COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	june 4	Boston	june 2
Philadelphia	" 4	Baltimore	" 4
Charleston	june 10	Washington	" 4
Paris	" 7	Liverpool	may 8
Havre	" 8	London	" 6

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

176 bales Mississippi........15
68 " do........15
244

HAVRE, May 8.

Sales 6th, 140 bales Louisiana Cotton at 136f to 140 f; 800 bags Hayti Coffee at 67 1-2 to 70, in bond.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.

The last sale of Turpentine was 17s. 6d. per cwt.; no transactions in Tar. Flaxseed very dull, about 300 casks have been sold this week, at 58 a 60s per cask. The Tobacco market continues in the same dull state. Cotton—Upland, d9 1-4 to 11 1-2; Orleans, 9 1-2 to 1[illegible]; Mobile, 9 3-4 to 11 1-2; Alabama, 8 1 2 to 10 1-2; Sea Island, 18 to 28; Stained, 10 to 16. Flour in bond 18s 6d to 26s. Rice, 18 to 20s. Cloverseed nominal. Flaxseed 58 to 60s.

LONDON, May 6.

Cotton.—There is still no disposition to give way in price, the market continues heavy; at Liverpool prices have improved ⅛d to ¼d this week, and much business doing. Public sales are advertised to take place here of 9000 bales on the 13th. This afternoon the market continued in a very dull state; not a transaction reported by private contract during the week, and the public sale of 532 bales Surat was all taken in, no bidders for the sound.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.

From the 29th ult to the 6th instant, sales of 1320 bales Sea Island, ordinary to middling, 20 a 23; fair to good fair, 23 a 25; good to fine, 2s 3d a 2s 9. 10 stained do ordinary to middling, 9 a 10; fair to good fair, 11 a 12; good to fine, 13 a 15; 5410 Upland, ordinary to middling 9 3-4 a 10 1-4; fair to good fair, 10 7-8 a 11 1-4; good to fine, 11 1-2 a 11 3-4; 3560 Alabama and Tennessee, ordinary to middling, 9 a 9 3-4; fair to good fair, 10 1-4 a 10 1-2; and Mobile ordinary to middling 9 7-8 a 10 1-4; fair to good fair, 10 7-8 a 11-4; good to fine, 11 3-4 a 12; 5530 New Orleans, ordinary to middling, 9 3 4 a 10 1-4; fair to good fair, 10 7-8 a 11 1-4; good to fine, 11 3-4 a 12 1-4; 560 Pernambuco, ordinary to middling, 12 1-2 a 12; fair to good fair, 12 1-2 a 13 3-4; good to fine, 14 1-4 a 14 1-2; 260 Bahia, ordinary to middling, 10 a 10 3-4; fair to good fair, 11 1-2 a 12 1-4; good to fine, 13 a 13 1-4; 1000 Maranham, ordinary to middling 12 3-4 a 12; fair to good fair, 13 1-4 a 13 1-2; good to fine, 13 3-4 a 14; 510 Egyptian, ordinary to middling, 14 1-4 a 14 1-2; fair to good fair, 14 3-4 a 16; good to fine, 15 1-2 a 16 1-2; 1350 East India Surats, ordinary to middling, 5 1-2 a 6 1-4; fair to good fair, 7 1-8 a 7 3-4; good to fine 8 1-4 a 9; 240 West India, and other sorts. Total 18,640 bales.

Imports since 1st January, 265,540 bales American; 36,469 Brazil, 3684 W India, &c 6008 Egyptian, 29,626 E India; total 341,281 Against same period in 1835—317,112 American, 44,190 Brazil, 4187 W India, &c 5118 Egyptian, 16,354 E India; total 386,961

Stock 6th May, 1836, 95,700 American, 14,500 Brazil, 9960 W. India, &c., 2350 Egyptian, 29,850 E. India; total, 152,300. Stock 8th May, 1835, 140,900 American, 4600 Brazil, 1200 W. India, &c. 2150 Egyptian, 10,200 E. India; total 158,600.

The total imports of American Cotton into the various markets of Great Britain, from January 1, to 23d April, 1836, were 265,139 bales. Against same period last year, 309,085 bales, which shows a declension of 43,946 bales; and including all other kinds, the decrease has been 19,461 bales. The exports of American, as above, have been 5129 bales.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.

Taken for consumption 1st January to May 6, 1836, American, 261,000; same time 1835, 268,509.

Exported 1st January to May 6, 1836, 4900; same time 1835, 9009.

Imported 1st January to May 6, 1836, 565,686; same time 1835, 394,259.

Commissioners Stock, 1st January to May 6, 1836, 98,000; same time 1835, 132,500.

Average weekly quantity taken for consumption use, 1st January to May 6, 1836, 14,285; same time 1835, 14,799.

Import this week, May 6, 1836, 4862.

MOBILE, June 17.

The ordinary warm weather of the summer months may now be said to have set in, and as a matter almost necessarily consequent upon this, the business of the market has sunk into repose. Very few transactions have taken place—none indeed worthy of notice

Cotton—We have heard of no sales this week in cotton, deserving of remark. There is scarcely any in market on sale; probably not over 500 bales in all. At this moment we believe there is little or no inquiry for the article. The latest news from the Liverpool Cotton market reaching to the 7th May, is rather unfavorable, as it shows a decline of at least as much as had been gained up to the second of the same month. The New York, and indeed all our home markets are at present in a very languid state. The quotations given below are entirely nominal, as far as regards this market.

The receipts of Cotton this week, have been 967 bales: the exports have been 13,963; leaving in all, a stock on hand of 21,360 bales.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1836.

Coffee.—The sales have been chiefly for export, comprising 500 bags Laguira, at 13 1-4; 250 Cuba, 12½ a 13; 300 Brazil, 11 3-4; 25 Maracaibo, 12; and 25 White do, 13 cents; with the exception of Brazil and St Domingo all descriptions are scarce. The large sale of Brazil on Wednesday last, went off with a good deal of animation, but at a small decline on the previous sale, embracing about 5000 bags at 10 7-8 a 12 3-4; 15 only at the latter, and 1581 at the former rate; another of similar extent is announced for the 24th inst.

Cotton.—By the packet ship St Andrew, accounts have been received from Liverpool, to the 8th May. The sales there for the week ending with the 6th amounted to 18,190 bales. At the commencement the demand was active, and an advance of 1-4 on Uplands was obtained; but at the close it was dull, and prices receded to the rates previously current; the sales on the 7th were only 1000 bales. By the ship Charlemagne, we have advices from Havre also to the 8th May. That market was very inanimate, and prices barely supported; sales for the week preceding only 961 bales. The transactions here have been a little more extensive, but without any important variation in prices. The sales for the last three days comprise about 700 bales New Orleans, at 17 a 19 cents; 500 Upland, 15 3-4 a 19; 400 Mobile, 17 a 20; and 300 Florida, 16 a 19; making a total for the week of 2500 bales. An unusually long continuance of strong easterly winds has prevented arrivals.

Total import from 1st to 31st.
May, was........34,201 bales.
Export from 1st to 31st May,....33,161 "
Export from the U.S., since 1st October last,........786,092 "
Same time last year,........764,410 "
Same time year before,........762,837 "

Flour and Meal.—In consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, the transactions in flour have been limited; and some parcels which had been exposed upon the wharves were sold at lower prices, but we do not alter the range of our quotations. 1000 barrels sour, returned from England, sold at $5 50. In Rye, Flour and Cornmeal there is not much doing, but the rates remain the same.

Molasses.—Prices have not varied materially, but a continuance of stormy weather has nearly suspended operations. 50 hhds Demerara sold at 35 cents.

