LATEST DATES.

New York	may 4	Liverpool	april 4
Boston	may 3	London	april 1
Philadelphia	may 5	Havre	march 25
Baltimore	may 5	Paris	march 20
Charleston	may 5	Bordeaux	march 22
Washington	may 1	Madrid	march 20
Mexico	april 10	Cadiz	march 20
Tampico	april 27	Havana	april 21
Vera Cruz	april 3	Matamoras	april 6

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

278 bales	Mississippi	....	7
51 do	do	....	8
38 do	do	....	6
28 do	do	....	8
150 do	Arkansas,	....	6½
539			

Liverpool, April 4.

Cotton—There was a moderate demand for cotton on Saturday last, at the week's quotations, and the sales were 3000 bags. Yesterday 2500 bags were sold but the market was heavy—included in these sales are 300 Arcati 8 1-2d, and 100 Surat 4 1-2d to 5 1-2d.

CHARLESTON May 5.

Cotton—We have no new feature to note in the operations of the Upland Cotton market since our last weekly report. The article still continues in a most depressed state. The sales have been light, and, as we stated in our semi-weekly notice, confined principally to one house. There are orders to purchase, but as present prices are above the limits of these orders, buyers have kept out of the market, and will await a more favorable opportunity to fill their orders. Our quotation of 12 cents, is for fine Cotton. The sales of the week comprise 546 bales at the following prices: 43 at 8; 31 at 8½; 37 at 9; 246 at 10; 136 at 11; and 63 at 12 cents. We have not heard of any transactions in Sea Island Cotton.

Rice—The sales of Rice this week have been limited. The few purchases made, have been in the inferior to middling qualities for city consumption only; while for superior there was no inquiry. The market closed heavily yesterday for all qualities. The sales are 116 tierces, as follows; 20 at 2½; 115 at 2¾, 8 at 2¾; and 3 at 3.

Flour—Still continues in the same unsettled state, noticed in our last. Sales have been made at prices ranging from $6,50 to 10, and until the market becomes settled, we decline giving quotations.

Coffee.—The only sale that has come to our knowledge is a small lot at auction, of green Cuba, at 10½c.

Sugar.—About 209 boxes Trinidad sugar, at auction, for cash, brought the following prices: 108 boxes fair brown, 51 a 6; 29 do superior do. 6½; and 63 do. white do. 9½.

Molasses—We have heard of no sales, and our present quotations may be considered nominal.

DAILY STEAMBOAT MAILS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—Proposals for carrying a Daily Mail in steamboats between the points hereinafter designated, and to supply all the intermediate post offices situated on or near either bank of the river, or so many of them as may be required by the Department, from the 1st of January, 1838, to the 30th of June, 1842, inclusive, will be received at the Post Office Department until the 20th July next, to be decided on the 24th of said July, viz:

From Louisville, Ky. to New Orleans, La. 1,446 miles and back.

Leave Louisville every day at 9 a. m. arrive at New Orleans on the 6th day after at the same hour.

Leave New Orleans every day at 9 a. m. arrive at Louisville on the 10th day after at the same hour.

Proposals for running the downward trip in any number of days to be specified, not exceeding eight, and back in any number of days to be specified, not exceeding twelve, will [illegible] considered. Proposals will be considered [illegible]. Daily steamboat mail [illegible] Louis to con[illegible] time at a point [illegible] down than Ne[illegible] to be named. When navigation of the [illegible] river may be impracticable [illegible] the boats w[illegible] to run daily [illegible] Columbus, Ky. [illegible] point lower down as [illegible] designated by the Department, where they [illegible] connect with a daily line of four horse coaches.

[illegible] St. Louis, Missouri, to New Orleans, 1,250 [illegible] and back.

Leave St. Louis every day at 9 a. m. arrive at New Orleans on the [illegible] day after at the same hour.

Leave New Orleans every day at 9 a. m. arrive at St. Louis on the 9th day after at the same hour.

Proposals for running the downward trip in any number of days to be specified, not exceeding seven, and back, in any specified number not exceeding [illegible], will also be considered.

Proposals will be considered for a daily steamboat [illegible] from Louisville Kentucky, to connect with the [illegible] a point to be designated by the Department, [illegible] the Mississippi river above the mouth of the [illegible] may be obstructed by ice, this line will be required to run from and to Columbus, Ky. or New Madrid, Missouri, or such intermediate point as may be designated by the Department.

Proposals will also be received for carrying a daily [illegible] mail from Columbus, Ky. or some other [illegible] below New Madrid not above the mouth of [illegible] river, to be named by the Department, to [illegible] Orleans, between ten and eleven hundred miles, [illegible].

[illegible] Columbus or such other point as shall be designated, every day at 9 a. m. arrive at New Orleans [illegible] fourth day after at same hour.

[illegible] New Orleans every day at 9 a. m. arrive at [illegible], or the other point to be named, on the eighth [illegible] at same hour.

[illegible] for running the downward trip in any [illegible] of days to be specified, not exceeding six, [illegible] upward trip in any number of days to be specified [illegible] exceeding ten, will also be considered.

[illegible] letting is made under the last proposition, the [illegible] mail will be conveyed in four horse post coaches [illegible] Columbus, or such other point as shall be [illegible] fixed upon for the commencement of the daily [illegible] service.

Proposals will also be received for carrying a daily [illegible] boat mail from Louisville to Columbus, or such [illegible] point, near the mouth of the Ohio river, as shall [illegible] designated, between four and five hundred miles, [illegible] back.

Leave Louisville every day at 9 a. m. arrive at Columbus, or such other point as shall be named, in two [illegible] in time to connect with the steamboat mail for New Orleans; and leave said point soon after the arrival of the New Orleans mail, and arrive at Louisville on the 4th day after at 9 a. m.

Proposals for running this mail down in three or to [illegible] days, and up in five or six days, will also be considered.

From St. Louis to New Madrid, or some other point [illegible] the mouth of the Ohio river, between two and [illegible] hundred miles, and back.

Leave St. Louis every day at 9 a. m. arrive at New [illegible] or such other point as shall be named, in one [illegible] half, in two, or in three days, as shall be proposed, in time to connect with the mail for New Orleans, and return in three or in four, or in five days, [illegible] be proposed, leaving immediately after the [illegible] of the mail from New Orleans.

[illegible] route is to be bid for separately. The route, [illegible] and the residence of the bidder should be [illegible] stated in the bid. The sum should be stated [illegible] year.

[illegible] proposal will be considered, unless it be accompanied by a guarantee signed by one or more respectable persons, in the following form viz:

The undersigned [illegible] guaranty that [illegible] if his bid for carrying the mail [illegible] to [illegible] be accepted by [illegible] Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of October next, with good sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed. Dated [illegible] 1837.

[illegible] should be accompanied by the certificate of [illegible] master or other satisfactory testimony, that the [illegible] are men of property, and able to make [illegible] guaranty.

[illegible] mails are to be taken from and delivered into, [illegible] at the ends of the routes, and taken from [illegible] delivered to, the carriers of the office, for each [illegible] post office, on or near the bank of the [illegible]. But two hours' detention is to be allowed for [illegible] intermediate point.

[illegible] boat will be required to make the utmost [illegible] despatch, and to run through in the time specified in the schedule attached to the contract.

[illegible] captain or clerk of the boat will be allowed a [illegible], after being duly sworn, for the purpose of [illegible] the mail pack[illegible] from one bag to another, [illegible] weigh le[illegible] small bags, the better [illegible] and ensure their delivery to the proper [illegible].

Postmaster General reserves the power of [illegible] the schedule hours; of deducting pay for [illegible] of imposing reasonable fines for other [illegible], and annulling the contract for repeated [illegible] or gross misconduct.

[illegible] proposals should be sent to the Department, [illegible] endorsed "Proposals for the steamboat mail," [illegible] to the First Assistant Postmaster General, [illegible] S. R. Hobbie.

[illegible] earnestly desired to put the service that shall [illegible] for under this advertisement in operation [illegible] the earliest practicable time. If those who [illegible] engage to commence the service on the 1st [illegible] next, a temporary contract for the last quarter [illegible] year will be made, on the same terms as [illegible] accepted under this advertisement.

AMOS KENDALL.

[illegible] Office Department, [illegible] 27, 1837. april 13 law

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ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA NIGHT.

THIS EVENING, MAY 12,

Will be performed the grand opera seria of

IL TANCREDI.

Music by the celebrated Maestro Rossini.

Tancredi,	Signora Pantanelli
Amenaide,	Papanti
[illegible]	E. Rossi
Argirio,	Signor Ceresino
[illegible]zzano,	Candi
Ruggiero,	Martinelli

With full and efficient grand Chorus.

To-morrow,

MR & MRS. BANNISTER'S BENEFIT,

on which occasion will be produced two new pieces by Mr Bannister.

The Jewess is in preparation.

AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET,

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.

MRS. PRITCHARD will appear.

Last night of Mrs Hunt's engagement.

THIS EVENING, MAY 12,

The performances to commence with the 2d and 3d acts of the Drama of

LA TOUR DE NESLE.

Or, The Chamber of Death.

[illegible]tan,	Mr. Farren.
[illegible]	Mr. Pritchard.
Margaret of Burgundy,	Mrs Pritchard

After which, the Interlude of

ISHE JEALOUS.

[illegible]mour,	Mr Hill.
[illegible]ret,	Mrs. Hunt.
[illegible] Dance, by	Miss Hennings.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

YOUNG REEFER.

