funeral in a body and to wear the customary badge of mourning for thirty days

Col. Haile was a native of South Carolina, whence at an early age he emigrated to Feliciana with his mother and family. He received a sound classical education, and possessed more than ordinary abilities as a lawyer and a speaker.

MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEANS

The price of fresh flour being this day $12 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, July 17, 27, ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more; that is to say 22½ ounces.

July 17, 1837 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

Orleans Navigation Company,

New Orleans, July 15, 1837.

The Board of Directors of this Institution, having resolved to dig away all the earth now remaining between the brick wall built on the earth side of Carondelet Canal, and the old bank of said Canal.

Notice is hereby given, that written proposals will be received until Friday next, 21st July, inst. for excavating all this part of the ground left from the Basin to the upper line of Tremé st, measuring 190 feet 6 inches, American measure.

The digging must be done on a depth of 10 feet 6 inches from the top of the brick wall, leaving along said wall a slope of ground 2 feet 6 inches high from the bottom, and 4 feet wide. The dirt must be thrown in the st. The price for said work, to be mentioned per cubic yard.

july 18 3t GUSTAVE F WEISSE, Sec'y.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Relief Committee for the ensuing quarter.

S E KIP, Ch'n.
C DARD,
H HAYNES,
D McAULY,
T H DOYLE,
B CASEY, Sec'y.

july 18 2

NOTICE—Persons having any claims against the estate of late Theophile Mitry, are requested to present them at Mr. L. Gamotis, curator.

july 18—3t in 10d

PORK—Mess, prime, M. & P O pork, for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

SUGAR—60 hhds sugar in store and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

LARD—15 bbls in store, and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

BUTTER—20 kegs Western butter for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

FLOUR—100 bbls superfine flour, a superior article just arrived and for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

BACON—15 cask Cincinnati bacon, in store and for sale by july 18 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY

MESS, Rump and Clear Pork —250 bbls of mess; 100 do of rump; 8 do of clear for sale by G. DORSEY, july 18 44 New Levee

LARD.—2000 kegs first quality leaf lard at the landing for sale by G. DORSEY, july 18 44 New Levee.

FLOUR.—A few hundred barrels superfine for sale by G. DORSEY, july 18 44 New Levee.

BACON SIDES & SHOULDERS.—25 casks of sides—23 do of shoulders for sale by G. DORSEY, july 18 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY.—200 bbls common and rectified for sale by G. DORSEY, july 18 44 New Levee.

VINEGAR—50 bbls Cider Vinegar, for sale by july 18 ROBT H WHITE

BRICKS FOR SALE—100,000 good quality Lake Bricks for sale by WILLIAM BOMAN, july 18 168 Basin st

TOBACCO—50 kegs low priced manufactured tobacco, in store for sale by HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

WHISKEY 50 bbls Monongahela whiskey, for sale by ROBT H WHITE, july 18 84 Gravier st

MESS PORK—200 bbls mess pork, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, july 18 14 Poydras st

BRICKS—100,000 best country bricks, for sale by FRANKLIN & AMES, july 18 55 Camp st

PRIME PORK—100 bbls received and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co july 18 14 Poydras st

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MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED,

July 18.

Ship Louisville, Cornell, New York, Brin & Cohen
Ship Robert Morris, Gay, Liverpool, H C Cammack.
Ship Ellen Brooke, Lindsey, Amsterdam, J H Shepherd.
Bark Josephine, Johnson, Philadelphia, J D Denegre
Brig Arabian, Gardner, Charleston, Barrel & co.
Brig Edward, Sicard, St Pierre Martinique, J W Zacharie & co.
Brig Choctaw, Stevens, New York, Geo Bedford,
Brig Iagonia, Crawford, New York, L H Gale.
Brig Bonne Rachel, Badesich, Gibraltar, J Delvigne.
Sch Helen, Delarie, Galveston, W Ryan.

July 15.

Ship Formosa, Mitchell, Liverpool, Sloane & co.
Ship Elisha Dennison, West, New York, L H Gale.
Bark Norfolk, Ballard, Boston, Bailey & Abbott
Bark Cossack, Clark, Boston, S & J P Whitney.
Brig Mary Bernard, Beckwith, Havana, W Porter.
Sch J Palmer, Davidson, St Thomas, J W Zacharie & co.

ARRIVED

July 17.

Tow boat Grampus, Davis, from the Passes, towed to the anchorage ship Caledonia, and to sea ships Saladin, Rambler, Ann Louise, St Cloud and brig Eveline; Left no pass on the 14th at 1 P M, nothing in sight bound in, brought up ship Wm Brown (previously reported at the bar) and sch Active.

Sch Active, Hartman, Galveston, no cargo, master
Steamboat Correo, Gordon, Opelousas, master.
Steamboat Mariner, Streck, Lafourche, master.
Steamboat Albany, Brickell, Cincinnati, master.
Steamboat Mazeppa, Sutton, Mobile, master.
Steamboat Alert, Walker, Pascagoula, master.
Steamboat Orleans, Baugh, Galveston, Wm Bryan, ballast.

July 16.

Steamboat Cinderella, Hagerty, Fort Gibson, master.
Steamboat Ajax, Ratier, St Martinsville, master.
Steamboat Corinthian, Brown, Cincinnati, master.
Steamboat Velocipede, Stanley, Attakapas, master.