Sugars.—There has been more animation since our last notice, but the demand has been chiefly for export, and the neighboring markets. The sales embrace 275 hhds Porto Rico, 9 a 9 1-2; 150 Cuba Muscovado, 9; 1100 boxes Brown Havana, 9 a 9 1-2; 20 White ditto, common, 12; 200 Trinidad; 12 1-2; 750 baskets Batavia 7 3-4, 6 mos.; and an entire invoice of 3612 bags Manilla, on terms not made public. By auction 56 hhds inferior to fair Muscovado sold at 7 7-8 a 8 5-8; cents per lb, 90 days. The arrivals from Europe during the past week, amounting to 310 hhds, 25 bbls and 163 casks.

Tobacco.—The market is quiet. No sales of any importance. By auction 11 hhds inferior Kentucky, unmerchantable, sold at 4 3-4 a 5 3-4;—average, 5 1-4 per lb. 6 & 8 and 4 mos.

Exchange.—Some further small sales have been made for the packets, which are still detained, at 6 1-2 a 6 3-4 cent. prem. on England, f5 28 1-2 a f5 25 on France; nothing of interest in other descriptions. Export of specie this week, $6596.

SALES—June 4.

AT THE NEW YORK EXCHANGE BOARD.

[illegible] shares U S Bank,			124
5 do do			124
60 do do		s 20 ds	124
150 do do		25 June,	124½
50, 50, 50, 50,		cash	123½
100 do do		Wednesday	124
100 do do		10 June	124¼
20 do N. O. Canal,			102½
100 do do		cash	101
40 do N. O. Com. Bank,		cash	101
50 do N. O. Mech. and Traders			101½

The season has now arrived when our market may be said to be at an end; most of our heavy shippers have left the market; the arrivals are very small, and the quantity in the country is now thought to be much smaller than was calculated on a few weeks since: the sales this week have amounted to about 800 bales, of all sorts: the prices have been, for

Ordinary, 13 a 14
Fair to good, 15 a 17
Prime to choice, 18 a 19½

The quality of the lot at 18 1-2 cents was very superior.

In Groceries there is little or nothing doing. Sugars are plenty and dull.

Bagging.—The stock good, and sales difficult to make at any price. A sale of 7000 bushels Salt was made at 40 cents.

Shares continue to creep up; 143 was offered and refused for 160 shares Mechanics'; 83 was refused for Trust Stock, and sales of Insurance was made at 75, and State Bank at 126. The last sale of Augusta Bank (new stock) was made at 126, but it is thought that more could now be obtained for it.

Saint Charles Theatre.

On Monday Evening 20th June 1836,
Will be performed, 2d time, the Historical Anecdote of
THE KING'S WORD,
OR
The Duke of Cornwall.
King Charles, Mr. Hunt;
Martin, Johnson, } Roundheads. { Keppell, Deber,
Williams, the Sheriff, De Camp,
Kate, wife to Martin, after Duchess of Cornwall, Mrs Hunt
With the
LOTTERY TICKET.
Wormwood, Mr Decamp,
Susan, Mrs. Minnich.

WESTPHALIA HAMS—Fifty Westphalia hams, now landing and for sale by
june 20 HENRY, LATAPIE & CO.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
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NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1836.

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

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

Important from Mexico.—Through the politeness of Captain Dickenson of the schooner Halcyon, that arrived yesterday from Matamoras, we have received journals from that place to the 6th inst.

Verbally we have been informed through our news collector by the captain and a passenger that General Urrea had been appointed generalissimo of the Mexican army against Texas; and that the Mexican congress and government had resolved to abandon Santa Anna to his fate. The latter however may be doubted, as we have a proclamation of Urrea, dated Matamoras, June 5th, who entitles himself 'general of brigade, and commanding the reserve division of the Mexican army.'

It is also reported that he had been authorized to raise an army of 15,000 men; and that $600,000 had been raised in one day by subscription in the city of Mexico to equip them—the loans or donations to the government still continuing.

An expedition under General Cortoza, consisting of 5000 men, had arrived at Saltillo; and another of 3000 under General Valencia was to have disembarked from Vera Cruz for Copano, but had delayed in consequence of 400 Texians having taken possession of the latter place.

General Filosola had received positive orders from the Mexican government to cease retreating, to recruit his forces, and again oppose the Texians in conjunction with Urrea. The latter has established his head quarters at Matamoras, and has with him 3000 men—Filosola will be stationed in the west.

Two Texian officers had arrived at Matamoras, to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners.

The President (pro tempore) of the Republic to the warriors of the Mexican army.

Soldiers—One of the events very frequent in war has placed in the power of the enemy to our independence, the heroic conqueror of Tampico, the president of the republic, your general in chief, the idol of our hearts, the immortal Santa Anna. Excited by the ardor of glory, and a vehement desire to terminate the campaign, by one blow, his excellency escorted a petty force of the army which remain untouched; and this force having been beaten by superior numbers, this illustrious genius, whose exploits form the most brilliant page of our history, has lost his own liberty in endeavoring to secure that of his country.

Our mourning has commenced; the fatal day of the 21st April, and since then, displays the vengeance that should prevail in all Mexican hearts. Soldiers, our grief is immense; but it will not be useless. For the liberty of the president and for the honor of the nation, the government will raise all possible resources: they will be boundless; and my desire is to employ them without restriction, without delay, without hesitation: for I know my duty and will fulfil it. Misfortune to the enemy of our country! The foreign will be vanquished; and the domestic exemplarily punished, if any such shall dare assist in this sacred war of the country, the criminal desires of the Texian rebels.

Friends! A momentary adversity should not discourage the constant protection of our rights. To you soldiers—you who have proved the vicissitudes of fortune, to leave to the world the remembrance of virtue and honor, courage; and in invoking the Providence who rules the destiny of nations, march to avenge God, your country and your president.

JOSE JUSTO CORRO.
Mexico, 19th May, 1836.

About the 25th of March last, it is reported that Commodore Dallas had been ordered by the secretary of the navy, to send one of the vessels under his command to Matamoras, to protect Americans and American interests. On the 11th inst. none had arrived, except the Warren, which merely appeared off the bar on the 10th, fired a gun, and sailed away without communicating with the shore.

Specie.—The Halcyon from Matamoras yesterday brought $90,000; and the Creole from Tampico bro't $65,000—in all $155,000.

N O and Mobile seaboard association. The books of subscription to the stock of this company will be closed this day. The capital is sufficiently great to enable the company to have steamboats plying from the Orleans canal, the bayou St John and the railroad harbor, to every village and watering place across the lake, and along the coast as far as Mobile. The privileges of the company are many; and their profits certain to be great.

The books are opened at the office of the Mississippi Insurance company in Canal street—where you will have the goodness to subscribe.

The Carrollton hotel continues its many attractions to visitors, under the superintendence of Major Gloyd. Families or gentlemen can be accommodated there with board and lodging during the summer; and travellers can always find comfortable fare.

Comfortable baths can be procured daily at all hours, at the Marine hotel, between the markets on the Levee.

Hats. A French or English gentleman might perhaps place his gloves or whip in his hat, on taking it off in a room: but when on the head he would invariably use it exclusively as a covering. But many of our citizens assuming the epithet of gentlemen, use their hats as omnibus pockets for smoking and chewing tobacco, for muckenders, memoranda, etc. Hats in America have got the organ of acquisitiveness most singularly enveloped in an olio of refuse.

There are not more delightful nor numerous watering places in the vicinity of any city in the American Union than in New Orleans, across the lakes as far as Mobile;—nor would there be a more healthy city in the world, were the streets properly paved and cleansed, and the rearward marshes drained.

☞ There are now fewer patients in the hospitals of New Orleans than were ever known at this time in any previous year—in comparison to the population. Indeed there is no endemic disease now existing here; yet it is midsummer How shamefully has the climate and health of this city been vilified!