Young Reefer,	Mrs Pritchard
[illegible] Penny,	Mr Pritchard

Tomorrow evening,

MRS. HUNT'S BENEFIT.

NOTICE.—The gentlemen who are to perform for the benefit of the Orphan Boys Asylum are requested to attend the rehearsal, at the drill [illegible] of [illegible] Guards, this evening, at 7 o'clock. [illegible] attendance must be noticed. m12

[SUBS]CRIPTION BALL, Saturday next, 13th, at Mr. Gizquel's Ball Room, 34 [illegible] [illegible] may 10 2t

10,000 Gallons molasses, for sale by [illegible] R BROGLIE.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. [illegible] Printer [illegible] the State, [illegible] and at [illegible] First and Third [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS: FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 12.

The Address of President Bustamante.

This important document [illegible] a very different impression to those which have hitherto emanated from the Chief Magistrates of our sister Republic, and is singularly opposed in its tone to that of the immediate predecessor of the author. Modest in language, Bustamente humbles himself before the divinity of his country, dejected, fearful lest his strength should fail him; and invokes all the aid and forbearance of the nation in the discharge of his responsible functions. Impressed with all the melancholy forebodings, which the unfortunate situation of the country inspires with, it is not by menaces, it is not by idle promises, nor yet by boasting appeals, that he endeavors to animate his fellow citizens, and to retrieve the errors of the past. He does not rely upon himself, but upon the national feelings, upon the co-operation of the body politic to sustain the country under the existing emergencies. He does not say (like the illustrious recluse of Mango de Clavo,) if I do not succeed in making such a treaty of boundary as I wish, on the banks of the Sabine, I shall prescribe one at Washington, sword in hand! But, on the contrary, as an acknowledgment for the honor bestowed, he declares that all the glory he aspired to was to punish the outrages which had been heaped upon the country, or perish in attempt. It is with sentiments of profound regret that he expresses the humiliation the reverses of the Mexican arms have occasioned; and if he speaks in flattering terms of the bravery of the army, he takes care not to make them the lever upon which the operations of the government shall turn. Upon the enlightened ardor of all good citizens, and upon the national character, he bases all his hopes to serve the state wisely and profitably. We do not see him attempting like a charlatan to deceive the people: we do not see him disgracing himself by despicable adulations to those around him: he relies upon their fidelity to their country, and in that word he comprehends all the sacrifices that the country demands from them. He does does not exalt the virtues of any: but leaves to the future rewards and punishments. He announces distinctly and clearly his intentions, and his professions diverted of all cajollery, promise to reward the good and punish the bad, without interfering with the legitimate exercise of the privilege of opinion.

Heretofore the greatest and most inveterate evil was the obligation of approbating and sustaining the government in its most palpable violations of popular rights and privilege: and all those who were not servilely devoted to the person and interests of the President, were either suspected or reported. This was so general that adulation became the current coin in obtaining the favor of the authorities, and the grossest venality and corruption as a natural consequence pervaded all classes. To such a deplorable and lamentable state of public morals, Bustamente has interposed an inflexible probity, a dignified modesty and all the authority and power his office commands.

We gave it as our decided conviction, that Bustamente will use his best exertions to accomplish he [illegible] has taken, as far as honor and consequence required and that, consequently, the change of government may be considered permanent. He will, we believe, guard successfully from the attacks of those who desire a return to the [illegible] system, notwithstanding their efforts and intrigues. And, in fact, divesting ourselves of the natural prejudices which we feel for a government analogous to our own, we must admit, that it was badly understood, and much worse applied in Mexico. The mode of investing the individual rather than the office with the power conferred, rendered the people incapable of conceiving any of the privileges of citizens, and the just and most solid support of a popular government, the purely municipal system, was entirely unknown to them; the alcades were merely mankins from whom those the military auth[illegible] so that really federation was but illusory for the people, while for the administration it was a continual obstacle and a perpetual subject of dissention. It required from the people a certain knowledge and acquaintance with their rights, which can alone be disseminated with time, and without which, each state is transferred to a few ambitious and designing intriguers who usurp all the public stations, and divide all the power.

It results therefore, from this, that the overthrow of the federal system once accomplished, and the education of the people rendering them strangers to a municipal system, properly understood, there would be no inducement to return to the past, which really has been deplorable to Mexico. It is only by adapting the central republic to the wants of the people, not by abandoning it to the power of a faction which considers of little value public welfare, that they can prevent all opposition to the will of Santa Anna much to that of the nation. Thus the wisdom of the President may consolidate matters, and the rule of conduct which the promises in his address to the people, seems to us, calculated to raise Mexico from the prostration to which she was reduced by the preceding administration. Surrounded by enlightened men, it is not by caprice, or by fraud, but by merit alone that he will be induced to employ men in the ministry: and he will gradually efface the disgrace of a period of Mexican history, blotted by all the vices, all the dilapidations all the corruptions, produced by a hypocritical tyrant, abandoned to men as incapable as they are depraved, with whom the Vice President formed a remarkable contrast.

The firm determination to act for the best and to save his country from an imminent peril, will, we doubt not, sustain the new President in his course. The probity of his administration corresponds with his exertions to repair the disorders that broke out under the administration of Santa Anna.

FROM MEXICO.

We have been politely furnished by a gentleman of this city with two letters, one from the city of Mexico dated April 1, the other from Vera Cruz dated the 18th, both of them from sources in which the utmost confidence may be placed. The contents of the first were anticipated by a letter from the same hand, the contents of which we published in the Bee of last Monday. The other reads as follows:

VERA CRUZ, April 18th, 1837.

Dear Sir.—I am happy in being able to state that so far as our knowledge extends, tranquility prevails throughout the Republic. Much is expected from Bustamente, who is elected President. It is hoped he will restore public confidence. Various rumors are circulated respecting the composition of his cabinet. It is thought by some that he may recall Gomez Farias, to fill the station of minister of war. Pedraza and Canedo are likewise named as likely to take office under him—but all this is mere conjecture rather than certain knowledge of what will take place when he is inaugurated into office. Some are inclined to say that he will re-establish the federal constitution of 1824 with [illegible] [illegible]tions.

The war with Texas is to be renewed, backed by a loan of ten millions of dollars, two millions of which have already been negociated by the government with the house of Rubio, Quintana, Aguerro and others, whose names are withheld from the public. They are to be secured by paper on the custom houses to be funded on duties to the exclusion of former issues of the government.

The U. S. government and citizens are in bad odour with the Mexican authorities and it is not thought the U. S. will be able to obtain the satisfaction expected for grievances which they have experienced, and it is doubtful whether a representative of the government will be received at court.

Affairs I hope will present a more favorable aspect when General Bustamente takes office. He is a gentlemanly, courteous and well informed man, has seen much of the world, and doubtless profitted much by his travels. I am inclined to think him liberal in his sentiments: and he will exert himself to conciliate the friendship of foreign nations, and to compose the conflicting elements of his own.

BANKS OF NATCHEZ.

The Agricultural Bank and the Planters' Bank of Natchez have suspended specie payments. The former stopped in consequence of a large government draft for specie presented on the 4th instant.

The directors of the Planters' Bank in a card published in one of the Natchez papers, assigns as a reason for suspending specie payments the necessity of "preventing all the specie being drained off!" This is certainly a most singular reason for adopting that measure. "Prevent the specie from being drained off" by stopping specie payments! After this we expect to hear that they have formed a project to stop the course of the Mississippi by building a dyke from shore to shore. It appears from official documents that the Planters' Bank has in its vaults the sum of four hundred and one thousand dollars in specie. And do the directors of the institution suppose they will be able to hold on to that large amount in gold and silver while they refuse to pay their debts? We know not what the law of debtor and creditor in the state of Mississippi may be—but we are certain they could not assume such a position in Louisiana. If a bank here should cease to pay its notes in specie there would be fine times for the notaries—and if the directors should avow that they had a large amount of specie on hand, their protested notes would be put in suit without ceremony, and their dollars and eagles would be soon seized and sold at public auction to pay their creditors. It may be that at Natchez a bank is held in such sacred awe by the people that an individual would not dare to exercise his rights in opposition to it. It is not so here. Neither the law nor public opinion in Louisiana would tolerate such an anomaly as a bank suspending payment of specie whilst it had four hundred thousand dollars in gold and silver in its vaults.

NEWSPAPERS.

In nothing is the spirit of improvement, which has effected so many wonders in New Orleans, so apparent as in the newspaper press, and it is most strikingly visible to any man who has resided here, during the last five and twenty years. This improvement has been effected, (as other improvements are effected) by increased demand and competition. In the year 1812 the city of New Orleans with both suburbs contained fewer inhabitants than the second municipality does now—and her commerce bore a smaller proportion to what it is now (or rather was a few months ago) than her population. The mail arrived once a week from the north and the time allowed between this place and Washington was twenty six days, but it very seldom arrived on the regular day. It often happened in the winter season that a regular mail was not received once in three months. With this tardiness and irregularity in the sources of intelligence, it must be supposed that the newspapers were poor concerns. The foreign as well as the coasting trade being cut off by the war with Great Britain, the deficiencies were very seldom supplied by arrivals from sea. An English or French newspaper was a curious rarity in those times, with which the eyes of the printer were not regaled more than once a year!

