## COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

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|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | June 2[illegible] | Boston | June 20 |
| Philadelphia | 22 | Baltimore | 22 |
| Charleston | June 26 | Washington | 22 |
| Havre | 20 | Liverpool | May 24 |
| Havre | 20 | London | 22 |

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

[illegible] Mississippi [illegible]

Extract of a letter received at Charleston, dated Havre, May 20—The sales of cotton for the last six [illegible] amount to 4500 bales, owing to holders having [illegible] away. Our present rates show a decline on the [illegible] of the beginning of April, of 10 centimes, 5 cts; [illegible] middling sorts 6 to 8, 11 5 [illegible] cents; on [illegible] good fair qualities 5 [illegible] 1 4 cts [illegible] good and fine, a [illegible] of upland [illegible] 1-2 cents [illegible] sold at f 1 37 1-2, [illegible] a loss of [illegible] 67 [illegible] Sea Islands are [illegible] neglected, [illegible] supplies [illegible] expected, a part of which are offered for sale on [illegible].

"The Austerlitz cleared from your port on the [illegible] last month, has not yet arrived."

(By the Catherine.)

Havana, June [illegible] Produce—Box Sugars brown 11 a 12 1-2, white 13 a 15 1-2.

Molasses 7 rs. Coffee 11 a 12 [illegible] cents.

[illegible]—The Agents' cargo [illegible] sold; last sales [illegible] a 12 1-4, several cargoes daily [illegible] from your [illegible].

Havana, June [illegible]—I observe [illegible] dull state of your market for our produce. In this market produce is very dull and depressed. Sugars more particularly [illegible] I quote half and half, 11 1/2 a 13 1/2 reals. Yellow [illegible] 11 a 12 rs. In Coffee some purchases are making at 11 1-2 a 12 1-2. Molasses 5 1 2 rs. Last sales [illegible] 12 1 4. The cargo per [illegible] unsold as yet. [illegible] 4 18. Stock [illegible] kegs. Flour N O 17, Philadelphia 17 1 8 a 17 1-2. Stock [illegible] bbls.

"Exchange on the United States 3 a 4 dis. On London 8 per prem."

MATANZAS, June 20.

We are in receipt of yours of 22d ult.; the unfavorable tenor of which, in relation to sugar, has induced us [illegible] ship 50 hhds per Ceres, preferring to sacrifice the freight and other charges, to letting them go as The Ceres has the last of the Victoria crop, and will be followed by the Hunter in ballast, there being no freight whatever for your port.

We quote sugar [illegible] 1-2 a 13 1 2 for yellows, and 13 a [illegible] 1 2 for whites. Coffee 10 a 11 1-2 dull.

JUNE 17.

The Rice per Calhoun sold at 13 1-2 rs; yellow sugars, inferior quality, in demand; white, inferior, are more depressed. We quote half and half 10 3-4 a 14 3-4 rs, a 11 3-4 and 15 3-4 rs; yellow alone, 10 3-4 a 1[illegible] 2 rs; white [illegible] 14 3-4 a 15 1-2 rs; Muscovado, nominal, [illegible] a 63 rs; Molasses dull, 6 1-2 rs. Exchange on New York, 3 1-2 a 4 1-2; London, 7 per cent. premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

JUNE 30.

*Bacon*—We reduce our quotations for hog round 8 a [illegible] from wagons; and 9 a 10 from stores. Hams as before.

*Bagging and Bale Rope*—Sales have been made during the week at quotations—no change in prices.

*Bottles*—Bristol Porter 13 a 14; Pittsburgh 9½ to 10 per gross; claret 8 to 9 per hundred.

*Cotton Yarns*, assorted 17 cts.

*Pork*—We have lowered quotations—there is hardly any in the market.

*Sugar* continues dull, and we have slightly lowered our quotations.

*Tobacco*—Prime we reduce to $6 00 a 6 50; seconds are $4 a 4 50; and common $3 a 3 50.

BALTIMORE, June 23.

*Flour*—The store price of Howard street appears to be uniform at $7, and moderate sales are making at that price. The wagon price is also uniform at $6 87½. Sales of City Mills were made yesterday at 7; to-day the market is unsettled, and holders asking higher prices. Sales of Susquehanna at 7 to-day.