Small Pox—fractures, etc.

The following is from the Washington Intelligencer:

Messrs Editors: You state in your paper of this morning, that Dr Luzenburg, of New Orleans, has discovered that the *marks* or disfiguration arising from small pox may be prevented, by excluding light from the face. More than three years ago I tried the experiment in repeated cases of small pox without effect, [illegible]ly of this city, who was very severely attacked with this disease; his face was not only covered with black silk, but his room was kept constantly dark during the pustules, and still he was very much marked with the disease. Since that time, I have used a wash of the chloride of soda or lime, *as soon as the pustules were filled*, and, by quickly drying them, and converting them into scabs, or crusts, have always prevented any marks or disfiguration of the face.

A PHYSICIAN.
June 2d, 1836.

That this physician made his experimens three years ago, merely shows that he had been urged to them by the publication of Dr Picton's medical thesis, in which the experiments of his teacher, Dr Luzenberg, had been anonymously announced. The former gentleman had been a pupil of the latter; and had not only an opportunity of witnessing the regular series of experiments instituted at the Charity Hospital here by Dr L, but had been permitted to allude to them in the thesis for a medical degree, from which extracts were subsequently published, accrediting the discovery and experiments to the writer of the thesis, as he made no acknowledgments. To give full credit to the proper authority might not have been indispensible in a thesis intended solely for collegiate examination of a pupil; but when extracts were published from that thesis in various medical and other journals, and the whole merit (of whatever extent) ascribed to Dr Picton—as he credited none, one might imagine that he would have had the magnanimity of publicly avowing that he (at least) was indebted to Dr Luzenburg for whatever he knew and had written on the subject. This would have been noble; yet three years have elapsed, and the student has not acknowledged his indebtedness to his teacher, altho the subject of small pox was suggested as the topic for the thesis by that teacher. Nay worse, when the Bee sought at length to give credit to whom credit was due, the student finding he could no longer shine in borrowed lustre, merely sought to depreciate the merits of his teacher.

It may be true that the efficacy of the absence of [illegible] diseases, so long [illegible] yet it does not follow that that efficacy extended to preventing marks or disfiguration by the pustules of the small pox;—nor does it follow that because the correspondent of the Washington paper failed in his experiments, that others have also;—nor does it follow that Dr Luzenberg is not justly entitled to the credit of establishing a rationale of the treatment, because a young boy, a student of his—told him that an old nurse spread leaves or silk over the face of a patient who had the small pox, and asked the doctor for an explanation;—nor could originality be denied him, were that rationale known in Europe and not in this country, as it was original here and with him. To say that masks of pasteboard or other stuff for the faces of patients are now used in the hospitals of Europe, is merely to prove that the treatment in the exclusion of light is improved. But merit is certainly due to Dr Luzenburg for establishing the rationale, and indubitably proving it by a series of successful experiments, made in the Charity Hospital here, some 4 or 5 years ago.

We are not the panegyrists of Dr L; but earnestly desire at all times to do justice to distinguished merit in all professions and pursuits. He has improved the treament of most surgical diseases, as any person can testify by visiting his Infirmary near the Ponchartrain railroad. On Saturday we saw there a slave that had been tapped for an abscess of the liver, from whom very near 3 gallons of pus had been taken: yet it had been extensively bruited as an extraordinary affair that an English surgeon had tapped upwards of a gallon in a similar disease: Thus do we look abroad for wonders; and deny credit to merit because at home.

He has made a very material improvement in the treatment of compound fractures of the inferior members. Splints of any kind—except Amesbury's for the hip-joint—are superseded by sand bags or pillows, on which they are fastened above by ligatures. Dupuytren had recommended and used common pillows; and assigned the reason. But the practice of Luzenburg is preferable on many accounts—among others, the patient cannot move his posture awake or asleep, so as to retard his cure; inflammation is generally prevented, but should any supervene, lotions can easily and successfully be applied: and contraction of the injured limbs never occurs. We saw three or four instances of this on Saturday—Gott in the number, whose legs were fractured by the falling of the house lately in Canal street.

His Franklin Infirmary is probably the best private one in the United states: go and judge for yourself.

New York, June 3.

Bank of the United States.—In consequence of the pressure in the money market, and the derangement of the currency—particularly in the exchanges of the country—a memorial from the merchants and other citizens of New York has recently been forwarded to the directors of the Bank of the United States, requesting the interposition of that institution in the purchase and negociation of bills of exchange. The application set forth that assistance to be the amount of two millions would be of great service, and afford essential relief to the mercantile community at this time. We are informed that the subject has been submitted to the directors by Mr Biddle, and that they have very promptly accedep to the request. A letter was received yesterday from Mr Biddle, addressed to the committee of merchants, Messrs Shepherd, Knapp, Suydam, Jackson & Co, P and J S Crary, and others, announcing this gratifying result of the application.

We have not been able to procure a copy of the letter for publication, but learn, generally, that Mr Biddle informs the committee, that although the bank has ceased to be a national institution, and it is therefore no longer to watch over and protect the currency of the country at all points, as they were wont, yet it was their desire to extend all possible aid to the mercantile community, and the business wants of the country.—They had, therefore, determined to afford facilities for the purchase and negociation of exchange between N Y and the most important points of its commercial connexions, to the abovementioned amount of two millions.—*Com. Adv.*

Charleston, June 10.

The Milledgeville Recorder of the 14th inst., says: "Our private advices from Columbus (in addition to the details which we have taken from the papers) inform us that an express arrived at Columbus on the 3d, (last Friday,) from Fort McCrary, bringing the intelligence that the Crawford Infantry, Capt. Carr, but commanded by Major Brown, consisting of sixty or seventy men, had a fight with the Indians on the same morning. This company, being informed that the Indians had canoes and intended crossing the river at Beykin's Ferry, marched to the place, laid in ambush, when shortly sixteen Indians, in four canoes started across. The whites fired, and three Indians were seen to tumble from the canoes into the river. The Indians on the opposite bank then presented themselves, and returned the fire. The firing continued across the river, until the ammunition of the whites was exhausted, when they retired. The number of the Indians was computed by the men at five hundred, but is supposed to be exaggerated. One white man was killed: Mr. Crosby of Crawford It is supposed four Indians were killed. Three companies left Columbus on the 4th, for the scene of action.

"Further accounts state that the steam boat Georgian which had left for Apalachicola, was fired on by the Indians, on her route; the fire was returned; no damage done, as supposed, on either side."

FROM COLUMBUS.

The Augusta Chronicle, of the 8th inst. says—We are indebted to the politeness of the Post Master of this city, for the following information, received by last evening's Western mail:

To steam boat Metamora, has this moment arrived from Apalachicola, and reports, that when about five miles above Roanoke, the Indians commenced an attack from the Western bank of the river, and continued firing on the boat, until she was able to make a landing, when they disappeared. The Metamoras has on board three companies of troops from Irwinton, Alabama, and Randolph and Stewart counties, in this State. They landed, but could find no Indians. After searching for a short time, they re-emberked, and continued up the river, when they were again fired upon. The boat, however, was enabled to keep on, and has this moment arrived. She has on board five men wounded, three dangerously, and two slightly. I have just returned from the boat, and you can see the marks of balls all around her."

Another letter of the same date states that there were no envelopes found in the possession of Broad, who is charged with robbing the mail, or any thing which would tend to criminate him.

The same letter states that "Genl. Jessup left Columbus on the 4th, for Tuskegee, accompanied by 100 men. He takes command, I understand, of the Alabama forces. Gen. Scott is here confined to his room by indisposition."

Correspondence of the Bee.

Washington, June 4th, 1836.