And yet notwithstanding all these disadvantages the publishers of newspapers as well as their workmen were in a much better condition than they are now. Rents, boarding, provisions, clothing and all other necessaries were at least fifty per cent cheaper than at present. The papers were generally of a royal or super-royal size, cost from three and a half to five dollars per ream, and not often contained more than three columns of matter on a much larger type than that now in general use. Advertisements were not so numerous, but they paid a much higher price.—Merchants then paid generally one hundred dollars per annum for the same quantity of advertising that is now done for half of that sum. And those who declined paying the hundred dollars, paid by the square without deduction. Then there were four daily papers and one weekly, and their proprietors were all in good circumstances, content with their lot, and led the easiest, happiest life that their hearts could desire.

Some two or three of the present establishments have a larger income than any of those that we have been speaking of; and in fact after more profitable—which is owing to the increase of commerce and of population. The appearance and matter of the present newspapers are much superior to those of 1812. Leaving the Bee entirely out of the question, as we are not addicted to speaking of ourselves,—Some of our cotemporaries are conducted in a manner that would not be discreditable to any city in the union.—We mean not to particularize, which could not be done without making comparisons—that might give offence and that is not our object.—We hope each of our brethren will believe we meant to compliment him according to his peculiar merits—and there is not one among them all but deserves praise for some qualification or other.

Il Tancredi.—This celebrated production of Rossini is to be enacted this evening at the St Charles. It has been got up at great expense; and will no doubt prove a rich repast to the lovers of the legitimate Italian Opera. We expect to see the house crowded by the fashion, beauty and taste of our city.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 4.

During the present week, as far as past, the amount and character of the failures are appalling. The oldest, most solvent, and securest houses are now going by the board. We have already mentioned the stoppage of A. Tappan, the Grays, and Nevins & Co. The public want a few particulars—we shall give them.

It appears that the stoppage of the Messrs. Crary arose from the return of bills of exchange by the last packet from England, to the amount of £24,000 sterling, or $115,000. These bills were drawn by the House of New Orleans on the house of Lizardi of London. The house of Lizardi would not accept the bills, and they were accordingly returned under protest. From this fact it would appear that the confidence of the London house had become shaken in the New Orleans house as early as the close of March last. By a singular coincidence it would also appear to be about the same time that the Herman's failed in New Orleans. From that too we should judge, that at the last dates, there was a general opinion in England of extensive failures and bankruptcy in this country. Their most sanguine hopes will have been amply gratified long before this time. The failure of P. & J. S. Crary is melancholy. A few days ago they were believed impregnable—as staunch as the banks—stronger than the Rocky Mountains. They have been largely engaged in foreign exchange—their own trade—New Brighton property, and various other speculations.

The failure of Nevins & Co. is generally ascribed to the extraordinary fall in Dry Dock Bank stock—a fall of 80 per cent in a few weeks, being at 165 a short time since—now 85, or thereabouts.

The other failures, to the number of eight or a dozen, are in various lines of business—druggists, cotton dealers, southern jobbers, and various other descriptions. Pomeroy & Bull, famous wine merchants, were carried away in the crash that took Arthur Tappan from the land of the living. It may be recollected that Pomeroy & Bull made themselves famous a few years ago for advertising the pure juice of the grape for sacramental uses. Since that time G. Bert Davis has superseded them both in piety and pure juices. This great flood of failures has been caused, or precipitated by the last packet, which brought back large quantities of protested bills of exchange.

In such a gloomy state of things, the stock and general market yesterday opened under a species of panic. All stocks fell more or less, but some of them went down fully 5 to 6 per cent. The Mechanics Bank is now quoted at 80—the U. S. Bank is down to 110, and all others in proportion. An universal downfall of confidence is beginning to prevail. From every quarter these accounts are pouring in upon us more distressing than another.

Uncurrent money is still in a very unpleasant predicament. New England notes are redeemable in small quantities—but Safety Fund notes are difficult to negotiate. We learn, however, that the old Bank of Buffalo is freely redeemed in Wall street by F. H. Pepoon, broker. Let those who have such bills take them to that place, and get money that will pass.

The drain on the banks still continues and rather increases. The bank meeting in the Park did not create any disturbance, nor could it add to the panic already abroad in the world. We observed yesterday among many other persons draining the banks of their specie, one old man with a boy, who was hired for a shilling to carry up town to the old man's house $1600 in specie, which he drew from the bank in one haul. There is also a general talk beginning now to break out about the suspension of specie payments by the banks. The people are beginning to fear that the banks will take it in suddenly, and suspend some morning before sunrise. This alarm and panic have been increased by the public meetings recently held, one in the Masonic Hall, the other in the Park.

Yesterday afternoon the failures continued as fierce as ever. Another batch of ten or twelve of our heaviest houses went by the board, for an amount of seven millions. Among them was S. & F. Dorr & Co., large importers—Stone, Swan & Co., importers and commission merchants. Bankruptcy and failures are so frequent, that all institutions and delicacy are gone. During the present week, probably 20 or 30 large houses have gone, for an amount equal to 15 millions. Every arrival from Europe brings back bills, and down goes a whole block in one crash.

Mr. Charles B. Allaire, son of Jas. P. Allaire, died last evening from injuries received at the fire, corner of Roosevelt and Front sts. He was a volunteer fireman.

GAZETTE OFFICE.
New York, May 4—3 P. M.

Later from England.

Captain Palmer of ship Louisville, from Liverpool, politely favored our News Collector with Liverpool papers of the 3d and 4th ult. exclusively, he having boarded the ship about 30 miles E S E of Sandy Hook, yesterday at 6 o'clock, p m

The Liverpool Mail of April 4th says:

The non-arrival of the New York packets, four of which are now due) has caused more than ordinary sensation in Liverpool. Existing circumstances, however, render their detention of less importance than it would have been a few days ago—the accommodation extended by the Bank of England to American bills having given considerable relief to some parties, and comparative confidence to all. No doubt is entertained that eventually, specie must be returned from America, and, after the lesson given of late, it is not likely that bullion will again be sent out of the country to excess. A few days—perhaps a few hours—will show how matters stand on the other side of the Atlantic.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Mail dating from London, Monday evening, says, letters from Naples state that the young queen was enceinte. By accounts from Bourbon, we now learn that a decree had been issued by the governor, permitting the introduction of rice from India in foreign vessels. The measure would cause a reduction in the freight paid in French vessels. It had been chiefly caused by the severe hurricane having almost destroyed the plantations, and reduced the colonists to depend in a great measure, upon India rice for support.

Advices from Constantinople state that the Porte was engaging many ingenious foreigners in making roads and canals. The season has been very bad, the navigation was dangerous in consequence of frequent storms, and it was feared many casualties would be made known.

The negociations between various of the foreign governments to conclude treaties of commerce with the Porte would, it was expected, meet with success. The Russian Government, it was understood, had acceded to these measures, and it was believed greater regularity would be introduced into the commercial relations between Turkey and other countries.

There was some degree of gloom in the Consol market and at the close of business, on Saturday, 90 1-4 sellers was the quotation for the account. Exchequer bills are 31 to 29 prem.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.
(From the Spectator.)

The English stock market has been in a quiescent state, and the various disastrous circumstances which have occurred in the commercial world, have failed to make any great impression upon the value of public securities. Consols are still in demand; the investments absorbing all the stock that is brought to market. Money is much more abundant on the stock exchange, and the premium upon exchequer bills is increasing. The former exchanges are still improving; and bills were negotiated to day at advanced rates, both upon France and Holland. In the course of the week a considerable quantity of gold has been received from Paris; but the expectations which were indulged of remittances of bullion from America have not been realized, as the two last arrivals from New York have not brought any dollars. The only shipment of the precious metals received from the New World is $15,000 dollars from Mexico, on account of the United Mexican Mining Company.

A considerable sensation was caused on the Royal Exchange yesterday, by the stoppage of the respectable house of Frye & Lightfoot, which became known in the course of the day. These gentlemen have for sometime carried on an extensive business in the Irish and continental trade, and a perfect reliance on their ability had prevailed, up to the moment of failure. The immediate cause of this misfortune is said to be large transactions with an American firm, whose failure we noticed some time ago.

Spanish stock still continues depressed, under the discouraging accounts from the north of Spain. The settlement of the speculative transactions, for the last fortnight, occurred to-day; and was looked for, with some anxiety by the jobbers and dealers, as the decline which had occurred in the price of the bonds has exceeded six per cent. The account has, however, been arranged, without a single defaulter having been declared.

Portuguese stock has declined one per cent. During the last two days, there seems to have been a great disposition among the holders to sell.

The American stocks have been neglected, with the exception of the Chihua, in which there have occurred to day one or two purchases.

The railway shares are still heavy. Those of the Greenwich have, however, been the objects of much attention, as it is believed that their value would be increased by the amount of tolls taken on the railway during the Easter holidays. Bets were made, that the amount taken on Monday would be £1000; the whole sum received, however, on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, did not much exceed 300l. and on Monday, the receipts were over 600l.