*Whiskey*—We quote hhds at 33 cents, and bbls at 34 cents. The wagon price of bbls is 31 cents exclusive of the bbl.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

*Coffee*—The transactions in Laguayra exceed 1200 bags at 12 to 12 3-4c per lb for ordinary to good quality. Several hundred bags Java sold at 16 1-2 to 15c for old white, Rio 4 to 600 bags at the 12 3-4c; part by auction at 11 1-2 a 12 1-4. A lot of St Domingo 11 1-2c.

*Cotton*—Common qualities have declined a trifle. The sales exceed 700 bales Uplands, Mississippi, New Orleans, and North Carolina Uplands ranged from 17 to 19 1-4c.

*Flour*—The Flour market has been quiet, and the export demand limited. Sales of superfine flour at $6 62 1-2 per bbl; a small parcel at 6 75. Most of the holders of flour are limited, and, to-day, owing to the uncertainty of the growing crops, no parcel can be obtained under $675. Sales of fancy brands to bakers, at a shade higher; 250 bbls "Stafford" brand at $7.

*Sugar*—During the week the demand has been exceedingly animated. The demand has been for the supply of the trade and for export, and at advanced prices. Sales of upwards of 700 hhds Porto Rico, at 9 1-4 to 10 3-4 cents per lb; sales of St Croix at 11 1-2 to 11 3 4c. Upwards of 2000 boxes, comprising white Havana at 12 1-2 to 13c; brown 9 1 2 a 10c; Matanzas brown, terms not named. A large shipment of Java has been made to a foreign market.

*Whiskey*—The market has been dull, and prices have declined a trifle. Small sales in hhds at 32, 31 and 30 cents per gallon. To-day 33 is the current price; bbls are held at 33 cents, but the sales are dull.

BOSTON, June 18.

*Grain*—Notwithstanding the very large arrivals of Corn the past week, prices of good quality have not materially varied. The demand has been quite active, and sales large, probably to the amount of 25,000 bushels, a large part of which was New Orleans.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 29.

The stock of Flour now in first hands is estimated at 30 a 35,000 bbls. Imported last week from the United States, 7022 bbls. Fresh Richmond is retailing at 13$000; Baltimore at 9$500 a 12$000 according to quality.

Of Sugar, about 2000 cases yet remain to be exported. Prices are firm at 2$800 K; 7 20, 100 M; 1$900. The new Sugar will be in early this year, and the crop will be large.

Good Coffee are not to be had, except in occasional parcels. The new crop is now coming forward, but as usual, the early pickings are not very good. It will probably be abundant in the course of two or three weeks.

COLUMBIA, June 24.

Bagging hemp 24 a 26; tow and [illegible] 24 a 25; Bacon, round, 13 a 16; butter, country, 25 a 30; Cotton, prime to choice 13 a 18; good fair to good, 15 a 16 1-2; ordinary to fair, 14 a 15; inferior, 13 a 13 1-2; Flour, northern, 8 5a 9 1-2; Corn 95 a $1; Lard, new, 12 1-2 a 15; Molasses, Cuba, 45 a 50; Spirits, Brandy, Cognac, 4th $2 a 2 50; Apple do, 25 a 40; Peach do, 49 a 50; Sugar, Muscovado, 13 a 15; Porto Rico and St Croix, 13 a 15; New Orleans, 13 a 15; Havana white, 18a 16; Loaf, 18 a 20; Lump, 16 a 18. Salt in sacks 2 50 a 2 75.

At New York, on the 20th inst. 50 shares U. S. Bank stock sold at 126: 50 do do at 126½, 30 days. On the 21st, 150 shares do do at 126, 60 days; 50 do N. O. Canal do, at 103.

AUGUSTA, June 24.

*Cotton*—Since our last report the business done in this staple has been so limited as scarcely to be worth noticing. The market opened dull and continued so all the week; the few purchasers yet remaining here showing very little disposition to operate. The recent intelligence from Liverpool, to the 23d May, brought by the ship Independence, arrived at New York, has had very little if any effect on our market. The receipts continue light, and the quantity offered for sale limited. The only transactions that have come to our knowledge were as follows—23 bales at 14 cents; 28, at 14 1-2; 27, at 15; 18 at 15 1-2; 64 at 16; 180 at 16 1-4; 18 at 16½; 131 at 16 3-4; 16 at 17; 44 at 17 1-2; 65 at 18; 20 at 18, and 38 at 18 1-2. We continue to quote extremes 14 a 18 1-2 cents—remarking, however, that there is very little in market that will bring the latter price.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

JUNE 25.