July 17.

Tow boat Hudson, Linnel, from the S W Pass, towed to sea ships Heraclide, Caledonia, June Ross, brig Viscayna, schs Water Witch and Anna, and to the anchorage ship Wm Tell; brought up sch Liberty; left the pass on the 16th reports sch Texas from Texas touched off the bar landed her passengers and proceeded to Pensacola; nothing in the offing bound in, or new in the river bound up.

Sch Liberty, Sayward, 5 days Labaca, F Young, in ballast.

Steamboat John Jay, Pennington, Fort Gibson, to master.

Steamboat Robert Morris, Massie, Vicksburg, to master.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Louisville—539 bales cotton, 156 hhds sugar, 46 pigs lead and sundries.
Per ship Robert Morris—1523 bales cotton.
Per ship Ellen Brooke—746 bales cotton, 480 hhds tobacco.
Per bark Josephine—318 bales cotton, 220 hhds sugar, 12 hhds tobacco, 2366 pigs lead and sundries.
Per brig Arabian—85 hhds 26 tcs and 34 bbls molasses, 69 hhds bacon, 53 do sugar, 69 bbls pork, 12 do whiskey.
Per brig Edward—124 hhds tobacco, and 6500 pipe staves.
Per brig Choctaw—48 bales cotton, 299 hhds sugar, 1250 pigs lead.
Per brig Legonia—341 hhds sugar, 25 bales cotton, 1601 pigs lead.
Per brig Bonne Rachel—136 hhds and 65 bales tobacco, 123 boxes brown sugar, 182 sacks coffee and sundries.
Per sch Helen—asst mdz &c.
Per ship Formosa—1725 bales cotton, 4000 ox horns 956 weights d hides
Per ship Elisha Dennison—106 bales cotton, 314 hhds tobacco and 2949 pigs lead.
Per bark Norfolk—74 bales cotton, 87 hhds tobacco, 39 do sugar, 2650 pigs lead and sundries.
Per bark Cossack—32 bales cotton, 232 hhds tobacco, 453 pigs lead, 195 hhds.
Per brig Mary Bernard—50 casks hams, 90 bbls flour, 2,363 kegs lard, &c.
Per sch J Palmer—34 hhds tobacco.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Mariner—15 hhds and 2 bbls sugar, 2 bbls molasses, W Flower; 26 bales moss, order; 17 bales cotton, B aner, McKenne & Wright; 47 bbls molasses, Lambeth & Thompson; 15 hhds sugar, W Bogart; sundries to order.

Per steamboat Albany—124 per castings and 19 boxes steam engine machinery, F Ferret & brother; 34 bbls whiskey, A Grant & co; 216 do Orem & Mignon; 70 bbls flour, owner on board

Per steamboat Cinderella—47 bales cotton, J Vance; 1 do Lambeth & Thompson; 52 do Quarles & co; 39 do Tastet & Delamare; 16 do Peyroux, Arnaud & co; 40 sacks corn and sundries to owner on board.

Per steamboat Ajax—sugar, molasses, &c.

Per steamboat Velocipede—75 hhds sugar, 73 hhds and 19 tcs rum, 23 bales cotton, 10 J B Plauche & co; J W Stilwell, A Reverde; and J A Fontaine.

Per steamboat Corinthian—44 kegs lard, to captain on board; 103 hhds and 30 casks bacon, J Landis & co; 23 hhds bacon, Layet & Amedlong; 15 do J Bruge & co; 45 do and 411 bbls pork, Yorke & Brothers; 55 hhds bacon and 124 sacks corn, J & R Geddes; 25 hhds tobacco, J H Hilton; 24 bbls whiskey, Orem & Mignon, 42 hhds bacon to order; 329 sacks corn, J R Wallace, 3 boxes specie, J Coles & co; and sundry others, to J W Zacharie & co; J A Merle & co; N & E Ford; Kelly, Mason & co; L Goulding; J P Smith; J R Newton, G Dorsey; Hall & Bein; B F Nichols; V Vignaud.

Per steamboat John Jay—1000 sacks corn, to T R Hyde & Brother; 1056 sacks do, J W Breedlove, 1 box mdze, Gasquet & Parish.

Per steamboat Robert Morris—39 kegs lard, Damarin & co; 57 bags grass, Slaughter & Pickett; 9 bales cotton, D Goldsmith; 6 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 298 sacks corn, W J Eskens; 80 kegs lard, 680 sacks corn, 16 bbls corn meal and sundries, to order and owners on board.

Per steamboat Correo—Gbales cotton, C Toledano; 12 do Maurin & co; 100 do Lambeth & Thompson; 9 do Lastrapes, Desmare & co.

PASSENGERS

Per steamboat Cinderella—Philips, N Barnes, Minich, W Winiree, Merrit, Mitchell, A Frith, Floriane, Farshie.

Per steamboat Robert Morris—Ross, Earkins, Butler, Bristol, Ricker, L Courrigan lady and servant, Dr Davidson and children.

Per steamboat Correo—J Dumatre, Kernan, Keller, Col Long, Dr Church, Paterson, Mohen.