STATE OF TRADE.—We are extremely sorry that we are unable, this week, to report [illegible] improvement in the state of trade in Liverpool [illegible] Here the depression [illegible] seems to be on the increase and the [illegible]

[illegible] are not encouraging. On Tuesday a house in this town, which held a large stock of American cotton, failed for, it is said, 250,000l. The actual failure of one house, was followed by the rumor of the failure of another and a larger one. This rumor was promptly contradicted here, and the Globe, in its City Article, of Saturday, says that, though the rumor prevailed in London also, there is no truth in it whatever. The failure on Tuesday, and the sinister reports by which it was followed, threw a gloom over the commercial world, and increased the distrust which most unhappily prevails among commercial and moneyed men. We trust it will be found, that there is not any truth in the reports which were circulated in Liverpool, on Saturday evening, of several failures having occurred, on that day, in Manchester.

LATEST FROM BUENOS AYRES.

From the files of the British Packet, we have news from Buenos Ayres to the 19th of February. All communication, epistolary or otherwise, between that Republic and Peru and Bolivia, is closed. The Gaceta Mercantil contains an article upon the subject, to the effect that the national honor requires the measure in question; and recapitulates the recent proceedings of Gen. Andres Santa Cruz, denouncing them against international rights; and that his conduct in Peru has been at once arbitrary and cruel. In fact, that he has there erected the throne of arbitrary power, and sustains it at the point of the bayonet.

The British Packet says, the damage caused by the late heavy rains has been considerable. The barracas, and the country around, were for some days overflowed, and in the country, several thousand sheep have perished. So great an inundation had not occurred since the year 1816.

There was a hurricane in Buenos Ayres, Feb. 9. A number of houses in the city and its suburbs, were unroofed, and chimnies and walls thrown down.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

We have Rio Janeiro papers (the Journal del Commercio,) to the 8th of March. On the 7th of March, the highest penalties of the law were executed upon Joaquim Consaves and Manuel Joaquim, seamen for piracy and murder, committed upon the owner, master and passengers of the D. Clara, on her passage from Rio to St Mathews. The affair appears to have created a good deal of excitement.

In executing sentence upon Gonsalves, the rope broke, after which a great disposition was shown by the people to rescue him, and some attempts were made to that effect, but without success. In a few minutes afterwards both the poor wretches were in eternity.

Exchange on London, 35 a 34½; Dollars, 1,580 a 1,600.

FROM MONTEVIDEO.

From the Montevideo journals we learn that the force of the "legal" Government in the Brazilian province of Rio Grande, had obtained some advantages over their opponents, and that a number of the Republicans, have sought in the Oriental territory. This event has given rise to further correspondence between the Brazilian and Oriental authorities; and we should not be surprised to find the affair seriously taken up on both sides. The Brazilian authorities frequently complain that those of the Oriental Government have not only given protection to the Rio Grande Republicans, but allow them to remain armed, so that they can at any time make an irruption into the Rio Grande territory. The Oriental authorities retort, and put forward their complaints; alleging, among other things, that a part of the vanguard of the Imperial army fired upon two of [illegible] sentinels, and pursued them [illegible] the Oriental territory for more than half a league.

The Government of the Oriental Republic, has issued an order to receive the Republicans who emigrate from Rio Grande to the Oriental State, and place them, disarmed, in the rear of the division of Gen. Gomez, and afterwards to disperse them in various parts of the State, but at the same time, any of said emigrants who choose to enter into the service of the Republic, can do so, special care being taken that in this act, every thing may be avoided, that can give rise to reclamations.

Accounts from Montevideo also state that Senor Antonio had been installed at Puerto Alegre, as President of the province of Rio Grande, in place of Araujo Riveiro. It is added that General Lavalle was about to proceed from Rio Grande to Rio Janeiro, for the purpose, it was supposed, of embarking for [illegible].

A "Private Banking Association."—Officers A. W. C. Simon and Sawyer, having received information that a number of bank notes had been put in operation by a "private association," who carried on their business in the attick of a house in Courtlandt street, they instantly supposed they had a counterfeiting establishment, and accordingly made a descent yesterday morning on the banking house, and captured all hands, who were at time engaged in cutting apart and filling up bills from a huge pile of elegantly executed sheets which formed their capital. The sheets consisted of bills from a plate containing of a one, two, five, and a ten dollar denomination; and the aggregate amount of the whole stock was not far from $30,000. About $21,000 of these notes were filled up, signed and ready to be put in circulation. This enormous amount of capital the officers found on, and brought away, with the "association," consisting of four persons, to the police office. There, on examination, the bills proved to be an unknown, but flourishing [illegible], denominated *The Ottawa Bank of Montreal*. The game was all up in a trice, and the magistrate and officers at once discovered that they had no more business to meddle with the business of this "association," than that of Mr. Nicholas Biddle himself. Nevertheless, an examination of the members of the "association," was taken, in which they each undeservedly stated that their object was to put the bills in circulation whenever and wherever they could. They contended, and with correctness, that they had a right to do, and the provincial magistrates could not gainsay the validity of that right. They stated that they had a "specie basis" of $700, that one of the president or [illegible] was to be held here and in Philadelphia—was to receive a salary of $45 a month and his board; that Thorp, the cashier, was provided for at the same rate, and the prisoner Johnson, was the sole director and stockholder; and that the prisoner Crane—a ragged, Canada checked fellow—was the traveling agent of the "association." They made numerous other developements as to their organization, intended plan of operations, &c. &c. which would be quite amusing; but want of room obliges us to cut the story short. They were, of course, discharged about their business; but as the real character and solvency of the "Ottawa Bank of Montreal" is by means of this arrest become known, it is not very likely their transactions in the banking line will be very extensive, unless they get up a new mill.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 1, 1837.

In conformity to a resolution of the Senate, passed March 2, 1837, notice is hereby given that the receipts for the month of March last were, as near as can be now ascertained.

From customs	$1,597,303
From Lands	1,2[illegible],063

LEVI WOODBURY.
Secretary of the Treasury.

P. S.—The above exhibit for each month during the present recess of Congress, is the only one required to be made by any existing law in respect to the receipts and expenditures, or the deposite banks. But as it may be interesting to the community, the following statements are subjoined.

During the quarter ending the 31st of March, the whole receipts from customs have been about $5,015,386

Those from lands about	3,474,499
Those from miscellaneous sources, chiefly interest from deposite banks	230,000
Total	$8,764,325
The whole expenditures during that quarter have been about	7,409,631
Leaving an excess of receipts amounting to about	$1,358,394

But during the month of April, the receipts are believed to have been considerably less than the expenditures, though an accurate exhibit of them cannot be given of those till the first of next month.

It is, however, ascertained from the Treasurer's running account, that the whole amount of money applicable to appropriations, and which is now in the Treasury and on deposite in the banks and the Mint, is, after deducting what has been, and is to be, paid to the States, only about $6,067,612.

TRICKS UPON SHAVERS.—The Boston Times of Saturday, says that Thomas A. Delano and Nathaniel Low, young merchants of that city, were on Friday held to bail in the police office, in the sum of $1200 each, at the charge of Mr. Charles Haynes, a broker of Boston, who accused them with conspiracy and larceny, under the following circumstances:

"The complainant, Haynes, charged the accused with feloniously obtaining some sum of four thousand dollars worth of notes, lodged as a collateral with Haynes, in security for Low's note for $1800. Haynes did not deny that more than $600 of this note was for extra interest, and that Low was to pay him a quarter of one per cent per day. According to Haynes's testimony, Low pretended to assent to these hard terms, but said he must take up the note as soon as possible. Accordingly on the first of April, he wrote a note to Haynes, requesting him to call at the store of Hamilton Davidson and Co. and receive his money. He accordingly went there, and found Delano and Low, the former of whom told him that he had the money to take up Low's note. Haynes then took out the collateral notes and handed them to Delano, who after comparing and checking them by a memorandum list, laid them down again. After some conversation, Delano, without paying over the money suddenly snatched up the notes, (including the one given to Low) and ran out of the counting room into another room, where he was arrested by Mr. Deputy Sheriff Freeman, on a suit brought by Low against Haynes, to recover back threefold usury interest, agreeably to the provisions of the revised statutes."

FORTUNATE RESCUE.—It was stated, on the arrival of the Hibernia, that she had a boat and one man off Nantucket. The Boston Daily Advertiser of yesterday thus accounts for him:

"Capt. Blackmer, of brig Oregon, who arrived at this port last evening from Cape de Verds, reports that on Sunday afternoon last, off Fishing Ribb, he picked up a boat with one seaman in it, belonging to the packet ship Hibernia, from Liverpool, April 2, for New York. This man states, that on Friday evening last the ship struck on the South Shoal of Nantucket. The small boat was lowered, and the mate and two seamen got into it, for the purpose of sounding round the ship.

They had done so, and came alongside again,—when the mate and the other man went on board, leaving this man in the boat. By some accident, the painter became disengaged, and the boat went adrift about eleven o'clock at night, and he had been in the boat forty four hours. He states that when he left the ship, the crew were throwing overboard salt in sacks, coal and bale goods, in the hope of lightening her sufficiently to float her off. The ship drew seventeen feet water, and there was 15 feet alongside.—She had 15 cabin and 56 steerage passengers.

TROUBLE IN THE COAL REGION, PA.—By the Miner's Journal at Pottsville, we learn that the present pressure has affected the Colliers to such an extent that many of the mining establishments have resolved to curtail expenses and have discharged all their men excepting enough to keep the mines in order. It is supposed that the number of those thus thrown out of employment will not fall short of five hundred; so that the suggestion of the Philadelphia Herald, that employment could be found in the coal region, seems by this unfortunate state of things to be rendered unavailable.