*Cotton*—The market for Uplands, since our last weekly report has undergone no material alteration. The sales in all have amounted to about 2800 bales, the particulars of which are as follows—338 bales at 14 1-2; 142 at 14½; 3 at 14 3-4; 377 at 5½ at 15 1-4; 96 at 15 1-4; 137 at 16; 49 at 16 1-4; [illegible] at 16 1-2; 156 at 17; 73 at 17 1-2; 105 at 18; 294 at [illegible]; 173 at 18 1-4; 37 at 18 3-4; 125 at 19; 142 at 19 1-2. We retain our last quotations.

*Flour*—There have been no receipts since our last—fresh ground Howard street has become very scarce, and sales from stores, and to arrive have been made at our highest quotations.

*Sugars*—Have met with a fair demand during the week, the sales having amounted to upwards of 600 hhds, principally Muscovadoes. We are [illegible] to give the particulars.

*Freights* as per last. There is at present but one vessel for Liverpool not entirely engaged.

## ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

*Amateur Performance for the Benefit of the* CHARITY HOSPITAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1836,

Will be performed a Comedy in 2 Acts, by Molière,

LE DEPIT AMOUREUX.

After which,

LES FRERES A L'EPREUVE.

To conclude with a new drama, in 3 Acts, called

LE SOLDAT LABOUREUR,

OR

Les Moissonneurs de la Beauce.

The box sheet is open at the Theatre. Tickets can be had at the several Bookseller's in the city.

july 1

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of the first Municipality, dated the 24th instant, notice is hereby given, that the following elections shall take place in said Municipality, on Thursday, the 7th July next, from 9 o'clock, A M until 5 P M, to wit:

In the third ward, the election of an alderman to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr C Roselius; said election to take place at J Davis' Coffee-house, in Orleans street. Messrs H Vilox & Blineau, have been appointed inspectors, and Mr A D Doriocourt, clerk of the same.

In the fifth ward, the election of an alderman to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr J J Mercier; said election to take place at Bowman's Coffee-house, at the Basin. Messrs C St Vrain and R Alpuente, have been appointed inspectors, and Mr. A Lange clerk of the same.

june 27 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being [illegible] per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday the [illegible] instant,) 43 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.

july 4 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE—The business of importing and dealing in Dry Goods, heretofore conducted by S. W. Oakey, will be continued from this date by S. W. Oakey, George E Payne and Elisha Jenkins, under the firm of S W Oakey & Co, at the corner of Chartres and Custom house streets. july 4-5t

# THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

## MARTIN 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.*

ELECTION.

The polls closed last evening after a little more excitement than had been experienced on the preceeding days. From the numerous list of candidates, it is impossible to form any opinion as to who may be elected. To-day some will read their

"Fortunes backwards unto less."

The number of votes given in the 1st and 2d precints were eight hundred and seventy;—in the 2d, the number received amounted to four hundred and ninety-five.

Yesterday's mail furnished us with no New York papers,—late dates however reached us by the Charleston papers, from which we have made extracts, which will be found in our columns. Washington dates of the 22d ult. and Philadelphia papers of the same date, have been received.

CONGRESS.

On the fourth instant congress adjourned according to agreement; but we may not hope to bring up the proceedings until the middle of the current month.—Seven full months have been consumed—in what? not business,—but in either making electioneering speeches, or quarrelling about the rules of the house. Why has such a length of time been occupied? may with great propriety be asked—we can answer with equal propriety, that it has been one of the electioneering manœuvres of the opposition; they wished to lengthen the session and increase the expense, and then throw the odium upon the friends of the administration. Look at the long-winded speeches of Mr. Wise, during the whole time: his incessant quarrelling with the speaker, and his numerous appeals from the decision of the chair—all to consume the time of the house. Again whenever the previous question has been called, in order to facilitate the business before them, the cry of 'gag' has instantly been raised. The game played by the opposition has been a desperate one,—the numerical strength of the house was against them; the people are against them too, and they have felt it. If they could have succeeded in their plan, no business of importance, and of a nature to benefit the country would have been transacted; then when the question should be asked: what has congress done? their ready answer would be, little or nothing—and all the waste of time and public money would have been laid to the supporters of the administration. We have been pleased to see that the majority determined at the close of the session, to prosecute the public business, regardless of the denunciations or threats of the opposition. To any one at all conversant with the progress of affairs in the House of Representatives, it must appear evident that it was the intention of Messrs Wise, Wade Thompson and ex-speaker Bell, Judge White's strong partizans, that the bills for the organization of the post office, regulating public deposites, for public defence, for the admission of Michigan and Arkansas, &c. should have been pushed off until next session. Their attempts have been frustrated—and now, they are whining most piteously about 'gag laws,' 'proscription,' &c.