Per steamboat Corinthian—Cook, Lewis, Stackhouse, Clark, Paine and servant, Carkson, Harrison, Ferham, Pickett, Williams, Broadwen, Comets, Conner, Thatcher, Stewart, Mahan, Floyd, Diggs, Langdon, Blood, Deans, Clanco, Prendergrast, Hamilton, Wolcott, Bratton, Cruff, wy, Wells, McGunn, Goram, Kellog, Panotte, Roberson, Smith, Dugan, McRae, King, McDonald, Hazzare, Somre, Connelly, McCullum, Grant.

MEMORANDA.

Key West, June 22.

The sch Brandywine, of Egg Harbor, from Philadelphia bound to Attakapas, La., with an assorted cargo, 22 days out, got ashore on French Reef, on this evening, but got off without receiving any assistance.

June 23—Arrived barque Ella Hand, Captain Pillsberry, of Philadelphia, from New York, 12 days, bound to New Orleans, in charge of Wreckers, having got ashore on Bird Key Shoal (Tortugas) on the morning of the 24th, at 2 o'clock, with an assorted cargo. W is assisted by wrecking schooners Orleans, Wave, Hancock and Hyder Ally—divers have been employed to examine her bottom—she does not leak—has lost her false keel.

Hence at New York, July 8th, sch Carroll, Davies. Hence at St John's, N.B. 27th June, ship Chichester, M Lean.

Hence at Philadelphia, July 10, ship Chester.

Ship Berwick, hence, was spoken 5th June, off Bonay.

Cleared at New York for this port, 8th July, brig William.

New York, 10th. Ship Damariscotta, Setson, of Newcastle, Me 21 days from New Orleans, with 342 hhds tobacco, bound to Rotterdam. The D put in on account of the captain and mate being sick with the Southern fever.

Hence at Liverpool, 30th May, the Henry, Pierce; the Havre, Carpenter; 23th the Tiger, Baker.

PER THE OXFORD.

From Liverpool and London papers.

Liverpool, June 1st, Chester, Lawson, Savannah; David Sands, Jelly, Palermo; Superior, Moore, Mobile.

May 30th, Henry, Pearce, New Orleans; Havre, Carpenter, do.

29th, Roscoe, Delano, N York.

28th, Tiger, Baker, N Orleans.

Sl'd June 3d, Richard Anderson, N York; Splendid, do; Robert Fulton, Philadelphia.

Cl'd 2 l, Charles, Thomas, Baltimore.

Entered for loading, 2l, Unicorn, Boston; Lotus, Bath; North America, N York; Pocahontas, Philadelphia; Old Colony, Boston; Ambassador, New Orleans; Normandie, New York; Louisa, do.

At Sligo, May 28, Panther, Barker, from Liverpool for N York.

From the London Shipping List of May 31, inclusive. Banger, 27th, sl'd Loman Potter, Boston.

At Bremerhaven, 27th, Elizabeth, Haske, N York; Wanderer, Schleuung, do; Julus & Edward, Salenburg, do; Charlotte, Kuhlke, do; Adelgunde, Lappenbergh, Baltimore.

At Bremen, 23d, Frederick, Stille, New York; 20th, Weser, Gerken, N Orleans; 19th, sl'd Constitution, Volckman, N York; 22d, Die Perle, Cartillus, do, Vesta, Cattermole, do; Alexander, Martens, Baltimore; Draper, Hillert, do; Ulysses, Schlote, do; 17th, Copernicus, Hasloop, do; Apollo, Sturges, do; Leontine, Johansen, Richmond.

At the Clyde, 25th, Augusta, Blaisdell, N Orleans.

At Deal, 30th, Magellan, Hensen, New York; 29th sailed Toronto, Griswold, New York; the Magellan, Hansen, Antwerp for New York ran ashore on the Goodwin Sand about noon—has been assisted off and is now working in the Downs: 24th passed by an American packet ship, with O in her fore topsail for the river.

Falmouth, 26th, sl'd Twee Gebroeders, Brema, N York.

At Gravesend, 26th, Lord Glenelg, Inch, N York; 25th St. James, Sebor, do.

At Havre, 27th, Marengo, Larkin, Mobile; Emulous, Mumford, Charleston.

Londonderry, 28th, sailed Harriet, N York; Hector, Philadelphia; Harmony, Wilson, do

At Malaga, 12th, Dorothea, Millett, N York.

At Marseilles, 22d, Thetis, Patruyyo, N York.

Mogadore, May 1—The American brig Brutus in getting under way on the 6th ult was driven on shore and has since been condemned and sold.

Off Portland, 27th, Providentia, Neruft, Gottenburg, for New York.

Plymouth, 22d, sl'd Louisa, Baker, N York.

At Rochelle, 19th, Helen McLeod, Baker, N York

Balcombe, 26th, sl'd Era, Kingston, Charleston; Peru, Vivian, do.

At Shields, 23d, Henrietta, Grandy, Alexandria.

At Stockholm, 13th, ——, Knoll, New Orleans; 10th, Fanny, Lundstrom, do; 9th, Snapnopp, Hose.

At St Petersburgh, 16th, Cyntina, Pelnam, Boston Charleston.

At Swinemunde, 12th, Prus Josephine, Pederson, Charleston.

At the Texel, 25th, Mathilda, Adamson, Alexandria; 20th, Louise, Cushman, N York.

At Trieste, 11th, Commaquid, Sears, N Orleans.

Off the Wight, 29th, Minerva, Hemans, Baltimore for Bremen; St. Hilda, Charleston, for London.