A meeting of the coal operators has been held; at which resolutions were adopted, signifying the present condition of the Colliers, suggesting a partial remedy, and stating the probability that, unless these measures of relief are taken, coal will be higher than ever during the coming winter.

HOMICIDE AT RAIATEA—one of the Society Islands.—Capt James Dunn, of the whale ship Rose, of Nantucket, was on Monday last examined before Judge Davis, in the United States District Court, at Boston, and held to bail in $5000, on the charge of killing James Wilson, a sailor belonging to a native schooner, at the above island, on the 11th of May last year. Judge Davis hearing the testimony of the only witness examined, held that the offence upon the face of it only amounted to manslaughter.

Died,

Yesterday morning, Marianne, daughter of Mr T. Langston, late of Quebec, L. Canada, aged three months.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Katharine Jackson, Peabody, Liverpool, [illegible] Gale.
Brig Comet, Dushman, Boston, Stetson, [illegible] & co.
Brig Morris Cooper, Smith Havana, E Greening & co.
Sch Minerva, Baker, Galveston, W Bryan.
Sch Washington, Jefferson, St Marks, S W Stilwell.
Sch Cora Ann, Mauls, Pensacola, Simpson.
Steamer North Alabama, Taber, Louisville, Grivot & Paige.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pilot, Morrison, from the Passes, towed to sea ship America, brig Harvest, schr Fanny, Ann Celestina and Nimble, brought up ships Nashville and Denmark, brig Halcyon, and sch Juanna and Mellison, sch Guadaloupe; in the river bound up ships New Orleans, Clarrisa Andrews, Michigan, George and Drono, barque Colchester, brigs Franklin, Angola, Only Son, Washington Barge, sch Tuscarora and sloop Samuel Houston; left the pass on the 10th at 1 P M, 3 ships in the offing, a French barque in West Bay and several small sail, all bound up.

Tow boat Pilot, Morrison, from the English Turn, brought up 3 brigs and a sloop.

Tow boat Tiger, Beebe, from the Passes, took her tow to sea and brought up 3 ships.

Ship Clarrissa Andrews, Thompson, from Marseilles, to master.

Ship Denmark, Bangs, from Marseilles, March 13th, to master.

Packet ship Nashville, Jackson, 14 days from New York, to Franklin & Ames.

Barque Gasper, Poole, 35 days from Boston, to master.

Barque Abeona, Chambers, from New Castle, 12th March, to master.

Brig Only Son, Shoemaker, 21 days from New York.

Brig Angola, Tufts, from Mobile, in ballast, to master.

Brig Washington Barge, Perry, 40 days from Madeira, via Kingston, Ja, to master.

Brig Halcyon, Crowell, from Tampa Bay, to master.

Sch Juanna, Buss, from Mobile, in ballast, to master.

Mellison sch Guadaloupe Clara, DeDuerret, 19 days from Vera Cruz, to master.

Sch Tuscarora, Sydleman, from Mobile, to master.

Sloop Samuel L Southward, Huston, from Mobile, to master.

Steamboat South Alabama, Aldrich, from Mobile, to master.

Steamb at Columbus, Chandler, from Mobile, to Forstall, High & co.

Steamboat Teche, Benoist, from Natchitoches, to master.

Steamboat Bayou Sara, Laurant, from Bayou Sara, to master.

Steamboat Vandalia, Small, from St Louis, to master.

Steamboat Brian Boroimme, Edwards, from Shreveport, to master.

EXPORTS.

LOUISVILLE—ship Katharine—1382 bales cotton, 87 hhds tobacco and 1000 bundles hides.

BOSTON—brig Camel—532 bales cotton, 90 bbls flour, 276 do pork, 2951 pigs lead.

HAVANA—brig Morris Cooper—3695 kegs lard, 90 boxes and 22 bbls pork, 87 hhds bacon [illegible].

GALVESTON—sch Minerva—provisions, groceries, &c.

ST MARKS—sch Washington—groceries, provisions, &c.

PENSACOLA—sch Cora Ann—700 bbls corn in bulk.

LOUISVILLE—steamer North Alabama—21 crates and [illegible] earthenware.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Denmark — [illegible] and mdse.
Per ship Nashville—[illegible] mdse.
Per barque Gasper—[illegible] mdse.
Per barque Abeona—white lead, bottles, fire brick, &c.
Per brig Only Son—hay, curbstones, varnish, &c, to J Arming on.
Per brig Washington—wines, &c, to order.
Per sloop Samuel L Southward—lumber, to T G Brown.
Per sch Tuscarora—50 bbls wine, to J H Grabau.
Per Mexican sch Guadaloupe Clara—81160 specie, and 24 ba[illegible] sarsaparilla.

CONSIGNEES.

Per packet ship Nashville—E L Tracy; R Ruddock, Peters & Millard, Bruner, McKenna & co; N & J Dick & co; J Ogden & co; J Reed & co; Bogart & Hewitt, Lambeth & Thompson; M & A Ferrel; J Coffey; A H M Gill; V Vignaud Quick & Fonda; P Shannon, Robeson, Wood & co; J Winthrop; Z Taylor, Magoon & co; A C & W Sauer; J Bailey; D P Scanlan, A Grant & co, Buckers Stanton & co; J H Walton, A H Fobes, Lambeth & Thompson, Morgan & co, Whiting & Slark; J A Merle & co, R Yeat[illegible] & co, Twore & Woodruff; D John & Bro, Andrews & Brothers, B Levy, T W & T Stringer, Marston, Prewmond & co, Peters, Herman & co, Ferry, Colwan & co, H H [illegible], O'Donnal & Bisco, J Brewer, V Davis, C G Betts, Prescott & Jones, Bart & North, Daret & [illegible], Dwight & Towbridge, Levy & McCracken, Walker, Walton & co, Levy [illegible] & Watson, M Blasco, H Hayne, F Ferry, Mrs Hunt, H Lyon, M B Mullen, Quick & Fonda, F E Vose, Merle & co, Brade & Brothers, Swain & co, J Bellow, Kmmer, Davidson & co, V B [illegible] Pierce, J Bonn & co, D Jackson.

Per barque Denmark—A Cavoir; T Barrett & co, M Allegri & co, M Aboni, L. Millaudon; V Alcardi Querier & Albert, J Magee, to order.

Per sch Guadaloupe Clara—Kohn, Daron & co; J M Caurel, J Aucoin, and order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Vandalia—1278 pigs lead, Godfrey, Rosenthal & co, 1 box furs, 14 packs peltries, Jelius Vairin & co, 19 bbls beef, 3 do tongues, Gnault & Forge, 86 boxes and 10 hhds bacon, 499 sacks corn, Layet & Amelung, 13 casks, Vanpelt, Olroch & co; 2771 pigs lead, 222 sacks wheat, J A Merle & co, 697 bags corn, 79 kegs lard, 257 pigs lard, 222 bundles bo[illegible], Capt Small, 1 hhd tobacco, Hegord & Sedgwicky.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—24 bales cotton, Lee & Hardy, 30 A Ledoux & co, 12 J B Plauche & co, 21 Harrison, Gregg & co, 1 Forstall, High & co, 5 Lambeth & Thompson, 20 kegs butter, A L M Damerin & co, and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Teche—24 bales cotton, A Manrin & co, 77 J Thomas Barrett & co; 8 do Lambeth & Thompson.

Per steamboat Brian Boroihme—306 bales cotton, A Mauvin & co, 6 Peyrous, Armeil & co; 2 owners on board, 53 J B Plauche & co, Peltries and sundry skins to order.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Nashville—E W Lynd, J A Armor, J H Dorsett, J C Whittaker; 6 steerage.

Per brig Halcyon—100 volunteers from the Florida campaign under the command of Lt Paget and Surgeon Finlay.

Per barque Gasper—Dow, Kent.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—Murrel, Lewis, Hill, Schrader, Baker, Coburn, Ogden, Smith, Dorothery, Sackler, Bagealy, Planterigne, Rev Franklin, Avery, Jones, Collins, David, mrs Jarrau and 2 children, mrs Anthony, Ternant and lady, miss Traban, Swendler, mrs Porée, Lewis and lady, mrs Leake and 4 children, mrs Gaillard, G E Smee, Lacour and lady.

Per steamboat Teche—Gardner, Compton, Spencer, Patterson, Scott, Logan Morrison, Railey, Collier, Miller, Plassen, Hamilton, Laydock, Chate, Vanvickle Deboval.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Vandalia, May 4th left St Louis, in port steamboats Saluda and United States. 5th met Madison at St Genevieve, Gen Cobler at Cape Girardeau, Majestic and A L Robeson at the Iron Banks, Independence at New Madrid; 7th Splendid above and Monroe below Memphis, Arkansas at mouth White river, 9 St Louis above Vicksburg, John Randolph below do.

Ship Nashville, May 4 off Key West, spoke brig Enterprise from Providence 21 days out bound to Mobile, with part of the crew and passengers of the ship John Liston wrecked on the Orange Keys, the Captain and balance of the crew had gone to Nassau; same day spoke barque Gilsland of Augusta, 36 days from Havre bound to New Orleans.

Hence at New York, May 4, brig Tom Payne, Shields, off Orange Keys, was boarded by the barque Havre bound for Liverpool.

Sch General Stark hence for New York, was spoken in the Gulf.

Hence at Charleston, 4th May, brig Howell, Sillup; brig Avalon, Gardner.

Cleared at Charleston for this port, 5th May, sch Marmion, Hammond.