The Charleston Courier of the 27th ult says, that it is rumored that Gov. Cass is to be sent as Minister to France, and Senator King, of Alabama, to succeed him as Secretary of War.

Mr. Secretary Woodbury has issued his circular to all collectors and receivers of public money, and to deposite banks, notifying them that the notes of the U S Bank are no longer to be received by them.

'Clio' shall appear to-morrow. We could not think of refusing his communication, after his coming to such a stoical conclusion regarding its disposal.

The Boston Courier has a good project for preserving the *political balance* between the South and the North. If the south, says the Courier, shall strengthen itself by annexing Texas to the southern portion of the Union, the North will be driven to take in the Canadies. The anti English and somewhat republican party in Canada have given out in some of their addresses to the government, that in case of need, they are certain of being aided by a *volunteer army* from this country. Not only says the same paper, is the cause of the Canadians *a good cause, but there is much good land in Canada.* The scheme is not so absurd as some persons may think it, and as it would have appeared a year since. A Canadian Declaration of Independence would give it life and motion. Moreover, a glance at the map will show, that a large portion of Upper Canada would fit on the one end of the United States as well as Texas on the other. The system of *volunteer armies* is a new and convenient feature in modern politics, and as John Bull has set so good an example in Spain, he will not be so glaringly inconsistent as to take offence at our following the example he has set us even if turned against himself. As soon as the contest of Texas is completed the *fighters not cultivators*, might turn their attention to the other corner of the continent, and see what for a sort of fight they could get in that quarter; and as the north appears a little alarmed at the balance of power coming to the south, it may look like partiality, if all the fighting was done for this section of the Union.

Mississippi & Alabama Rail Road Bank.—The capital is $1,000,000; $2,300,000 already paid in; books are to be opened at Paulding in Jasper county, and at Mobile, for subscription to the remainder of the stock. Col. Wm H Shelton of Brandon, is president, and is gone to the north for plates, &c. The bank has a branch at Paulding, with a capital of $3,00,000. The mother bank is located at Brandon, and will commence operation in the approaching fall.

Lake Washington & Deer Creek R. R. & Banking Co.—The requisite stock of this company, which amounts to $300,000, has been taken up, and the bank will soon commence operations at Princeton. Their maximum capital is $600,000. They are to finish their rail road within 4 years.

England in 1835: being a series of letters written to friends in Germany, by Professor Van Raumer: translated by Mrs. S. Austin, Philadelphia: Carey, Lea & Blanchard. We cannot give a better idea of the work, and the abilities of both the author and translator, than by extracting the following from the American Preface, by Mrs. Austin:

"The following work is probably the most valuable addition to the stock of information which America possesses concerning England and English institutions, or which she has hitherto received, or, in the ordinary course of things, is likely to receive.

"Enough, and more than enough, has been written to excite national contempt and hatred on either side the Atlantic. It is time to put an end to this cowardly and most pernicious warfare, which lays waste, not the works, but the heart of man. The sword may cut off one generation, but this prepares the evils and horrors of strife for generations unborn and unnumbered.—These acts of hostility are not the less criminal, that they are done in the enjoyment of a base and indolent security. The fierce and ruthless invaders of a country, who peril their lives for conquest, are respectable, compared to these sowers of the noxious weeds of national antipathy; for who shall venture to say what will be the harvest of crime and misery their children's children will gather in?

"Let us hope that the time is not distant, when such appeals to the worst passions of nations will be received with the neglect which will form their only appropriate and effective punishment.