Mr. Buchanan has acquired some reputation as a parliamentary orator since he has been in the national legislature, but especially since he has been a member of the U. S. Senate. He belonged originally to the Federal party, with which he acted, during the last war, and until the advent of Mr. Monroe, when the two great political parties were amalgamated. He came into the House of Representatives from Pennsylvania, about nine years ago, preceeded by a reputation for ability as a lawyer, but did not attain much distinction in that body, till after the present administration came into power. Articles of impeachment were brought against Judge Peck of Mississippi, and Mr. Buchanan was chosen as one of the managers to conduct it, before the high and dignified tribunal to which he now belongs. This impeachment, although unsuccessful, was conducted with skill and ability on the part of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives, and of these the most prominent were Mr. Buchanan and Mr. McDuffie, who did all that men could do to convict the accused, but they had to encounter the innocense of the impeached, and the extraordinary powers of eloquence and profound legal attainments of his counsel, Wm. Wirt. Mr Buchanan's efforts on that occasion, however, gave him a high stand in the estimation of his countrymen and the party to which he belonged. After the return of the erratic orator of Roanoke from Russia where he had been for about ten days, Mr. B. was appointed ambassador to the Court of Petersburgh to the satisfaction of all parties. Upon his return to his native land after an absence of about two years, he was elected a Senator from Pennsylvania, and has remained in the Senate of the U. S. ever since, [illegible] of General Jackson's administration. Mr. Buchanan's person is not prepossessing; there is some defect in one of eyes which compells him to look askance on one side, and which gives an awkardness to his appearance. In stature he is about 5 feet 11 inches, tolerably well proportioned, active in his movements; but not graceful. As a speaker his gesticulation is easy and appropriate, his voice shrill, distinct, and clear—his elocution agreeable—his diction fluent and correct and his whole manner impressive tho, somewhat singular. His style is not ornate or figurative; he deals in no rhetorical flourishes, but employs a style vigorous and easy. His manner is conciliatory and courteous; his argument flow on without the least hesitation, from having been previously arranged and digested; he never seems to pause for a word or a thought, but selects such as are best suited to express what he thinks. There is, however, a want of melody in the intonations of his voice which sometimes grate on the ear offensively, but his tones are nevertheless distinct, and at alltimes audible without being too loud. He never aims at any thing brilliant or witty; his *forte* is the grave and argumentative, without, however, approaching the tragical or impassioned. Few orators can attain distinction in the latter. The sublime and ridiculous are so nearly allied, that it requires high powers to touch upon the one without falling into the other. I regard the impassioned as the highest walk of eloquence, requiring deep sensibillity, sound judgment and good taste. The orator must feel accutely to make others feel; *si vis me flere, &c.* he must cloathe that feeling in an appropriate garb—and enforce it by appropriation—he must act upon the sympathies of his hearers with dramatic effect, gradually operating upon them by succession of appeals delineations and pictures till the whole heart is dissolved, and the whole soul roused to an intensity of agony. I have seen but few, in the course of my life who could do this. Mr Buchanan is not one of them. He is satisfied with the employment of logical reasoning and the [illegible] exercise of sophistry. The character given of Sir Robert Peel, will apply with great force to Mr Buchanan: "He has not the slighest pretensions to genius, no one ever knew him utter a great philosophical truth or sublime conception. He never startles or delights his audience by anything of striking originality. There is not a single passage in any of his speeches, which the auditor would wish to preserve in his memory as something of surprising grandeur. He never descends below mediocrity; he generally far above it, often on the precincts of genius, but never crosses the line which separates it from mere talent or ability."

The bill regulating the sessions of Congress has become a law, and the sessions will hereafter be 6 and 4 months in each Congress unless extended by joint resolution—which I fear they will be apt to do, when anything very interesting arises.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of Friday, 17th June, 1836.

The council met according to adjournment.

A call of the members being made, were present: Messrs Armas, Bertus, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Duplessis, Grailhe, Guillot, High, Lafargue, Laurent, Mercier, Pedesclaux, Philips, Pichot, Pitot, Roselius, Stringer & Wilcox.

The journal of the preceding sitting was read and approved.

A resolution was read from the council of the 2nd municipality, appointing a committee to concur with the committees of the 1st and 3d municipalities in the measures to be taken to celebrate the 4th of July.

On motion of Mr Canon, said resolution was referred to the committee on that subject.

A letter was read from Mr John H Holland, President of the Orleans Navigation Company, asking the council to order the North-east side of Carondelet canal to be filled up, the sidewalks made up and the street paved.

On motion of Mr Armas, amended by Mr Pichot,

Resolved, that a permanent committee of three members be appointed, with instructions to confer with the Directors of the New Orleans navigation company, and to submit from time to time to the council such measures as they will think most advantageous to the 1st municipality.

Resolved, that Mr Holland's letter be referred to said comittee.

Messrs Pichot, Armas and Pitot, were appointed on said committee.

A petition was read from Mr G B Galland, whose cabaret in the 2nd municipality, has lately been burnt down, asking for relief.

On motion of Mr Pichot, said petition was laid on the table.

Letters were read from Messrs J Bertrand, P Devergés, jr., A H Leaumont, candidates for the office of comptroller of the 1st municipality.

On motion, said letters were laid on the table, subject to a call of the council.

A letter was read from Joseph Trigo, tinman, asking to succeed to Mr Trotreau, for repairing the lamps.

On motion of Mr Pichot, Resolved that said letter be referred to the Mayor, who is hereby authorised to employ Joseph Trigo, if he thinks proper.

On motion of Mr Grailhe, Resolved that the council proceed to the election by ballot of the comptroller.

Messrs Pichot and Armas, being appointed tellers, it appeared that out of 19 votes, Mr Séré had obtained 5, Mr Leaumont 5, Mr Guirot 4, Mr Bertrand 3, and Mr Devergés 2.

No election having taken place on the second ballot, it appeared that out of 19 votes Mr Guirot had obtained 5, Mr Leaumont 5, Mr Devergés 4, and Mr Seré 3.

No election having taken place on the 3d ballot, it appeared that out of 19 votes, Mr Guirot had obtained 8, Mr Leaumont 5, Mr Séré 3, Mr Devergés 2, and Mr Bertrand 1.

No election having taken place on the 4th ballot, it appeared that out of 20 votes, Mr Guirot had obtained 10, Mr Leaumont 6, Mr Bertrand 2, Mr Séré 1, and Mr Devergés 1.

No election having yet taken place on the 5th ballot, it appeared that out of 20 votes, Mr Guirot had obtained 12, Mr Leaumont 4, Mr Bertrand 2, and Mr Devergés 2.

Mr Guirot was consequently declared duly elected comptroller for the 1st municipality.

Mr Canon, chairman of the committee, instructed to confer with Mr Soulé, concerning his resignation as attorney for the 1st municipality, presented a report and resolution, both of which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

Resolved that Mr Soule's resignation be accepted, and the committee discharged.

Mr Laurent having informed the council that the Mayor had refused to pay Mr Voilquin the whole sum appropriated in his favor by the council.

On motion of Mr Armas, Resolved that the vigilance committee be instructed to enquire into the motives of this refusal and to report thereon.

A resolution offered by Mr Grailhe appropriating $200 instead of $150 in favor of Mr Volquin, was read for the first time and made the order of the day for next sitting.

On motion of Mr Cougot, Resolved that the judiciary committee be, and is hereby instructed to enquire into the rights which the 1st municipality has and may have—1st, to the square comprised between the public road, Canal, Common and Magazine streets: 2d, on the ground rents of the property situated on the North-east side of Canal street, and comprised between Magazine, Common, Canal and Circus streets.

A letter was read from Mr Thomas Barrett, submitting to the approbation of the council a plan of the Lafayette lands adjoining the property of the 1st municipality, and praying this faubourg may be called faubourg Roman.