PER THE BALTIMORE.

At Havre, May 24th, ships Manchester, Harriet Rockwell, Lion, Elizabeth and Nile, all for New York, Chevalier, for Baltimore; America and Glide, just arr; brigs Borodino, and Diligence, for Cadiz.

May 23d, arr ship Edwin, Wilson, N Orleans. Cl'd ship Marcham, Jordan for N York.

21st, arr Utica, Pell, N York. Cl'd Crescent, Hammond, N York.

19th, sailed ship Grand Turk, Bartlett, Cadiz; John Brownen, Rose, Baltimore; brig Valta, Higgins, Barcelona.

Marseilles, May 14th Arr Powhattan, Chase, Mobile; Etoile, Seasser, New York. Sailed Susquehannah, Bright, New York.

Bordeaux, May 13. Sailed, Lubec, Badecker, N York.

FOUND—A sum of money, which the owner may have by describing it and paying expenses, by application to HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 3t 18 Poydras st

M O PORK—For sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, july 18 14 Poydras st

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FOR PITTSBURG, and all Intermediate Landings

The new and fast running steamboat JOHN JAY, Pennington, master, will leave for the above ports, on Thursday, 20th instant; for freight or passage, apply on board or to HEFFORD & SORGENFREY, july 18 18 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND All Intermediate Landings.

The new light draft and fast running steamer Columbus, Isaac Smith, master, is now ready to receive cargo and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having fine airy state rooms, apply on board opposite the North American Hotel or to GRIVOT & PAIGE, No. 12 Poydras st. july 8

Definitive Arrangement.

—After the 4th of July, the steamer Pontchartrain will leave for Mandeville, Lewisburg, Madisonville and the Covington Landing on *Monday, Wednesday and Friday* mornings at the arrival of the 8 o'clock car.

She will return on the days following, leaving the Covington Landing on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock in the morning.

No change has taken place as to her voyage on Saturdays evening, which will continue as heretofore but on Sundays she will also leave on the arrival of the 8 o'clock car, and will leave Madisonville same day at 5 o'clock in the evening.

The public may rely upon the rigid execution of the foregoing.

FOR BREMEN.

The superior and fast sailing ship Cumberland, Capt. Hotty. For freight of 100 bales cotton, immediate application to be made, or passage, apply to LEVI H GALE, july 18 93 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The superior and fast sailing ship Ruthia, Capt Thompson, for freight of 50 bales cotton or passage, apply to LEVI H GALE, july 18 93 Common st.

FOR BREMEN, Passage only.

The splendid and fast sailing ship Citizen, Toorpe, master, will meet with despatch—For passage only, apply to L H GALE, july 13 93 Common st

FOR NEW YORK

To sail on Saturday next, the 22d inst. The fast sailing ship Craton, Peckner, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will positively sail as advertised.

For balance of freight or passage, having splendid state rooms, apply to LEVI H GALE, july 13 No. 93 Common street

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The splendid A 1 fast sailing ship WM BROWN, Samuel F Ashton, master, has her cargo engaged, will accommodate FOUR passengers with state rooms. For terms apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 18 14 Bienville st

FOR BOSTON.

To sail on Saturday the 22d inst

The superior and fast sailing A 1 ship TELUMAH, Barstow, master, will positively sail as advertised.

For balance of freight or passage having handsome accommodations, apply to L H GALE, 93 Common st july 18

FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, ATTAKAPAS, And all Intermediate Landings.

The new and fast running steamboat AJAX, G Ratier, master, is receiving freight and will leave for the above places on Wednesday next, the 19th inst, at 10 o'clock, a m. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to GR. Y. DUCRIVE, & Co july 18 42 New Levee st

FOR BOSTON.

The A 1 very fast sailing barque Henry, Sacks commander, will having quick despatch. For freight passage, having beautiful accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Vegetable market or to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 15 No. 14 Bienville street.

FOR HAVANA.

The steam ship Cuba, Captain Sayler, will depart hence for Havana on Wednesday next the 19th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. For passage apply to the captain on board or to JOHN KILSHAW Jr. july 13

FOR SALE.

The Schr Gazette, burthen 92 tons, well found in every respect, and in good order, having been recently overhauled and thoroughly calked. She is of light draught and well calculated for the lake or river trade. If not sold at private sale previous to the 20th inst. She will on that day be disposed of at auction by H. J. Domingon at the New Exchange corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, at 1 o'clock. For further particulars apply to L. MILLAUDON & CO. july 11

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

To Sail on the 20th inst.

The A 1 very fast sailing brig RUSSELL, W ... commander, will sail as above positively—For freight or passage, having four large state rooms apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 11 14 Bienville st

FOR NEW YORK—The splendid A 1 very fast sailing ship Hogarth, Crocker master, will sail on the 19th July. For freight of 200 bales to complete her cargo or passage having beautiful accommodations, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 11 14 Bienville st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1, light draft fast sailing ship Octorara, Deacon commander, requires 300 bales to complete her cargo. For terms of which or passage having large and airy state rooms for the accommodation of ten passengers apply to the Captain on board or to BAILY & ABBOTT, july 11 14 Bienville st.

TO LET

Two two story brick houses, Nos 140 and 141 Basin street, situated near the Old Basin; possession will be given the 1st August. Apply to W M BOMAN, july 18 168 Basin st

STRAY HORSE.