By ship Louisville.

Liverpool, April 2—No American arrivals.

Sailed 3d, Chieftain, Cooper, Baltimore; David Cannon, Broadfoot, New Orleans. Alex Grant, Brown, Savannah.

Cleared, 1st, Dalhousie Castle, Laundry, Mobile; Norman, Wood, New Orleans.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS & STORE TO RENT.—Being desirous of retiring from the goods business, we offer very great inducements to those wishing to purchase. Our stock is large and assortment good. City and country merchants and dealers wishing to purchase goods, will find it greatly to their interest to give us a call. We shall continue our counting room at same place.
ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 112 Chartres st.
may 12

FRENCH BOARDING HOUSE
No. 156 Chartres street, up stairs.

THE subscriber, one of the late owners of the Harmony, has the honor to inform the Public, and his friends, that he will continue to keep his Boarding House, the whole summer season, and to facilitate those persons that may go from time to time in the country.—He will make an agreement with them to take by the lots. may 23

CALCINED PLASTER.—20 bbls calcined Plaster landing and for sale by
m12 E. & J. ANDREWS, 64 Gravier st

HAY and OATS.—200 bales prime Timothy Hay, in first rate order, 360 bags, 3 bushels each, Oats, landing from ship Matamoras, opposite the Vegetable Market. Apply on board, or to
LEVI H. GALE,
m12 93 Common st.

CORN.—450 sacks Corn in first rate shipping order, landing from steamer Vandalia, and for sale by
LAYET & AMELUNG,
m12 17 Commerce st.

BACON.—86 boxes canvassed Hams, put up expressly for family use, landing from steamer Vandalia, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG,
m12 17 Commerce st.

BACON.—16 hhds Bacon assorted, just landing from steamer Vandalia, and for sale by
LAYET & AMELUNG,
m12 17 Commerce st.

PORK.—200 bbls prime Pork in store, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG,
m12 17 Commerce st.

ALE.—14 casks landing, and for sale by
m12 E. & J. ANDREWS,
64 Gravier st.

BEEF and BEEF TONGUES.—
30 bbls prime Beef;
5 casks Beef Tongues;
10 bbls smoked Beef,
For sale by GRIVOT & PAGE,
m12 18 Poydras st.

NOTICE—J. B. Barthelemy gives notice, that he will not pay when due, a Note subscribed by him for the sum of $ 4,750, endorsed by Joseph Lenes, dated 9th March, 1836, at four months, the consideration of said note being failed. Any person discounting the same, shall not be considered as a bona fide holder, said note was signed as surety by
may 12—3t WM. BOSWELL, Notary Public.

LOST in town a yesterday, a check on the Atchafalaya Bank, dated May 8th, of $80 [illegible] drawn by the subscriber, and a $10 dollars Union Bank note. Whoever will bring them both will receive a good reward, if a payment of the check having been stopped, it is good for nothing except to the subscriber.
may 12 B. M. HENRY, 30 St. Louis st.

HORSE FOUND.—At the Livery Stable at the corner of Tremé and St Louis streets, a dark brown Horse, with a white spot on his forehead, left hind foot white, white spot on his left side, hair [illegible] ed nicked, no shoes on, and a leather halter on with rope tied to it.

Mr. Editor—Please to announce Mr. J. B. Mascon, as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the third district (Third municipality) to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. De Ferriet.
m9 SEVERAL VOTERS.

The port [illegible] Edward Bonnaffe from Philadelphia is discharging opposite the Mint, consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee. m11

THE subscriber being about to leave for France, begs the persons who may be indebted to send their account from this date to 77 inst
m12 3t PH. CAMPANEL.

HAY & OATS—Landing ex ship Maryland,—200 bales Timothy Hay, and 340 bags Oats, for sale, enquire on board, or to L. H. GALE,
may 12 93 Common st.

FINE LINEN SHIRTS.—The subscribers have received from New York, a fresh supply of fine linen shirts which are offered for sale low, at their new establishment, No 30 Old Levee st.
FRANCISCO PRADOS,
may 12 JOHN ARNAUD.

HAY—Two hundred bales on board ship Nashville, for sale by
m12 3t FRANKLIN & AMES, 55 Camp st

NOW LANDING from ship General Foy—Two cases Shoes and Brogans, Mennech and Proust [illegible] cases Chateau, Lafitte and Chateau, Margaux, [illegible] bottles; 50 cases Fruits, preserved in Brandy; [illegible] cases Cordials; 20 casks St Julien Medoc Wine, 20 half casks Haut Sauterne white Wine.
m12 PLUSSAN & LONGIN, 65½ Levee st.

WANTED—A French lady, of a mature age, speaking the French language, would like to find a situation in a private family, either as house keeper or Governess. She has no objection to go in the country, if it was necessary; or to take charge of a house during the summer, in the absence of its owners. The best references will be given. Apply in St Philip street, opposite the Washington Ball Room, or to this office. m12 3t

50 DOLLARS REWARD
WILL be given for the recovery of two boxes of merchandise, which are supposed to have been taken from the store of Messrs. Rain & Cohen, in April last, 1 box marked S I A, No. 16, and one marked M D, N. 18. Any person who will give information that will lead to the recovery of the above two boxes of merchandise, shall receive the above reward, by applying at this office.
m12 3t J. ROBESON.

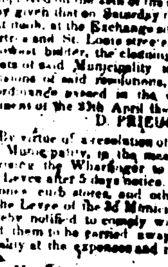
150 DOLLARS REWARD
WILL be given to whoever will lodge in the city jail, the Mulatto man Austin, about 30 years of age, who absented himself on the 6th instant; he is about the common size, speaks rather slowly, generally well dressed, and a carpenter by trade; he was purchased more than two years since, in Bourbon county, Kentucky. He is supposed to be lurking about the city, and may endeavor to pass himself as free on some vessel or steamboat. Captains and others are cautioned not to harbor said Slave, under the penalty of the law.
ANDREW MURDOCK.
New Orleans, May 12th, 1837.
Yerger, Chaffin & Co. will pay the above reward. m12 3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court—Victor Roumage and others vs. Camille Cassagne & Cassagne Frères, for a forced surrender.—On filing the petition of Messrs. Victor Roumage, Adrien Micoud and John E. Deluge in this case. It is ordered by the court that a writ of sequestration issue directed to the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, commanding him to sequester and take into his possession all the property of Camille Cassagne and Cassagne Frères, and to hold the same subject to the further order of the court; and it is further ordered that a meeting of the creditors of said Cassagne Frères, be convened at the office of A. Felix Grima, Esq. Notary Public, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of deliberating on the matters stated in said petition for a forced surrender—and all legal proceedings against the creditors of the property are stayed.
Witness the Honorable Charles Watts, Judge of the court aforesaid, this tenth May, A. D. 1837.
may 12—3tlaw P. J. E. BLANC, Deputy Clerk.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
AGREEABLY to the ordinances of the City Council and of the Council of Municipality No. 1, of the city of New Orleans, notice is hereby given, that the goods and other incumbrances which have been [illegible] in the weekly reports of the wharfinger, and which may have been lying more than five days on the Levee, within the limits of Municipality No. 1, will be sold at auction on the premises, for account of whom it may concern, every Monday, at 5 P. M. by D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
m10 1y

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
BY F. DUTILLET, Auctioneer.
BY virtue of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Municipality No. One, in their sitting of June 24, 1836, and approved on the 29th of the same month, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 27th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Exchange situated at the corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, will be adjudged to the lowest bidder, the cleaning and watering of the streets of said Municipality, in conformity with the provisions of said resolutions, as well as the tenor of the ordinance passed in the same sitting and the amendment of the 25th April the [illegible].
May 10 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a resolution of the Council of the 3d Municipality, in the meeting of May 4, 1837, authorizing the Wharfinger to cause to be taken from the Levee after 5 days notice, with Dobbins the granite stones, curb stones, and other materials encumbering the Levee of the Cuba of the 3d Municipality. The owners are hereby notified to comply with said ordinance, to avoid them to be carried away to the depot of the municipality at the expense and risk of whom it may concern.
New Orleans, May 8th, 1837.
may 10 4t J. R. VIENNE, Wharfinger.



EARTHEN, China & Glass Warehouse Store 49 Conde st. between St Philip and Dumaine.—The subscribers have received by ship Valiant, an assortment of white and gilt China, comprising, table and tea setts, also assorted size plates, soup dishes, &c &c, that they offer for sale by the piece or dozen, to complete their setts.
Also, a fine assortment of glass ware and crystal, such as cut glasses and plain decanters, champaign and wine glasses, liquor setts, medicle vases &c &c.
Patent oil cylinder, with an assortment of mould glass.
In store, fine earthenware, flower vases of assorted size, cylinders for one vase or for a pair.
may 12 JNO. COULON & Co.

NAILS.—150 kegs assorted, landing and for sale by H. C. CAMMACK & CO,
m11 65 Gravier st.

LANDING from the Zampa from Nantes, and for sale
19 cases Sardines in oil,
1 do Strawberries in boxes,
1 do do in bottles,
1 do containing 30 assorted boxes Pies and Preserves,
100 baskets 12 bottles each Angers Gaignolet.
Landing from General Foy from Bordeaux,
2 boxes containing 150 boxes Alimentary Preserves and truffled Pies of Rodel.
m11 LATASTE & BRULATOUR,
R Berger's house, 16 St Louis st.