Mr High offered on that subject a resolution which was read for the first time and made the order of the day for the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Stringer, the rules being dispensed with, Resolved that the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of any incendiary who may be seen setting fire to any building in any part of this municipality

Mr Mercier, chairman of the Committee instructed to prepare an ordinance on the incorporation of the parts of the 1st municipality not incorporated, presented a report with the following ordinance, both of which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

An ordinance on the incorporation of the parts of the 1st municipality not incorporated.

The council of the 1st municipality of New Orleans, ordain as follows:

Art. 1. All parts not incorporated within the 1st municipality are hereby incorporated within all the limits of said municipality, as they are defined by the act of March 8th, 1836, on the division of the city.

Art. 2. Said parts of the 1st municipality incorporated by the present ordinance shall be taxed according to the ordinances now existing.

Art. 3. The syndic appointed for that part of the city comprising the settlement at bayou St John will continue in office, his duties and salary remaining such as they were defined by the pre-existing ordinances.

Mr High, from the committee on paving, submitted the following resolution which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that the surveyor of the first municipality be and is hereby authorised to cause the sidewalks to be made up in bricks and curbstones, on both sides of St Louis street, from Rempart to Claiborne street.

On motion of Mr Pedesclaux, said resolution was reconsidered and the rules being dispensed with, the following amendment was adopted as part of the resolution, which was also finally adopted:

It is further resolved, that the surveyor be and is hereby authorised to cause the sidewalks to be made up in bricks and curbstones on all the front of the property conceded to the city for the prolongation of Esplanade street.

Mr Pichot, chairman of the committee on charities, to which Mr Murray's petition had been referred, presented a report and resolution which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that a sum of $50 be paid by the treasurer, on the Mayor's warrant, to Mathieu Murray, to help him to go back to Baltimore, his native place.

Mr Mercier, chairman of the committee on the new prisons, presented the following resolution which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved that the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to receive sealed proposals from contractors, according to the ordinances adopted on the construction of the prisons and to insert in the newspapers the necessary notices.

On motion of Mr Laurent, the council sat with closed doors.

The doors being reopened, on motion the council adjourned to Friday next, 24th June, at 5 o,clock P. M.

A true copy,
D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday the 20th instant) 41 ounces for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.
june 20 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor

PROPOSALS will be received at the Post Office Department until the 1st day of August next, for the conveyance of the Mail of the United States, three times a week, six times a week, or daily, in Steam Boats, on the Mississippi river, between New Orleans and St Francisville, or between New Orleans and Natchez; and to deliver and receive mails at all intermediate offices, which are or may be established upon the bank of the river.

The Proposals must state distinctly whether the service is intended to be performed between New Orleans and St Francisville, or between New Orleans and Natchez. Also, the number of trips to be performed each week, and the time required for the performance, both ascending and descending.

Bidders, if not known to the Department, should transmit satisfactory recommendations.

The contract will terminate on the 30th June, 1838.
AMOS KENDALL.
Post Office Department, 1st June, 1836 3tlaw

INFORMATION is wanted concerning the following persons:
1 M. Louis Ménéclier De Morochon;
2 J. B. Chaillé, (both Canadians;)
3 James Byrne, Cooper;
4 Patrick Kane;
5 Ann Barnes;
6 Eliza Maddin;
7 James Quinlan. The five last are Irish.
Any person who can give any information concerning any of those individuals, is requested to communicate the same to the Rev. A. Kindelon at the Bishoprick, in Ursuline street. june 20

NOTICE—The undersigned respectfully informs the public, that during Mr. Parmly's absence from this city, he has been duly authorised by him to give his professional attendance as Dentist, at Mr Parmly's own residence in Canal street, between Camp and St Charles street, to all persons in the habit of consulting and employing him.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion to renew the offer of his private services to all persons willing to honor him with their confidence for every operation of the Dentist.

His own residence is still No 85, Orleans street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, where he may be found at al times. june 20-3t TUFFIER.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

July 18.

Ship John Sergeant, Vandyke, Philadelphia, J Reed & co
Ship Kentucky, Bunker, New York, Bogert & Hawthorn
Ship Abbottsford, Mitchell, Liverpool, H C Cammack
Ship Girard, Taylor, Boston, J A Barelli
Ship Ambassador, Upton, Liverpool, Lincoln & Greeh
Ship Cassandra, Gray, Liverpool, E Sainet
Barque Jane, Hill, Liverpool Holmes & Mills
Brig Zar Lazar, Sablicich, Trieste, Voglesang & co
Schooner Water Witch, Watkins, Tampico,
Schooner Minerva, Nachef, Texas, James Reed & co
Schooner Almatia, Vanstoveroen, Vera Cruz, Cunningham & Zacharia
Schooner Conception, Alfaro, Vera Cruz, J Pratt & Son
Schooner Union, Jacques Galveston J C Williams
Schooner Phenix, Spicer, Havana, R Groning & co
Steamer Leflore, M'Keen, Apalachicola, master

ARRIVED.

June 18.

Towboat Pacific, Martin, from the S W Pass, towed to sea ship Montezuma, brig Ann and Leah, schooners Fanny Butler, Congress and Arent Eliza; brought up one ship and one brig. Reports on the bar ships Vicksburg, Milo and Salem; Isaac Hicks and Jacob Perkins gone to sea. Nothing in the offing or in the river.

Ship Ellen Brooks, Redman, Liverpool, 17th April, to A & J Denniston & co, cargo dry goods, hardware, liquors, &c.

Brig Zoroaster, Lermond, 17 days Tampa bay, to master, in ballast.

Steamer Constitution, Allen, Louisville, cargo bacon, hay, tobacco, &c.

Steamer Adriatic, Perry, Cincinnati, cargo tobacco, bagging, bailrope, &c.

Steamer Leflore, Mallery, Baton Rouge.
Steamer Leonidas, Sutton, Mobile.
Steamer Plough Boy, Patterson, St Martinsville.

June 19.

Towboat Whale, Paulding, from the Passes, took to sea ship Ann, and to the anchorage ship Tamenend; to sea brigs Exchange and America, and schooner Mount Moria; brought up 2 brigs and 2 schooners Reports in the river a brig and schooner; nothing off bar; Ships Milo and Vicksburg went to sea on the 19th

Towboat Feliciana, Wood, from the Passes took to sea ships Harriet and Jupiter; left the Pass on the 17th. and brought up barque Dale, Schooner Morning Star and a felucca; reports nothing in sight bound up

Brig Martina, Westerberg, 66 days Gottenberg, to A Lanfear; cargo bricks, spars, and spar timber

Brig Rival, Stone, Thomaston, via St Josephs; to master, cargo lime

Schooner Halcyon, Dickerson, 6 days Matamoros, to Cuculier, Lapeyre & co; cargo $90,000 specie, to F Frey & co

Schooner Creole, Fish, 6 days Tampico, to J Crosley, cargo $65,000 specie

Barque Dale, Burton, 25th April, Liverpool, to W Vance

Schooner Morning Star, Fisher, St Iago de Cuba, 28 days, S G Bowers

Feluca, Mistico San Pedro Manus, 20 days St Iago de Cuba, to J Pratt & Son

Steamer Watchman, Gabarche, Lafourche
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara
Steamer Michigan, Crawford, Portsmouth
Steamer Cloutierville, Beaoret, Natchitoches
Steamer Privateer, Mather, Coates's Bluff
Steamer Fort Adams, Wright, Portsmouth

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Cassandra, cotton and hides.
Liverpool—Per ship Ambassador, cotton.
Liverpool—Per ship Abbottsford, cotton and tobacco
Liverpool—Per barque Jane, cotton, tobacco and hides.
Boston—Per ship Girard, corn,
New York—Per ship Kentucky, cotton, tobacco, lead, moss, &c.
Philadelphia—Per ship John Sergeant, cotton, tobacco, lead, flour, &c.
Trieste—Per brig Zar Lazar, cotton.
Havana—Per schooner Phenix, tobacco, oil, and lard.
Vera Cruz—Per schooner Almatia, brandy and sundry dry goods.
Vera Cruz—Per schooner Conception, wax.
Tampico—Per schooner Water Witch, assorted cargo.
Galveston, Texas—Per schooner Union, provisions.
Nachef—Per schooner Minerva, provisions and hardware.