Was brought to the livery stable situated in Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, a small Grey Horse, short tail and one eye blind, which if not claimed before Saturday the 29th July, inst, he will be sold by P A Guillotte, auctioneer, on that day at the custom house. july 13 4t

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—District Court—Parish of St. Mary—William M. Brashear, Samuel Conn v. District Court—Parish of St. Mary—Bank of the United States v. Samuel Conn. By virtue of an order of court in the above entitled suits, there will be exposed to public sale, at the distillery in the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary, on Saturday the 29th day of July, 1837, between the hours of ten o'clock A M. and four o'clock P. M., 161 puncheons 4th proof and 122 bbls proof of Louisiana rum.

Conditions: 7 months credit, purchaser to give their notes payable at the Franklin Branch, in favor of the undersigned sheriff with good security to be approved of the counsel of the parties in the said entitled suits.

BENJAMIN HUDSON, Sheriff of the Parish of St. Mary.

Franklin, July 12, 1837. july 18

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

The Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company have procured the line of the road a splendid stock of horses and Post Coaches, to run in connexion, with the Steam Boat Boston, which will leave Charleston on Thursday and Sunday of every week, and returning leave Wilmington on Saturday and Monday. The Coaches will have Wilmington on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, and reach Halifax in forty six hours giving the passengers one night's sleep, and be in time for the Petersburg, or the Portsmouth train of Cars, to meet the Boats on the Bay, which leave Portsmouth on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

The Company are able to start from Wilmington three Coaches on the arrival of the Boat, and two on the next day if necessary, so that no delay need be apprehended.

The travelling public are assured, that they shall find on this line, good coaches, fine horses, careful drivers, attentive agents, and the best natural road in the world. The Company hope will ensure them a fair share of patronage.

A stage runs tri-weekly from Wilmington to Fayetteville; and one twice a week from Wilmington, via Newbern, Washington and Plymouth, in connexion with the Steam Boat which runs up the Blackwater to the Portsmouth Rail Road.

	Miles.
Passengers leaving Augusta in the morning, will reach Charleston by Rail Road same day	136
Wilmington by steam boat next morning	170
Halifax by stages next day (where they sleep)	160
Portsmouth by Rail Road next day	75
and Baltimore by steamboat next morning	

☞ FARE from Charleston to Hallifax, 22 dollars. Distance 240 miles.

Wilmington, June 15th, 1837. july 11—6t

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having this day entered into copartnership with Col Lawrence S. Banks of North Alabama, for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business in this city, respectfully tender their services to their friends and the public generally.

The business will be conducted under the firm of SLAUGHTER, PICKETT & BANKS.

The firm of Slaughter & Pickett will continue a short time, and only for the purpose of closing its own affairs SLAUGHTER & PICKETT. july 13 10t

CHAMPAGNE & Cordage for sale by H HART, 38 Old Levee. july 15

MALAGA WINE—25 bbls dry Malaga wine, for sale by H. HART, 38 Old Levee. july 15

20 barrels dried peaches, 2 do American Cheese in store and for sale by H. HART, 38 Old Levee. july 15

COMMERCIAL BANK of New Orleans.—This bank is checking on Nashville, (Tennessee.) E DUPLESSIS, Cashier. july 15

PORK AND WHISKEY—200 bbls mess pork, 200 bbls whiskey for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 15

HAMS—50 casks smoked hams in store and for sale by R. GRONING & CO. july 15

FLOUR—400 bbls superfine flour for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 15

CORN, 200 sacks in store, for sale by SLOAN & BROTHERS, july 11 27 new levee.

DOG LOST.

STRAYED or stolen on Friday a brown Spaniel Slut of middling size—long tail and ears—had on a chain collar with the letters 'E and B—30 old levee' engraved on a brass plate attached to the collar—answers to the name of Fidele. Any person returning her to 30 old Levee, shall be handsomely rewarded.—If stolen the sum of 50 dollars will be given for such information as will convict the thief. july 11

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, about two months ago, a creole negro named PHILEMON, or PHILIP, aged 29 years, six feet high, very black skin, large redish eyes, heavy beard, he has lost some of his upper jaw teeth. Said negro has often been hired as a cook in boarding houses. It is supposed he will pass himself for a free man and has taken passage on board of some steamboat. He speaks French and English. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge him in jail.

july 15—3t A. DIMITRY.

STEAM SHIP CUBA.—The subscription books to the stock in this fine vessel, for a few shares, are now open at the office of the subscriber, No. 16 Exchange place, for which early application is requested. JOHN KILSHAW Jr. july 13—3t Commissioner.

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine for sale by G DORSEY. july 13

Sales at Auction.

BY M BARNETT SEN.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 8th of August at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange corner of Chartres & St Louis streets for account and risk of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 21st February last by J H Domingon, and M Barnett Sen Auctioneers,

67 lots of ground being the continuation of suburb Jackson, and well known as part of the Lands of F Huet Esq. as per plan, drawn by L Surgi dated, February 12th 1837—now deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier Esq N P.