"Every enlightened American will doubtless receive with satisfaction a picture of the land of his fathers and founders of his race, traced by so able and honorable a hand. He will recognise the elements of the mingled heritage of good and evil which he has derived from the mother country. And as, on the one hand, it ill becomes England to taunt America with faults, which are but the exaggeration of her own; with bad institutions which she implanted, or sordid tastes, which she bequeathed with her own commercial spirit; so, on the other, it will be graceful in America to correct her hereditary defects, without forgetting the good she has received, and is daily receiving, from her full participation in the results of all the labours of the mind of England. It is, indeed, the high and glorious privilege of Englishmen, that in working for their country, they work for America. They have the double incentive, and the double reward, of thinking that no jealousy, no hostility, no obstructions to mutual intercourse, can prevent the rich freight of wisdom and humanity from being borne on the stream of a common language to the farthest corners of the western world.

"On the other hand, the sagacious American will discern those circumstances of the old country which may impede her career, and which do not present themselves in the youthful state. If the advantages which America possesses, are subjects for her own exultation, they also furnish reasonable grounds for enhancing the expectations that may be conceived of her by others. She will have little cause to triumph in her exemption from the obstacles which other forms of society are supposed to throw in the way of improvement, if her progress is not commensurate with her freedom.

"The time will, perhaps, come, when men will turn with satiety, if not with disgust, from these contests about forms of government which have hitherto absorbed their attention, to the exclusion, or neglect, of those improvements in the condition of mankind which are practicable under different forms, and without which none are of much value.

"The causes of the great social defects of England and of America, and, as it seems to me, not to be sought in monarchy or in republicanism, but in various others; the chief of which, is the eager pursuit of gain, and the consideration universally granted to money.—From such sources, I cannot see what, but a sordid, selfish, tasteless, and material existence can arise. If these defects are more striking in America than in England, it is because the commercial element meets with fewer counteracting causes."

The above works came to hand through the politeness of C. H. Beaucroft.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Watkin's Youth; and other sketches.—By Boz—Carey, Lea & Blanchard; Philadelphia: vols. 2. The best of these volumnes is, that they are short tales,—they may serve to pass away an idle hour during this dull season; now and then there is a good sketch, but it is only now and then.

Book of Flowers, *twenty four plates*:—A neat little volume, being a collection of Flowers and Poetry: the poetry appropriate to the illustration. We give one of the poetic gems:

HEARTSEASE

I used to love thee, simple flour
To love thee dearly when a boy;
For thou didst seem, in childhood's hour,
The smiling type of childhood's joy.

But now thou only mock'st my grief,
By waking thoughts of pleasures fled,
Give me—give me the withered leaf,
That falls on Autumn's bosom dead.

For that ne'er tells of what has been,
But warns me what I soon shall be;
It looks not back on pleasure's scene,
But points unto futurity.

I love thee not, thou simple flour,
For thou art gay, and I am lone;
Thy beauty died with childhood's hour—
The Heartsease from my path is gone.

THE TWENTY SIX STATES.

We extract the following beautiful effusion from the Alexandria Gazette. We beg leave to adopt it. After the Mantua bard had poured out his tribute to the arts and literature of Greece, he turned with peculiar pride to his own Rome, and sketched with one stroke of his pencil what he was desirous of considering her proper character:—

Hæ tibi erunt artes, pacisque imponere morem,
Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos.

How much finer still is the character of the United States. The arts advancing with a giant's stride, agriculture extending itself with astonishing spirit in all directions—population accumulating with an unparalleled ratio of rapidity—the number of states just doubled in fifty years—our people increased four or five fold—internal improvements pushed with a power which bids defiance to comparison with any age or country of the world—respected abroad beyond what we have ever been—submitting to nothing that was wrong, and asking nothing but what was clearly right—our true interest at home—*The Rights of the States, and the Union of the States*—the great sentiment which is promulgated in the subjoined paragraph, becoming the ardent and general maxim of the whole people. "*The Union must be preserved.*"

[From Wednesday's Alexandria Gazette.]

"On Monday the bills for the admission of the territories of Michigan and Arkansas, passed the House of Representatives, having previously passed the Senate; and being now signed by the President have become laws. Two new sovereign and independent states are therefore joined to the Confederacy. It is thus that the galaxy of American glory is brightened, and that star after star is added to that brilliant Constellation which is the pride of the Western World. Our happiness and privilege, it is, to increase in national greatness by the mild arts of peace, and the progressive effects of industry and population. It is not by the desperate contests and the desolating movements of armies, that we extend our boundaries and obtain strength and power. Nor is the glory of our Flag heightened by the record of such events in our National History. No! every star that glitters and spangles the azure of our political firmament, sheds the beams of peace alone, from the moment it took its station there, down to the present hour. Long may it so continue! Forever may the banner of our country continue to wave—not a stripe erased nor a star obliterated, but rather with still increasing effulgence over "The land of the free, and the home of the brave."