LANDING from barque Gen Foy and for sale by
145 boxes Burgundy, Chambertin,
5 do Hermitage, 1st quality,
50 bbls double refined vinegar.
m 11 N. PALOC & DUFOUR, 56 Conti st.

MOSS.—75 bales fine moss in store, and for sale by
A CAPDEVILLE & CO.
m11 19 Toulouse st.

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

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

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

Terms of sale, cash.

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

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

LEAD—350 Pigs landing from wagons Mogul, and for sale by L. S. & W. WATERS,
may 11 No. 34 New Levee st.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
THE subscriber, agent of the Phœnix Fire Company of London, will receive proposals, if made before the 15th inst, for repairing the damages occasioned by the fire on the night of the 8th inst, to the buildings No 14 and 16 Tchoupitoulas st.
m10 3t RICHARD RELF.

NOTICE.
E. SALVATORY, Restaurateur, has the honor to inform the public, that having given up for a time, his establishment in town, he has opened a restaurant at the bridge of the Bayou St John, at the house formerly occupied by John Davis, where he serves up repasts in any manner that his guests may desire. The care and industry which he exerts in his cooking department, are so well known, that he flatters himself he will satisfy the most curious appetite. The excellent fish of the lake will not be neglected.—He counts, therefore, on the kind patronage of the public which he has always endeavored to merit, and he hopes his establishment will offer all the conveniences and amusements that may be desirable.
m6

LATASTE & BRULATOUR have transferred their office for the moment to Mr. R. Berger's, 16 St. Louis st.

FOR LOUISVILLE.
The splendid and fast running passenger steamer Sultana, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. precisely. Persons wishing for berths had better apply immediately, at the counting rooms of the subscribers, or on board.
LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.
J. M. BROADWELL & CO,
corner Magazine and Natchez streets.
N. B. This boat is superior to any floating on the Western waters, for speed, safety, and accommodations, and offers special inducements to persons wishing to visit Louisville, or any other parts of the Western country. It may not be superfluous to add, that she is provided with two powerful Fire Engines. m12

FOR CINCINNATI.
The new and fast running light draft steamer Invincible, Captain G. R. Wright, having been unavoidably detained, will depart for the above and intermediate ports, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Custom House, or to
m12 JOSEPH LANDIS & CO 14 Poydras st

FOR MOBILE.—U. S. Mail Steamers.
Gunahida, Griffin, master, this day, at 5 p. m.
South Alabama, Aldrich, master, Friday, 12th inst. at 1 o'clock, touching at Pascagoula.
Alert, Walker, master, Saturday, 13th inst. at one o'clock, touching in Bay St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi and Pascagoula.
Mazeppa, Sutton, master, on Sunday, 14th inst. at 1 o'clock.
N. B. Passengers will please be at the head of the railroad for the 12 o'clock car.
TOURNE & BECKWITH, Agents.
m11 36 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE.
The splendid fast running steamer North Alabama, F. P. Tuber, master, will leave for the above port this evening at 4 o'clock.
Shippers are requested to have their bills of lading signed by half past 3 o'clock, and passengers to be on board by that hour as she will positively leave on that hour. GRIVOT & PAIGE,
m11 18 Poydras st

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

FOR BOSTON.
The A 1 fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Almena, Doane, master, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to
m12 BAILEY & ABBOTT, No. 14 Bienville st.

FOR PENSACOLA.—To sail on Sunday, 14th inst. The beautiful fast sailing brig Frederick, Pyatt, Lane, master, will sail as above, and can accommodate eight cabin passengers. For terms, apply to
m12 BAILEY & ABBOTT 14 Bienville st.

FOR ANTWERP.
The new and fast sailing ship High Captain Sindh, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having handsome accommodations, apply to
m12 LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The superior and fast sailing brig Sea Flower, Capt. Tyler, will receive immediate despatch. For freight of the bulk of 60 hhds, or deck load and passage, apply to L H GALE,
may 11 93 Common street.

FOR HAVRE.—The ship Natchez, will sail for the above port on the 25th inst. for freight of 400 bales cotton or passage apply to
m12 3t J. OGDEN & CO.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The regular packet ship Edward Bonnaffe, Vaille master, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to JAMES REED & CO,
m11 35 Royal st.

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

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

FOR TAMPICO.
The fine fast sailing schooner Creole, Cornelius master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to
m9 J CROSBY, 2d Camp street.

For Freight for St Jago de Cuba or for one of the Ports of St Domingo.
The schooner A 1 Water Witch, Depeyre master, of 250 bbls is ready to take a cargo. Apply to A CAPDEVIELLE & Co
m 9 19 Toulouse st

FOR LIVERPOOL.
The A 1 copper fastened and very fast sailing Barque TIBERIAS, Lears commander, having her entire cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port. For passage only having handsome accommodations, apply to
m 8 BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st.

FOR HAVRE.
The first class Packet Ship NATCHEZ, newly coppered and in first rate order. For freight or passage, having most commodious accommodations, apply to J OGDEN & Co.
m 6 Bank Alley.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The well known packet ship Arkansas, F. S. Dennis master, having her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to
m5 FRANKLIN & AMES, 56 Camp st.

FOR COWES.—The superior and fast sailing A 1 ship Moscow, capt. Wanberg, will receive immediate despatch. For passage only; having handsome accommodations, apply to
may 5 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The superior and fast sailing A L ship Franklin, capt Jourdan, will have immediate despatch. For passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
m 6 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR BOSTON.—The first rate brig New England, Crocker master, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,
m 5 14 Bienville st.

FOR HAVANA. Passage only.
The fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened brig Caroline, having all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, or to
m3 J PRATS & SONS.

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

FOR RENT.
A handsome dwelling house in Canal st, with every convenience, the furniture is all new, and to a good tenant will be let with the house, or sold on moderate terms. For further information apply to ROBINSON & Co.
m 3—1m 46 Camp st.

PALM LEAF HATS.—30 cases palm leaf hats, various qualities received, and for sale by
m10 FROST & Co. No 8 Customhouse st.

BUTTER—100 kegs in store and for sale, by
m 10 SLOAN & BROTHER.

BREAD.—30 bbls navy, 100 bbls pilot, 25 do water crackers, and 30 butter crackers just received and for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER. m 10.

AMERICAN Liquors, 100 bbls American Brandy, 75 do do Gin, 50 do do Cordials, just received and for sale, by SLOAN & BROTHER.
m 10 39 new levee

SOAP.—75 boxes Nos 1 and 2 soap, just received and for sale by FROST & Co.
m11 8 Custom house st.

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

SUGAR.—10 hhds sugar, a superior article, in store and for sale by
HEFFORD & SORGENFREY,
m11 18 Poydras st

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

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

SUMMER HATS.—Just received per ships Mississippi and Ann from New York, a large and complete assortment of Gentlemen's white Russian Beaver Hats of the best quality and latest fashion. Also Gentlemen's superior silk, silk and blk Russia Hats, and a few cases very fine palm hats, for sale at 30 Chartres st.
m11 J EVANS & CO

$10 REWARD.
LOST, since Sunday afternoon, 7th instant, a young mulatto LOUIS, 12 years old, he had on a brown linen pantaloon, colored shirt, black silk hat, speaking French and a little English having long hair, and a Bat nose, whoever will bring him to No 124 Dauphin st corner of St. Louis, will receive the above reward. may 11 3t

$20 REWARD.
RANAWAY from the Bakery, formerly Cazelave, the negro PETERS, well known as a bread man in the upper suburb, he has lately been seen at Carrollton, driving a cart loaded with bread, he is 30 or 35 years old, of a weak complexion, very little hair, laughing when spoken to, bended a little and one of his knees very large.—The above reward will be given to whoever will bring him to the bakery, Bourbon st. between Maine and St. Philip sts. may 11

ATTENTION—FIREMEN OF PHOENIX, No. 6
THE Election of the Company's Officers will take place on Sunday next, May 14, at Mr. Gizquel's Ball Room, situated in Moreau street.
Persons having claims against this Company are requested to send them, and none will be paid unless they have been contracted under the authorization of the Firemen or Secretary.
New Orleans, May 9th 1837.
may 10 4t J. R. VIENNE, Secretary.

LOST, supposed to have been burned in Mr. F P Ducongé's drug store:
Lost, supposed to have been burned at the fire which took place at Mr. F. P. Ducongé's drug store, on the 21st of April last, the following:
A note drawn by P. A. Brenel, to the order of, and endorsed by F. Brenel, dated 15th April 1837, at one year for $4000, another note drawn by Miss Elizabeth Le Blanc to the order of, and endorsed by Matthew Rea, endorsed besides by Wm Laurens, and paraphed ne varietur by David L McCay notary public, for $1200.
The public are cautioned against trading for them, as payment has been stopped.
B & A SOULIE.

SERVANT WANTED.—A good cook, washer and ironer, of good character, can find constant employment by applying at No 70 Royal st.
May 8-4t

Sales at Auction.

BY BACH & CALHOUN.
WILL be sold on Saturday May 13, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.
The slave DYSE, aged about 21 years, a tolerable washer, ironer and house servant—with her son, aged about 3 months. She is fully guaranteed, except having once absented herself, and speaks French and English.
Terms—$300 cash, balance 6 months credit.