	Sq.	No	No
Jean Dumont	"	2	123
		3	678
Widow de Lamotte	"	6	1 2 3 4
	"	8	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
	"	11	12
	"	12	45
	"	10	2 to 23
P E Trastour	"	11	5
	"	13	7 to 14
	"	14	1 to 12
B Lafon	"	16	6 7 8

Terms at sale. july 18

BY J. B BLACHE.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates, for the Parish of Orleans, bearing date the 15th July 1837, and at the request of Mr Gustave Tournade, tutor of his minor children Jules Joseph and Pierre Gustave Tournade, will be sold, on Tuesday the 22d of August, at noon, at the exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, a lot of ground situated in faubourg Marigny, in Ceans st, between St Antoine and Bagatelle sts, having 30 feet front by 120 feet deep, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of a low brick house of four appartments, two galleries and two cabinets, and a kitchen of four rooms built of bricks between posts.

Terms and conditions: The purchaser to assume the payment of two promissory notes, one for $1286 due on the 27th August 1837, the other for $1306 67 due on the 27th February 1838, the balance to be paid in 12, 18 and 24 months from the day of sale, in approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage until final payment. july 15

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS Day, Tuesday, 18th inst, at their auction store, St Louis st, between Chartres and Levee sts, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold without reserve,

10 cases blue and white stockings.
30 cases diapers.
10 cases napkins.
2 do fine calico, and a variety of other goods, commerce, &c. &c. july 18

BY M BARNETT SENR.

WILL be sold on Saturday 5th of August at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets for account and risk of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 29th of March. 1837 by M Barnett Sen & Peter Ceuas auctioneers.

437 Lots of Ground situated in Hunteville, according to a plan drawn by B Buisson Surveyor, dated March 17th 1837, now deposited in the office of Wm Boswell Esq. Notary Public.

SQUARES.

	No.			
"	36 & 74	20 lots each		A O Keefe,
"	38	11 lots Sq 46	10 lots	Jules Mignan
"	39	11 "		J N Goodin,
"	41	20 "	Sq 44 20	Louis Lugene,
"	45	20 "		Augustin & Lalague
"	42	20 "	Sq 47 20	Edward Jilly
"	51	20 "	Sq 53 20	Joseph D Baldwin
"	52	20 "		Joseph Gutierrez
"	80	20 "		Auguste Morin
"	92	20 "	Sq 94 23	Francois Edouard
"	1 2	22 "		Francois Edouard
"	95	20 "		Simon Museum
"	101	20 "		Simon Museum
"	109	20 "		Simon Museum
"	118	14 "		John B Doherty
"	116	16 "		Bowers Perry
"	115	18 "	Sq 117 16	Steward Perry

Terms at sale. july 15

BY J LEVY.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Tuesday the 18th inst at half past 4 o'clock, at No 53 Magazine street.

59 Halls Patten Rifles; 30 Extra do,

A large quantity of tin-ware; 10 large and small iron chests. A lot of Hammers and Bowie knives, a nest of Camphor Trunks, with a variety of other articles july 15

BY M. BARNETT Jr & FORSTALL & CO.

WILL be sold at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, on Wednesday the 24th July, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the cost and risk of the following persons, who have not fulfilled the terms of a former adjudication to them made on the 6 h and 18th October, 1836, and the 28th January, 1836, by the above mentioned auctioneers, the following property sold on the 8th October, 1836

1st. Three lots of ground designated by Nos. 8, 9 and 10, of square No. 21, and adjudicated to Mr H. Robertson.

2d Two lots of ground, designated by the Nos 7 and 8 of square No. 19, and adjudicated to Mr. Marcus Perez, sold on the 13th October, 1836.

Eleven lots of ground designated by Nos 1 a 11, of square No. 37, and adjudicated to Mr. Augustin Laurent, sold on the 18th January 1837.

1st. Thirteen lots of ground designated by the Nos. 12 to 24, of square No. 25, adjudicated to Mr. J. P Morgan

2d A lot of ground designated by the No. 1, of square No. 30, and adjudicated to Mr James S. Jervey.

3d. Eleven lots of ground designated by Nos 1 to 11, of square 32 and adjudicated to Mr. Joseph Dyliet.

4th Thirteen lots of ground designated by Nos 1 to 13, of square No. 40, and adjudicated to Mr. A. Toca.

5th Twenty four lots of ground designated by the Nos 1 to 24, of square No. 42, and adjudicated to Mr. Felix Lambert.

6th Eleven lots of ground designated from No 1 to 11, of square No. 47, and adjudicated to Mr. Jacob Oteman.

7th Twenty four lots of ground designated by the Nos 1 to 24, of square No. 48, and adjudicated to Mile Marie Louise Labretonniere.

8th Eleven lots of ground designated by the Nos 1 to 16, of square 40, and adjudicated to Mr James Spayer. Terms at sale. july 13

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Cabinet and stock at auction.

ON Thursday the 20 inst. at 5 o'clock P M, will be sold at No 209 Girod street, between Baronne and Philippa streets, the contents of a grog shop the whole together in one lot. Terms, cash july 18

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

ON Thursday, 20th inst. will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, by order Charles Gardner, esq. Provisional Syndic of the creditors of W Smith & Co.

35 Shares of Commercial Bank Stock,

on which one hundred dollars per share has been paid.

The said stock is sold at the cost and risk of the former purchaser, who has not complied with the terms and conditions of sale.

Terms Cash. july 11

DOCTOR MARCHAND, of the faculty of Paris and the University of Maryland, &c. &c. has the honor of informing his friends and those who have honored him with their confidence, that he has returned from the country, and renews his services in the different branches of his profession.