Gen. McKay's Proposition.—Gen McKay gave notice, day before yesterday, that he would introduce a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the distribution of the surplus revenue. We think that this proposal will become a subject of great public interest. By the law just passed by an immense majority, making the State treasuries simply the depositaries of the surplus, it is plainly confessed that the constitution confers no power on Congress to apportion it among the States as an absolute gift. A distribution would certainly have been voted, but for the settled conviction in Congress that it possessed no authority to make it. The act, therefore, is at once the strongest proof of the wish of the representatives to restore the money to those from whom it was drawn, and of the want of the necessary authority to accomplish the object properly.

It is clear that some constitutional provision should be made in regard to the proper disposition of the occasional surpluses which may grow up in the national Treasury. If a fundamental regulation were made on the subject, it would certainly be so made as to guard against the mischiefs which are inevitable, under present circumstances. The legislation of Congress must, from time to time, be influenced by the inclination of the States to swell their deposites, and to hold them permanently. The representatives of the States in Congress, always, in their votes, be affected by the expectations of those whom they represent. But if an amendment of the Constitution were adopted, with a view to dispose of the surplus by permanent provisions independent of the temporary legislation of Congress, it would doubtless be the first object of such amendment, to guard the State against the consolidating tendency of a system which must, in time, make the State altogether dependant on the General Government for a revenue, and direct the whole fiscal power of the Federal Government to the single aim of controlling the States through its Treasury. In establishing fundamental and perpetual provisions on such a subject, the States would throw aside the temporary considerations which actuate them in striving for immediate and momentary gains. They would, as they did when founding the Union, sacrifice the interests of the hour, to those embracing a distant posterity.

There are many considerations which crowd on our mind in favor of both the propositions of General McKay—the one to prevent, as far as possible, the growth of a surplus—the other to dispose of it constitutionally, on which we will hereafter enlarge.—Globe. June 23.

Charleston, June 26.

The steam packet South Carolina, capt Rollins, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning, from Norfolk, which place she left at her usual hour on Thursday.

By her we have received, through the politeness of our correspondents, and the politeness of passengers, files of Norfolk papers of Thursday, Baltimore and Philadelphia of Wednesday morning, and the N York evening papers of Tuesday last, together with other Northern journals of the latest dates.

These papers contain no later intelligence, and indeed very little news of any kind.—*Charleston Cour.*

The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated with more than usual pomp at Charlestown (Mass) on the 17th inst. Alexander H Everett delivered an oration, which abounded in historical anecdote, and general reminiscences of the glorious dead.

Mr Lauriat, the aeronaut, ascended at Boston on the 17th inst, at 30 minutes past 6 o'clock, P M, notwithstanding the rain and a high easterly wind of the afternoon. In two minutes he lost sight of the earth, passing into dense clouds 3000 feet thick, the thermometer falling to 43, and his course being due West. At 6, he emerged at an elevation of 15,000 feet, and found himself in a warm, dry and sunlight atmosphere, with the wind West.

Forty-two acres of land in the village of Saracuse, N Y, were recently sold at $1000 per acre, and the ground is of such a nature that it will cost an additional $1000 to level it and fit it for building lots. Real estate in the village has risen near 100 per cent. Seven rail roads terminate in the village.

A messenger has arrived at Washington, bringing with him despatches from Mr Williamson, U S Chargé d'Affaires at Venezuela, containing the treaty with that republic, duly ratified.

Private accounts at Baltimore, from Washington, state that owing to recent movements among the Cherokees, a large force is about to be sent to Athens, Tennessee, under command of Inspector General Wool.

Albert K Parris, of Maine, has been appointed by the President and Senate, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, in the place of James B Thornton, appointed Charge d'Affaires to Peru.

Chevalier Steverin Jorich, on the 17th inst, presented his credentials, and was received as Charge d'Affaires of his Sweedish Majesty, to the United States.

Richard H Bayard, elected U S Senator from Delaware, in place of Dr. Naudain, took his seat in the senate on the 20th inst.