IMPORTS.

Per barque Dale—100 tons salt, 10 tons coal, W Vance

Per schooner Morning star—191 hhds 8 tcs 164 bbls sugar and 24 boxes do, 60 hhds molasses and sundries, cigars, fruit, &c

Per steamer Columbia—8 bales cotton, Byrne, Hermann & co; 6 do W Flower; 6 do, Lee & Hardy; 5 do M White & co; 5 do, Lambeth & Thompson; 2 do, T Barrett & co; 15 do Bullitt, Ship & co; sundry poultry, &c to owners on board

Per steamer Watchman—20 hhds sugar, Lambeth & Thompson; 38 bales moss to order, and sundries.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Ellen Brooks spoke ship Hark Away, on 1st June, off the Isaacs, 4 days from New Orleans Schooner William, of and from Wilmington, off Abbaco, 8 days out, 28th May, for this port May 30, spoke Barque Falmouth off the Isaacs, from this port

Steamer Constitution towed down from Natchez brig James, capt Cooper, with a cargo of cotton for New York Left Louisville, June 10; met below the Falls, steamer George Washington; Abeona at Christopher's Ferry; Kentuckian at Salt River; Chickasaw at do; Superior at Tobacco Landing June 11—Missourian at Henderson 13th—Daniel O'Connell mouth Ohio; Splendid at Riddle Point 14th—Alton 1 mile below Cow Island; Mohican at Bird Eye shoot 15th—Cumberland at Princeton; Daniel Webster at Lake Providence. 17th—Compromise and Native below Plaquemine.

Steamer Adriatic left Louisville June 12, at 11 o'clock, a m, discharged freight at Princeton, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Natchez, Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville

At New York for this port, June 4 ships Alabama, Yazoo, Canton and Charles

Schooner Creole reports brig Carroll for this port from Tampico, to sail next day

HISTORICAL ATLAS of European States, by Kruze, for sale by GASTON BRUSLE.
june 20

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans: Present the Honorable Charles Maurain, Judge—No 8968—F. Le Bleux vs. his creditors for a respite—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in this case, it is ordered that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors be held at the office of H. B. Cenas, Esq. Notary Public, on Wednesday the 30th day of June instant, there and then to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed
By order of the Court:
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, June 18th, 1836.
ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.
june 20

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District—I hereby certify, that on the eleventh day of June, 1836, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Louise Beauvais widow Antoine Decuir, vs. Theodore Leger, in the words and figures following to-wit:—No 12780—Louise Beauvais Widow Antoine Decuir vs Theodore Leger.—This case having been submitted to the Court for decision on the testimony on file, the Court this day gave the following judgment in writing, and ordered the same to be recorded, to-wit: The Plaintiff has fully proved the allegations of her petition, viz: that she entered into a marriage with the Defendant before L P Caire, Notary Public, at New Orleans on the 25th July, 1835, and that a celebration of marriage between them took place on the 26th July, 1835; it is also fully proved that at that time the Defendant had a wife living in the city of Paris in France—the proof established the identity of the Defendant. In conformity, therefore, with the civil code, and particularly Articles 94, and 115 and 133, of said code, it is ordered that the contract of marriage passed between Louise Beauvais and Theodore Leger, before Louis T Caire, Notary Public, at New Orleans on the twenty fifth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, be cancelled, annulled and rendered void, and the bonds of matrimony contracted between the said parties at New Orleans, on the 26th day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, be dissolved and declared null and void.
(Signed) C WATTS.
Judgment rendered 11th June, 1836.
Signed 16th June, 1836.
JNO L LEWIS, Clerk.
(Countersigned)
L. S.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at the City of New Orleans, on the eighteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and in the sixtieth year of the Independence of the United States.
Amount of judgment, $
Amount of Costs, $
june 20

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson Court of Probates.—Succession of André Burthe, deceased.—By virtue of a decree of Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish of Jefferson, I will sell at public auction in the hall of the sittings of said Court of Probates of the Parish of Jefferson, on Wednesday, the 20th day of July next, at 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, forming part of the succession of Andre Burthe, deceased, to-wit:

A plantation situated in this Parish on the right bank of the river Mississippi, about three miles above the City of New Orleans, and designated as the first lot, on a plan drawn by B. Buisson, Surveyor, bearing date the 28th January, 1835, and annexed for reference to an inventory of the property held in common between the widow and heirs of André Burthe deceased, and the commissioners of the creditors of A. Foucher, Jr. made on the 13th day of February, 1835, as appears by the records in this office. The said plantation is composed

1st. Of a tract of land having three arpents front on the river Mississippi, by an irregular depth, and bounded by the lines A B, B C, C E, E F, F G, G H, H J, J K, K L, and L M, agreeably to two plans, one of said plans drawn by Barthelemy Lafon, Engineer, on the 4th day of February, 1809, on which is represented the said plantation; and the other by B. Buisson, on the 28th January, 1835, and annexed to an act of partition passed before Felix de Armas, Notary Public, on the 11th day of March 1836, on which plan said plantation is divided into two lots, of which said lots, one is composed of this tract of land, and of the other tract hereafter described, together with the saw mills, buildings, canals and other improvements.

2d. Another tract of land adjoining the one above described, measuring three hundred and twenty nine superficial arpents and one-fifth more or less, and designated on the plan above mentioned, drawn by B. Buisson, by letter Y.

Conditions of the sale—One fourth payable on the 1st day of August, 1836; one fourth on the 1st day of August, 1837; one fourth on the 1st day of August, 1838; one fourth on the 1st day of August, 1839, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing mortgage on the property sold until final payment.
june 20 J DUGUE, Judge.

CANDIDATES.

SIR—You are invited to announce that Mr. J. C. Gardette will be supported at the election of an Alderman for the 3d Ward of the First Municipality, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Thomas, and that he will receive the vote of
june 20 *Good Many Voters.*

Mr. Editor—Please to announce that Mr. Gaston Brusle will be supported as Alderman for the Third District of the First Municipality, in place of Dr. Thomas, resigned.
Great many Voters of the said District.

☞ The following electoral ticket will be supported at the next election for the State Legislature, by a large majority of the voters of the Third Ward.
Wm A W Pichot, J P Freret,
A Grailhe, Le Duvignaud,
John Culbertson, J Kilshaw, jr.
W C C Claiborne.
june 18 ☞

We are authorized to state that Mr. J. M. Kennedy is a candidate for the state legislature from this parish. His capabilities as a representative are highly commended.

Mr Edmond Soniat will be supported by a large number of voters at the next election of the State Legislature, to represent the Parish of Jefferson.
june 17 MANY VOTERS

Mr. E. Montegut will be supported at the approaching election of Representatives, by
NUMBER OF VOTERS.

Mr Editor,—Please to announce that hundreds of voters, as well as us will support Mr. D. Augustin at the next election of State Representatives.
SEVERAL LOUISIANIANS.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne, Esq. will be supported at the election of Representatives for the Legislature.
VOX POPULI.

☞ The following ticket will be supported at the next election of the State Legislature, by
MANY VOTERS.
Wm. C. C. Claiborne, B. Marigny,
E. A. Canon, J. R. Grymes,
H. Pedesclaux, Charles Daunoy,
Alfred Ducros.
June 15 ☞

☞ The honorable Charles Derbigny will be supported as Senator for the parish of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this State.
MANY VOTERS.