His residence is in Royal street, No. 157, between St. Peters and Toulouse, where he can be consulted daily, from 12 to 2 o'clock

THE partnership existing under the firm of F Gillet & Co, is dissolved by limitation since the 1st July. The liquidation will be operated jointly by the partners.

F GILLET,
P A HEBRARD,
VICTOR HESTRES.

july 15 3t

NOTICE.—The society existing under the name of Piguet & Boehtlink is dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Charles Piguet, who is duly authorised for it.

CHARLES PIGUET,
A. BOEHTLINGK

july 15—4

THE subscribers have this day entered into copartnership, and will continue the commission business under the firm of Piguet & Roguin.

CHARLES PIGUET.
A. ROGUIN

july 15—4

WANTED—A steady sober man to go to a healthy part of the country in the capacity of a hardsman and hunter, and to make himself generally useful on a plantation; apply at 133 Poydras street between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock july 15

NOTICE.—A young man of 20 years of age, lately arrived in this city, being without employment, wishes a situation in an Office or Mercantile House. He understands book keeping in French, and speaks Spanish. In order not to be idle, he will fulfill without salary any occupation that may be confided to him.

Apply at Napoleon Coffee House in Jefferson street. july 15—3t

BACON—55 casks first quality Cincinnati bacon consisting of sides, shoulders and hams for sale by G. DORSEY, july 15 44 New Levee.

CREVASOL & BROTHER, Sign and Carriage Painters, lately arrived from Paris, have the honor to inform the public that they established themselves at the corner of St. Ann and St. Claude streets. They warrant their painting of coaches to be as handsome as those of the new coaches from New York—They also undertake the painting of rooms, lamps and generally all what concern their line. july 15

MEXICAN HIDES.—50 Mexican Hides landing from schr. Comanche, for sale by july 15 R. GRONING & Co.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Phillips & Hart, is dissolved by mutual consent—the affairs of the concern will be closed at No 18 Bienville street

J. W. PHILLIPS,
HENRY HART.

july 15

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY HART, of the firm of Phillips & Hart, is alone authorised to collect all debts due to the business of the late firm of Phillips & Hart, and who is alone entrusted with the liquidation of the affairs of said firm.

J. W. PHILLIPS,
HENRY HART.

july 15

REMOVAL—HENRY HART has removed to No. 38 Old Levee street. july 15

STORAGE for the bulk of 19,000 sacks or barrels in a very convenient warehouse by july 15 H. HART, 38 Old Levee

FOR SALE—Several soldier's scrips and head rights of Texas government grant july 15 H. HART, 38 Old Levee

FOR SALE—25 bbls beans, 5 puncheons whiskey, and 2 casks madeira, just received and for sale by (july 15) H HART, 98 Old Levee.

SOAP—200 boxes on hand and for sale by july 15 HENRY HART, 38 Old Levee.

TWO splendid fancy work tables for sale by july 15 H HART 38 Old Levee.

LOST OR MISLAID, a NOTE for the sum of $550 drawn by C Delahoussaye, at the order of P. Delahoussaye, dated 10th of July, 1837, at one hundred and thirty days sight. Payment having been stopped, it can be of no value to any person but the subscriber.

july 13 ED PLANCHARD.

AN American negro wench, aged 22 years, of a strong constitution, very healthy and without a child, is offered to be rented as a wet-nurse, either in this city or in the country. Apply at Madam Fremaux, mid-wife, No 163, Royal street. july 11—6t

LOST OR STOLEN—Since 15 days, two American Horses; one sorrel having the two hind feet white, and white forehead; the other red. Apply in Tchoupitoulas street, corner of St. Andre, in the building of Jean Morace. Twenty five dollars reward will be given to whoever will deliver said horses to the above mentioned place. july 11

FOR RENT.

The North American Hotel, corner Bienville street and Public Road. Apply to M. MUSSON, july No 149 Royal street.

BOOK KEEPING.

TAUGHT by a person possessing a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the science, in a course of easy private lessons, which will be given in French or English as may be desired.

Apply at this office. july 12

L'ABEI[LLE]

Journal officiel de l'Etat, de la Nouvelle-Orléans, et de la Troisième
Imprimé par
JOURS DE PUBLICATION
MARDI, JEUDI
NOUVELLE
MARDI MATIN, 18 J[UILLET]

☞ Les personnes qui ... l'Abeille, soit pour abonn... de solder leurs comptes ... afin d'éviter des poursuites ju...

Comme il est à notre conn... rue de l'Abeille ont été vendu... du que nous ne leurs pas ... invitons le public à ne pas ... les exemplaires de l'Abeille, ... en vente étant destinés à nos ... qu'on leur fait à soi qu'à no... summer de ... à poursuivre ... vé en faute.

Nous avions ... que la Louisiana avait ... les billets ... en espèces ... aujourd'hui nous avons à an... tion en vertu d'un arrêté, pri... séance de samedi passé, à ... jusqu'au ... les billets ... ers le chiffre de $100, elle pa... ceux de $500, elle en paiera ... $1000, elle en paie a $200.

Le capitaine du bateau à va... rivé hier de Louisville, ... vers minuit, étant à 50 milles ... bateau à vapeur Nick Biddle ... frappé contre un chicot ... submergé. Ce bateau était p... la cargaison ... les officiers, l'équipage et ... arrivés sur le Robert Morris ...