The Ballston and Saratoga rail road is now in fine order and successful operation. There are now two locomotives of unrivalled speed on the road, and the cars leave Troy four times a day.

The commissioners of the Saratoga and Montgomery rail road met on the 18th inst, and determined to open books of subscription in New York and other places, on the 21st, 22d and 23d.

The trustees of the Albany Exchange have offered $250 for the best plan of building that shall be adopted by the Board, and $25 each for the next best.

The brig B Mezick, which arrived at Philadelphia on the [illegible] inst, in 77 days from Valparaiso, brought a cargo valued at over $400 000, among which is about $310,000 in specie and bullion, and 290 tons copper.

Thomas Wintringer and Boon Roger, were convicted at Washington, [illegible] of a murder [illegible] August.

No less than [illegible] souls arrived at Detroit, Michigan, on the 16th ult. The rush to get on board at Buffalo was so great that the captains was obliged to refuse passengers for the want of room.—Within a week previous 10,000 persons had landed from steam boats and schooners. At some of the hotels 250 to 300 persons had taken breakfast in one morning.

Miss Clifton, the Actress, offers a prize of $1000 for a tragedy, on some interesting event in modern history, adapted to her histrionic talents—the work to be submitted to a committee of literary gentlemen of N. York by the 1st Dec.

The Green Bay papers announce the death of Sebahbikata, or Decori, the White Head Chief of the Winnebagoes, in the 90th year of his age.

The stock of the 'Tide Water Canal Company' was duly subscribed at Baltimore on the 21st inst. This canal is intended to connect the great chain of Pennsylvania works with the tide waters of Chesapeake Bay, and will be commenced with as little delay as possible.

The U S ship Brandywine, was at Valparaiso on the 3d of April.

The New York city inspector reports the death of 111 persons during the week ending on Saturday, the 18th inst, viz: 39 men, 22 women, 37 boys and 23 girls.

THE DEPOSITE BILL.

Washington, June 22d, 1836.

"The Deposite bill which passed the Senate on Friday last by 39 to 6, and which was amended in Committee of the Whole, in the House of Representatives yesterday morning, so as to unite the great body of the friends of the President and Vice President, finally passed the lower House last night, by 155 to 38, with the amendment. It was returned to-day to the Senate, and the amendment agreed to there, with but two or three negative votes; and will receive the signature of the President when presented to him.

"*The measure is one of mere necessity, and is not intended as a settled policy of this Government.* On the contrary, there is now a majority of the House of Representatives believed to be in favor of *reducing the Tariff*, as you will see by the vote taken on Mr. McKay's resolution of yesterday morning. The vote was yeas 119, nays 78, but the rule requiring a majority of two-thirds prevented the introduction of the subject.

"The rule for distributing the deposites, with the States, is in proportion to the representation in the Senate and House of Representatives—a gross error."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to regulate the deposites of the public money came back from the House of Representatives with an amendment, which the reader will have seen elsewhere. Being taken up, the amendment was, after a short debate, agreed to, one Senator only, (Mr. Morris, of Ohio,) decidedly opposing it.

The bill to provide for the erection of a new building for the Patent Office was taken up, considered, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Senate then took up the Message of the President, returning, with his objections, the bill to change the time of meeting of Congress, &c.—on which a constitutional discussion took place. The bill was then laid on the table till to-day. After the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a considerable time was spent, after meeting, in discussing and settling the priority of business.

Mr. Adams presented the protest of certain Cherokee Chiefs against the Treaty lately promulgated as having been made with that nation; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole that has a bill upon that subject under consideration.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill to organize the Post Office were read, and referred to the Post Office Committee.

The remainder of the day, after the morning business, was spent in the discussion of the bill making additional appropriations for the Delaware breakwater, and for other ports and harbors.—*Ib.*

Washington, June 23.—A great day's work was done in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. The Senate's bill for regulating the deposites of the public money was debated from 12 o'clock (excepting during the daily recess) to eight or nine; and, after being amended as proposed by Mr. Anthony, was ordered to a third reading by a vote of 163 to 43, and was then read a third time and passed by a vote of 156 to 38.