☞ James McKenny Esq. will be supported to represent the parish of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this State.
MANY OF THE PEOPLE.

MR EDITOR—Please state in your paper that SOLOMON HIGH, esq., is a candidate for the next State Legislature, and will be supported by
june 15 MANY VOTERS.

COMMUNICATED.

The following ticket for representatives at the legislature of the State of Louisiana will be supported by
GREAT MANY VOTERS.
John R Grymes, B Marigny,
C G de Armas, E J Forstall,
Louis Allard, C Daunoy,
E A Canon.

COMMUNICATED.

We are authorized to announce that Mr Hughes Pedesclaux shall be supported at the next election of representatives, by
GREAT MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised to say that John Culbertson is a candidate to represent the Parish of New Orleans in the next General Assembly, and will support measures and not men.

Communicated.

☞ We have the pleasure of announcing that A. Grailhe, Esq., is a candidate for Representative in the next general assembly and will be supported by
A Large Number of Voters.

Mr. Editor,—Please state in your paper that Mr. Alfred Ducros will be supported at the next election of the Legislature of this State, by
MANY VOTERS.
june 13 ☞

We are authorised to state that JOHN SLIDELL is a candidate to represent the parish of New Orleans, in the next Legislature. june 10—tf

FLOUR, Pork, Lard, Bacon, Canvassed Hams and Beef, for sale by G DORSEY,
june 20 28 New Levee.

TRUNK LOST—Was taken (probably through mistake) from the Pontchartrain Rail Road baggage car on Saturday, a grey hair covered Trunk, with brass nails; letters J. P. over the top. The said trunk contains children's apparel. The person in whose possession it may be, will oblige the owner by giving information at 47 Chartres street, or to
june 20-3t GASQUET, PARISH & CO.

LEECHES—Landing ex ship Ann Louise from Bordeaux, several thousand leeches of first quality, for sale by wholesale or retail at moderate prices, by A A PECHAUD,
june 20 123 Royal street.

FRESH DRY GOODS—Black French Merinos for gentlemen's summer wear; superfine and low priced Irish linens; thread and cotton socks; super white shirting flannel; black lastings and Angola Cassimeres; white and brown drillings, just landed and for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
june 20 19 Chartres street.

CABARET FOR SALE—Situated at the corner of Dauphine and St Louis streets, No 127. If disposed of at private sale before the 30th inst., it will on that day be disposed of at auction at 3 o'clock, P M, by J B Blache. june 20

TO HIRE—A young negro wench, a wet nurse, warranted healthy and has plenty milch: she has no child and is a faithful slave of a good character.
Apply through the post-office, to Mr. J. D. Lambert.
june 20—3t3pw

CANVASSED HAMS—24 hhds of superior quality, received per steamboats United States, 21 ditto per Constitution. For sale by
june 20 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS.

CASTINGS—An invoice of assorted holloware, consisting of pots, kettles, spiders &c. an assortment of furnace bars, just received and for sale by
june 20 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS.

DETAINED at the jail of the parish of Jefferson, a small negro who pretends to belong to Mr Robert. The owner is requested to claim said slave agreeably to law.
Parish of Jefferson, 18th june 1836.
june 20 J. CHARBONNET, sheriff

THE subscriber offers to rent by the year, a part of the house which he occupies, No 113 Chartres street, being the first and second story. june 18-4t FAU & CO.

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, for sale by
june 18 A S ST GEORGES.

STRAY COW—Found in the rear of faubourg Annunciation, a black cow, stamped L Bayan, with a white spot on the right side.
The owner of said animal is requested to claim it and pay charges. Apply to PAUL MOUCHON,
Appello st., between Euterpe and Terpsichore.
june 18-3t

FOR SALE cheap, a cab with harness complete. Apply to R SALAUN,
Esplanade st, between Amour and St Claude.
june 18-6t

NOTICE.—The subscription Books of the stock holders of the "Merchants steam boat Co" for the purpose of establishing a regular communication by steam between this port, Havana and ports in Mexico, is now open at the Ocean Insurance Office, shares $500 each.
Thomas Barrett, E. Sainett, S. W. Oakey, James Curell, J. Kilshaw Jr } Committee for receiving subscriptions.
june 7 ☞

50 Boxes white Havana sugar, landing and for sale by VILLATE & TOLEDANO,
june 18 36 Old Levee.

THOMAS FELLOWS has removed to No 3, Camp street. june 17-6t

CURATOR'S NOTICE—Persons having claims against the estate of Harvey Hunt, will present the same for settlement within 10 days, to
june 17-5t JOHN CULBERTSON.

NOTICE—The undersigned has the honor to inform the public, that on the first of this month he sold to Messrs Villate and Toledano his Grocery Store, and that he has vested in them all his titles to the monies due him. He seizes this opportunity to recommend most particularly these gentlemen to the customers who for ten years have favored him with their patronage, convinced that they will find in his successors the same advantages he gave when he was himself in business.
june 17-9t F H PETITPAIN.

NOTICE—The undersigned having purchased [illegible] the Grocery Store of Mr F H Petitpain, have this day gone into partnership [illegible] Villate and Toledano. They seize this opportunity to inform their friends and the public in general that their store shall always be assorted in such a manner as to offer to purchasers, either by wholesale or retail, a great advantage over any other for qualities, prices and terms.
E VILLATE,
W S TOLEDANO,
june 17-6t 56 Levee st.

REMOVAL—The subscribers have removed their store to No 14 St Louis street, between Levee and Chartres, and offer for sale at low prices, the following articles: 50 casks red wine, Barsac Medoc; 50 do do Lamarque do; 250 do do from the vintages of 1827 to 1830; 15 do Barsac white wine; 12 caskets Aniseeds, brand of Besson fils fréres; 100 cases red St Emilion wine, vintage of 1829; 50 old St Estrephe Medoc; 16 do of 25 bottles do do; 100 do of Kirsch wasser of Laforêt noire.
june 17 N BESSON & KOKERNOT.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified that the Eighth Instalment of ten dollars per share is required to be paid on Tuesday the 5th July proximo, at the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans. ED. DUPLESSIS,
Cashier Commercial Bank of New Orleans
june 13——19

THE subscriber offers for sale, at low prices and on favorable terms, the following articles received by the last arrivals from France and England. A fine assortment of ear rings, imitation pearls; new style do, do, gilt, with precious stones; do do belt buckles; plated ware; three cases superfine perfumery, very well assorted; a lot of framed paintings, fanciful subjects.

The subscriber constantly keeps on hand in store a choice assortment of goods, consisting of jewelry, watches, fancy articles, too long to detail.

Also, a large assortment of single and double barrelled guns, pocket pistols, horseman's do, canes, dirks, daggers, knives, penknives, &c &c.
C REDON,
june 18 6t Corner Bienville and Chartres.

Sales at Auction.

FINE MEXICAN MULES.
BY P. A. GUILLOTE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 23d inst., at 9 [illegible] A M precisely, at the residence of the [illegible] named Auctioneer, 150 mules and a few horses arrived by land from Mexico, in perfect good [illegible]
Conditions—For all sums under $100, cash; [illegible] above, ninety days credit, in notes endorsed [illegible] satisfaction of the vendor
The Mules and Horses shall not be delivere[illegible] the conditions are complied with. jun[illegible]

BY J LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 20th of Jun[illegible] o'clock, at his auction store, to close [illegible] cern, German Goods, Silk Goods, Hats and Caps, [illegible] Books, Drugs and Medicines, Rye Whiskey, [illegible] Brandy, Candies, &c. &c. ALSO
At 4 o'clock, P M, in Chartres street, between S[illegible] and Conti streets, an invoice of Crockery, [illegible] and Stone Ware. jun[illegible]

BY J M BACH.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 29th June at [illegible] clock at Hewlett's Exchange, corner [illegible] Louis and Chartres street, the negro boy Alex[illegible] aged 16 years.
This negro was sold by me, by order and for ac[illegible] of Mr. Wm. Brand, on the 12th May last, to M[illegible] ron, but the purchaser not having complied with terms of sale, said negro will be sold for acco[illegible] the last purchaser, and should any thing occur to negro before the sale, Mr Leron will be held r[illegible] sible for the former adjudication.
Terms, to be known at the day of sale. june 8

BY J M BACH.