Terrible Ouragan.—Le ... dans la ... Indiana, ... dans le ... de 5 de ... environ vingt deux ... été ... ville du côté ... vent; le ... arbres énormes ... tres, ont été l'ouvrage de ... personne n'a péri.

D'après les nouveaux arr... prendre la propriétaire, le b... partira à l'avenir, à dater de ... dix à 7 heures du matin ... soir, pour la Baie St. Louis ... et Est et Ouest Pascagoula ... offertes à bord de ce bateau ... lui assurer le passage de ... nd toits.

Naufrage d'un bateau à va...

Un journal d'Albany, ... port de plusieurs passagers a... le Rail Road, que le bateau ... de Buffalo le 19 juin, a somb... à bord 4 à 500 passagers, ... péris!

L'Herald de N. w Y ... ché des actions avait été ... que celles de la Banque des ... une nouvelle hausse de 1 à 1 ... n'avait aucun doute sur la ... espèces, par cette ... journal de que par suite ... espèces venant de l'intérieur ... bées de 1 à 1 1/2 pour cent ... bois, qu'en outre, les grandes ... sent pour l'Europe se ... cette cause aux opérations ... B... depuis trois semaines ... l'aide de ... acquéreurs ... pour répondre à ses engage... à Amsterdam. Sur ces ... pératiques ... ces ... les ... sur le change ... ble, dit ... M. ... 15 pour cent, en outre d'avo... son ... un ... agent, ... un million de piastres, ce qu... répondre ses payemens en ... et d'éviter la confiscation de ... sition.

Par la goëlette *Hope* ... West ... est partie le ... 26 juin, que le capt. John W... vaisseau *Florida* ... part avec ... hommes ... chercher des provisions à K... des Indiens ... des ... qu'un de ses hommes.

Le journal *Daily Express* ... mois, dit que le Dr. Fo... Marcia-Jane, arrivé à New... la voie de St. Thomas en ... ville, ... rapporte que ... Trinité, une insurrection ... pes noires de St. Joseph ... qui après avoir ... les ... officiers ... de l'arsenal. Les ... Spain ont rallié des forces ... gés, qui furent tous dispersés, ... à 20 hommes. Il ... pris ... bois et capturés. Les trou... perdu un seul homme. Une ... de la Barbade pour transpo...

Marché de New York. — ... cette place, du 8, dit ... d. ... portation ... pour ... ont été ... Le ... prennent 700 ... 51 ... 200 Mobile ... de 11 à 11 1/2 cents ... ... rine à ... de 25 cen... boucauts de la Nouvelle-O... été vendus 5 1/2; dito ... pour l'Europe. Ceux sur l'A... 21 et ... de prime ... L'argent est tombé de val... été achetées pour envoyer ... ... New-York de 8 ... bé, et que des ...

Nouvelles récent...

Le navire *Oxford*, parti de ... porte à New-York des jou... date, et de Londres du 2. ... 31 mai.

L'arrivée à Liverpool, du ... l'avant-veille du jour de ... produit une grande sensation ... où l'on ne connaissait ... suspension de la banque de ... et la réponse du Président ... des négociants de cette ville ... de suite ... tance aux maisons ... & Co et du Timothy Wig... ... maisons américaines à L... vive agitation a ... prejete de tristesse. Le co... L'Oxford a retardé son dé... voir la décision de la banque...

A l'égard des nouvelles ... sont les actions de ... quelque ...

Un journal de ... Nous avons appris avec ... de la Banque d'Angleterre ... barras des maisons améri... mouvement convenu. ... directeurs ont eu ... le parloir de la banque a ... vive et prolongée. La se... jeudi après midi, et après ... ils se sont ajournés à 8 heu... sequence de la crise actu... tant ici qu'aux Etats Unis ... secours à ces maisons ... avaient garanti ... cette période étant expir... la part des directeurs de la ... considérable ... parmi ... personnes intéressées ... Londres. M. Glynn, un ... est parti de suite pour Bi... et avant rencontré en ro... Grand Junction Railway, ... Liverpool pour y porter ce... fut transmise à la Bourse ... ce l'après midi. Les effets ... de cette ... Une ... dans les affaires avec l'Am... des pour ses importations ... immédiatement ... avec d'autres ... tantes, nous ne pouvons ... circonstance. Il est à ... maintenant arrivés au ...

ANGLETERRE.—Les ... ciaux qui suivirent l'an... par la banque d'Angleterre ... ricaines, eurent une influe... de Londres et le cours de ... Etats-Unis; le 1er juin, ... Canal Morris, de 97 1/2 à ...

Nous voyons dans le ... les directeurs de la banque ... nouveau assemblés pour ... dre, dans la situation actue... rien n'a transpiré ... ciens de Londres, ... craignant que la banque ... commerce les facilités ... paraître un avis par leque... cette institution recevrait ... sur dépôt de lettres de ch... jours à courir. Ces avance... le 15 juillet et porteront ... sommes demandées ne ... 2,000 sterling.

Il paraît donc certain, ... banque d'Angleterre, ... soutenir les maisons améri... forces pour venir au sec... La mesure la plus favor... adoptée, serait de permett... valeur leurs engagemens, ... rauties. Un journal dit que ...