BY A. D. DORIOCOURT.
On account of leaving the Town.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 13th instant, at half past 10 o'clock, in the afternoon, St Louis st. between Bourbon and Rampart, the furniture of a house, consisting of a fine pianoforte, beds, tables, bureau, carpet, chairs, &c &c. Terms: Cash.
may 12—3t

BY J. F. SLACHE.
WILL be sold on Sunday the 13th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the office of the U. S. Quarter-Master, No 19, Conti street, 31 knapsacks, 11 axes, 30 canteens, 17 fatigue caps, 230 fatigue frocks, 980 pillow cases, and a quantity of musquito bars, socks, stockings, [illegible], camp kettles, &c. belonging to the United States. may 12

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 13th May inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets,
Two squares situated in suburb Bouligny and designated on the plan by No 19 and 20, they are near the river and the branch of the Carrollton railroad, said squares are [illegible].
Terms, one fourth at 6 months, balance at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years credit in notes bearing an interest of 8 per cent per annum, endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until final payment.
The acts of sale before Mr T. Seghers. m 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday, the 13th, will be sold, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock precisely, 4 lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Franklin, square No 22, Lots No 20, 27, 26, 25, as per plan which will be exposed at the sale.
Terms—6, 12, 18 & 24 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale, before Octave De Armas, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. may 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Friday, the 12th inst. will be sold, at 5 o'clock p. m. on the Levee, below the Beef market, a quantity of Running and standing Rigging, Blocks, Sour yarn, Hawsers, &c. for account of whom it may concern. may 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
TOMORROW, the 12th inst. will be sold, at 4 o'clock, p. m. on the square between Conti and Bienville streets, 200 pair of trace chains, 1 sett scales, 5 pair of small stones, 6 dozen hats, a quantity of blocks, bellows and anvils, black smiths tools, hammers, 20 kegs green paint, &c. for account of whom it may concern. may 11

CORBIN & RAWLES PLANTATION
ON Thursday 18th may at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, will be sold
The plantation of Messrs. Corbin and Rawle.
This valuable piece of land lies on the right bank of the river Mississippi, about 16 miles above the city and 8 miles above Carrollton, having twenty five arpents front on the river by a depth of more than 80 arpents [illegible].
It is situated on a point that is very high, and cannot be [illegible] for the fertility of its soil, [illegible] advantages [illegible] surpassed by any land in the vicinity [illegible].
Terms—1, 2 and 3 years credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the sellers, divided into [illegible] secured by mortgage until final payment. [illegible] be paid at maturity [illegible] per cent [illegible] until final payment.
Act of sale before F Grima Esq, at the expense of the purchasers. m 10

BY P. E. TRICOU.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 13th inst. at twelve o'clock, at the [illegible] St Louis and Chartres sts. the following [illegible]:
Two Lots of Ground.
Situated [illegible] immediately below the old suburb Marigny, designated by the numbers 19 of the [illegible] No. 5 in [illegible] square No. 8, according to [illegible] drawn on 9th February, 1835, by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor of the city of New Orleans, deposited in the office of Felix de Armas, Notary Public [illegible] lots together, [illegible] measure, No. 19 in square 5 has 42 feet front [illegible] depth, [illegible] 120 feet in depth, [illegible] by D'Hemecourt, Port, Casanave and Grand Hommes [illegible] and Lot No 7 in square No. 8 adjoining [illegible] of the building [illegible] Grand Hommes sts. No 8 [illegible] Port, Grand Hommes and Casanave streets.
Conditions—[illegible] one payment of [illegible] 21st of March, 1838, each for the sum of $750, the 1st with [illegible], due on 21st March, 1838, and the second on the 21st of March, 1839, and the balance of the price cash.
Act of sale to be passed before Theodore Thirault, n. p. m9

BY H. J. DOMINGON.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, May 24th, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, at 12 o'clock,
A Lot of Ground.
Belonging to the estate of the late Marianne Dubois, f. c. w.
Being the corner of Love and Union sts. in suburb Marigny in this city, measuring French measure 60 feet in front on the former street by 120 feet in front on the latter, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.
Terms—one quarter cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit from the day of the adjudication, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage until final payment. Each instalment shall be divided into shares of [illegible] to the vendors.
The deed of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. m6 4t

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, New Orleans, May 5th, 1837.
As war is now waging on the Gulf of Mexico and Texas, it is recommended to the citizens of the United States, trading with those of the neighboring countries, or whose property is likely to come within reach of the combatants, to see that the vessels in which, or in whose cargoes, they are interested, are provided with the papers specified in the 23 article of the Treaty between the United States and Mexico, an extract from said article follows: "Article 23. To avoid all kinds of vexation and abuse in the examination of papers relating to the ownership of vessels belonging to the citizens of the two contracting parties they have agreed, and do agree, that in case one of them should be engaged in war, the vessels belonging to the citizens of other must be furnished with Sea Letters or passports, expressing the name, property, and bulk of the vessel, and also the name and place of habitation of the master or commander of said vessel, in order that it may therefore appear that they really and truly belongs to the citizens of one of the contracting parties, which is considered by the government as obligatory upon both Mexico and Texas."
In order to protect the property and vessels of American citizens, I am furnished by the State Department with Sea Letters, which will be granted to such American vessels as clear from this office, bound to any port in Mexico or Texas.
JAMES W. BREEDLOVE,
Collector of the Customs.

NOTICE.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, April 21, 1837.
HAVING been appointed Agent for the Patent Office at Washington City, this is to inform all persons who may have business in that department that they may obtain information in relation to the same, by applying at my office.
JAS. W. BREEDLOVE,
april 22 Agent for Patent office.

LITERARY PREMIUM.
THE subscribers offer a reward of $150 for the best Address, to be spoken by a Lady or Gentleman, at the opening of the New Theatre, in Government street. In consequence of Mr. Valentine's having broken his engagement with the subscribers, the reward offered by them for an Address to be spoken by him, is withdrawn, and the above substituted.
The competitors to send in their productions previous to the 25th inst. L. & F. PERRY.
ap 21 [illegible]

THE New Orleans Tobacco Ware Houses are now open and ready to receive tobacco on the usual terms, presses and screws are set by which hhds can be properly coopered and returned, and as the inspection rooms are spacious and kept entirely for that purpose, Planters and merchants can depend here on a fair inspection of their tobacco.
JOHN DUGGAN, manager.
The Louisville Advertiser and Nashville Banner will insert the above for one month and forward their account for collection to this office.
may 3—1 m

3d MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE—Persons wishing to undertake the paving of a square in St. Ferdinand st, with wood, according to the ordinance adopted by the Council, in its sitting of 1st inst, ought to apply to the Surveyor of the municipality for the cognizance of the work to be done, and send their sealed proposals to the Council.
New Orleans, May 8th, 1837.
may 8 J. P. S. St. AMAND, Secretary.

R. H. BRUNET,
Auctioneer.
Office No. 91 [illegible] street. 3m3

DELAHOUSSAYE, PLANCHARD & CO
Auctioneers.
m1 EXCHANGE ALLEY.

L. DEPOORTER,
DENTIST,
No. 130 Canal street. m10

STRAYED,
SINCE 20th of April, A Dark Bay Horse, with a switched tail, has a white spot on the face, and also white on one of the hind feet—the horse had a halter when he left the premises.
A suitable reward will be given for his recovery, by SCATES & DAGGETT,
m 5—6 46 Canal st

PARTNER WANTED in a highly profitable wholesale ready money manufacturing business, to assist in the buying, manufacturing selling and keeping the accounts thereof. Capital to be brought in as follows. On initiation $1,000,—in three months $2000; in four months $3000; in five months $3,000; and in six months $4,000. All the capital is insured [illegible] in "investment and establishing the concern, and going into operation. The sum, [illegible] the $1,000 initiation is to be laid out for articles which if resold, through it would [illegible] purchase money and will be in the custody of him who pays for them till the process of the enterprise will have been amply tested, so that no loss can be risked.
Enquire of Lawrence and Winthrop, Attorneys Custom house, New Orleans. may 2 3t

REMOVAL.—Felix Percy informs his friends and clients that he has removed his office into the one occupied by M. Horatio Davis notary public No 18 Exchange place between Canal and Customhouse streets. m1—2—law

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

PICKETS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
ABOUT 4000 Cypress Pickets, on board a flat boat laying about one mile above Carrollton, together with the flatboat will be sold at auction by F. DUGUE, Parish Judge for the parish of Jefferson, on Thursday afternoon, May 31, at 5 o'clock, for the benefit of the underwriters.
m8 3t G. B. MOSELEY.

WANTED TO HIRE, a steady and honest Drayman, apply at 79 Royal street. m1

[illegible] L'AB[EILLE]

[illegible] de la Nouvelle-Orleans [illegible]

[illegible] NOUVELL[ES]

[illegible] sur le disc[ours] [illegible]

[illegible]

DETAILS SUR LES AFFAI[RES] [illegible]

[illegible]

MALLE EX[PRESSE]

Nous recevons par l'estafette [illegible] à New York du navire L[illegible] [illegible] d'avril. Ce bâtiment [illegible] qu'on n'eut pas en [illegible]

On lit dans le *Liverpool M[ail]* [illegible]

[illegible]

Les lettres de Constan[tinople] [illegible]

La Bourse, dit le *London* [illegible] et les désastres du commerce [illegible] ce jour une forte impression [illegible] publics. Les consolidés sont dem[andés] [illegible] sur les bons de l'échiquier augm[entent] [illegible]