WILL be sold on Monday, 27th June, 1836, at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade, two lots of ground lying and situated in square No 28, faubourg Livaudais, and marked Nos 1 and 2, as per plan. Said lots having been sold by me at public auction to Mr. Jas. Bagley, who has not complied with the terms of sale, they will be sold for his account.
Terms—One fifth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes. Acts of sale before Wm Y Lewis, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser june 18

FOR ST. LOUIS—The A1 fast running steamboat PRAIRIE, Leach Sellers master, having been unavoidably detained, will positively depart for above and intermediate ports on Tuesday the 20th inst. at 4 o'clock P M. Having a spacious and airy cabin, with state rooms, for freight or passage apply on board or to
june 20 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE
And all intermediate landings. The new, substantial and fast running steam boat Teche, J W Dough master, will be ready to receive freight on Monday next, the 20th inst., and will leave on Wednesday next, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
june 17 GRAY, DURIVE & CO.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Positively 20th inst.—Passage only.—The regular packet ship John Sergeant, Van Dyke master, will sail as above. For passage, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply on board opposite post 55, or to JAS REED & CO,
june 18 35 Royal st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The fine ship Elitza & Abbey, Captain Gardner, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite post 55, or to JAS REED & CO,
june 18 35 Royal st.

FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing schooner Phenix, Spier master, will positively leave this day for the above port. A few more passengers can be handsomely accommodated. For particulars, apply on board, or to
june 18 R GRONING & CO.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.
The staunch fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schooner Elizabeth Jane, 80 tons burthen, is ready to receive freight. For terms, apply to COIT & CO,
june 17 20 Custom house st

FOR VERA CRUZ.
The Mexican schooner Carmen, Captain Sanches, having a part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For the remainder of freight or passage, apply to A M MIRANDA,
june 17 85 St Louis st

FOR MATAMORAS.
The Mexican schooner, Venus, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight of 200 barrels or passage, apply on board or to june 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR TAMPICO.
The Mexican brig Deleyte, having most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
june 15 J PRATS & SON.

FOR CAMPEACHY.
The schooner Ana Maria, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail on Saturday next. For freight of 100 barrels or passage, apply to
june 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR MATAGORDA, (Texas.)
The new and superior and coppered and copper fastened brig El Dorado, Welch master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to WM BRYAN,
june 16 36 Old Levee.

NOTICE.

Election in the Second Senatorial District, [illegible]
FOR a Representative to the National C[illegible] for the first Congressional District, of w[illegible] second Senatorial District of this State is a[illegible] serve during the two ensuing years from the 3[illegible] 1837.

And of seven Representatives to the Gen[illegible] sembly of the State of Louisiana, for the paris[illegible] leans.

Pursuant to the proclamation of his Excelle[illegible] White, Governor of the State of Louisiana, dat[illegible] of May last, for the above mentioned election, [illegible] of the city and parish of Orleans gives notic[illegible] electors of the second Senatorial District, that a[illegible] tion will take place on the 4th day of July next [illegible] two following days, and that in conformity [illegible] act of the Legislature approved on the 1st Ap[illegible] the votes shall be received in and at the [illegible] places, designated for that purpose by the Paris[illegible] of that parish, and by the Judge of the first Jud[illegible] District, to wit:

In the first limit, comprising all that part of the parish which is below the middle of Esplanade street, at Pi Power's Coffee House, corner of Levee and Elisian st, under the superintendence of the Presiding Judge of the City Court, assisted by Messrs A L neuville and F M Guyol, associate Judge of the City Court,

In the second limit, comprising all that part of the parish which lies above the middle of Esplanade st. and below the middle of Canal street, the establishments on the Bayou St John inclusively, at the room of the Parish Court, under the superintendence of the Parish Judge, of the parish and city of New Orleans, assisted by Messrs Julien Preval and E Rawle, associate Judges of the city court.

In the third limit, comprising all that part of the parish which lies above a line drawn in the middle of Canal street, from the river to the lake, at the Municipal Hall of the second municipality, in the suburb St Mary, under the superintendence of the Judge of the first Judicial District, assisted by Messrs Wm Grivot and Joshua Baldwin, the latter in the place of Mr Chs W Schaumberg, absent.

The polls, in each and every limit aforementioned, will be open during the three election days to wit: on Monday the 4th, on Tuesday the 5th, and on Wednesday the 6th of July, from 10 o'clock A M, until 4 o'clock P M, and on Thursday the 7th the ballot boxes containing the votes received in the 1st and 3rd limits shall be taken to the parish court, and the votes received in all the limits shall at 10 o'clock A M, be counted by the three Presiding Judges, or in their presence.

New Orleans, June 15th 1836.
CHARLES MAURIAN,
june 18 Parish Judge.

THE subscribers have in store and offer for sale, the following articles:
1200 casks Marseilles Wine, of the brands Bergasse, Bethfort, Ponset and Bandol;
100 half casks Bergas e Wine;
250 casks Bordeaux Wine, different kinds;
2000 boxes red wine;
200 boxes White Haut Sauterne Wine;
300 do Lunel Muscat Wine;
200 do Frontignan;
150 baskets oil, in half bottles;
100 baskets champaigne;
100 barrels Bordeaux vinegar;
25 casks do do;
400 boxes superfine liquors;
50 boxes Dantzic do;
50 do Maraschino;
25 boxes Curacoa;
12 boxes Ratafia of Grenoble;
200 do extract of Absynth;
500 bottles Triple Orange water;
200 dozen Guignolet;
300 baskets Aniseed;
[illegible] Kirchenwasher;
100 baskets Vermicellis and Maccaroni;
80 boxes French soap;
10 pipes Cognac Brandy;
5 do Holland Gin;
10 do Sweet Malaga;
100 do Marseilles Madere;
200 bags Havana Coffee;
15 jars shelled sweet Almonds;
26 barrels soft shell Almonds;
25 do Princess do;
5 bales corks, 20 in each;
20 do of 15;
200 bags corks, 500 in each;
10,000 fine corks;
25,000 demijohns do;
200 baskets bottles;
300 boxes [illegible] de Mort Cheeses;
50 barrels American Brandy;
100 barrels Northern R[illegible]
50 do Gin;
100 do Domestic [illegible]
10 barrels Cherry [illegible]
50 barrels Peach B[illegible]
30 do Monong[illegible]
150 do rectified Whiskey;
125 barrels No 3 Mackerel;
100 tubs No 1 and 2 do;
400 boxes Codfish;
600 boxes Raisins;
100 boxes Northern Candles;
100 boxes smoking pipes;
400 reams wrapping paper;
100 do foolscap;
50 reams and 100 half reams letter paper;
300 small boxes soap;
100 large do;
80 boxes Tobacco;
12s, 19s and 10s lump;
50 bags Pepper;
5 boxes Cinnamon;
2 barrels Cloves;
30 barrels Shot; 600 bags Salt;
1000 Demijohns, and a general assortment of Groceries.
VILLATE & TOLEDANO,
june 18 56 Old Levee.