In the Senate, yesterday, the amendment made by the House to the bill was taken up, and agreed to, with one or two dissenting voices. So that the bill is now ready to be laid before the President for his approbation, or disapprobation; and it depends upon him whether it shall become a law.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

In the brief debate yesterday in the Senate upon the amendment made by the House to the Senate bill, Mr. Clay took occasion to express his approbation of the amendment, upon its merits, as an improvement of the bill. But, were he less satisfied, he intimated he should yet vote for it out of his tenderness for constitutional scruples contained *elsewhere*, which it was supposed the amendment would have the effect to remove.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, in speaking upon the Harbor bill, Mr. Wise also took occasion to allude to the amendment made to the Senate's Deposite Bill, as though he was of opinion, that the amendment had been fashioned to suit the views of the President, and induce him to sign that bill, which it was but three or four days ago certainly believed that he intended to put his veto upon.—*Ib.*

From the Mississippian

THE NASHVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS RAIL ROAD—[No. 2.]

In my last, I stated that a location of this road east of Pearl river, would amount to a rejection of the charter.

That such is the case, I have not the least reason to doubt. Every one who examines the subject will at once perceive, that the road cannot be made, where it is now proposed to restrict the charter by the advocates of the eastern route. The bill now stands upon an amendment by the House of Representatives, to carry the road east by the town of Pearlington. Now the whole distance through the State of Louisiana by that route, is already owned by another company in New Orleans, who have the exclusive right to construct roads on that route, for the term of twenty five years. The New Orleans and Nashville road would destroy the profits of the road now in operation from N. O. to the Lake. That company is fully aware of that circumstance; and as might be expected, violently opposed to the construction of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road. The former company, therefore, will never consent that the latter shall construct a road which will operate to the ruin of their interests; and without such consent, the New Orleans and Nashville Company cannot move their road a foot for the next twenty five years. Such a charter would, therefore, be perfectly nugatory, even admitting the route in that direction to be practicable.

The road could not be constructed any further than Pearlington; and no reasonable man would suppose, that any company would construct a road from Nashville to that point. Were there no other objection, this of itself, would ruin the project; for there would be no possible way of constructing the work without purchasing out the company which already possesses the exclusive charter in Louisiana. This could not be done except at an enormous expense, to which no company would submit, to gratify the caprice of a State Legislature.

But suppose this objection obviated; the route proposed from New Orleans to Pearlington could not be occupied, except at an exorbitant and onerous expense of capital. Over many miles of that route the tide regularly flows and ebbs. A rail road could not be constructed over that portion of the route, without building a floating bridge for the distance of at least seven or eight miles; so I am informed by those who have visited that section, and are intimately acquainted with the topography of the country. Is it likely that any company would submit to such an iniquitous restriction, when the hand of nature has, as it were, purposely excavated another and a more eligible route? Can we for a moment think that a charter will be accepted on such terms?

Some have gone so far, as to assert that the eastern route is as good a one as the western. With men who make such assertions, it is but little use to argue. It is well known that there is a dividing ridge running from the lake, almost the whole distance of the route on the west side of Pearl river, unrivalled in its facility for constructing a work of this description; while it is equally well known, that the greater portion of the eastern route is broken and hilly.

I will not say that the road could not be built east, because a rail road could be constructed over the Andes, by the means of inclined planes; provided capitalists could be found who were willing to incur the expense; which I suspect would hardly be the case, if there were a level plain at the base of the mountain, covering the whole distance for which the road was projected.

One thing is quite certain; it would cost four times as much to build the New Orleans and Nashville road east of Pearl river, as it would to construct the same road west. There would be at least six times as much excavating on the eastern route, & more than ten times the number of water courses to pass. Can it be supposed that the company would accept a charter east of Pearl river, under such circumstances?

Nor are these the only objections which the company have to the eastern route. There is one more equally formidable. Suppose the route east of Pearl river is accepted, and the road constructed; still the western route would be open, liable to be chartered by some succeeding legislature, and to be occupied by a future company. What guarantee would the present company have, that another road would not be hereafter constructed on the western route, and entirely supersede the eastern route? Such a thing would be entirely practicable, and the inducements sufficient to make it an object of solicitation by another company in a few years.

It is a great mistake to suppose that any company would invest a large amount of capital in a work, the whole profits of which would be so liable to be jeopardized, if not entirely defeated.—Any company would prefer waiting for years, rather than undertake so doubtful a project; and delay is the only effect which the present action of our legislature can have upon this subject.

In addition to all these reasons against the eastern route, we have the positive declarations of the company, that they never will construct the road east of Pearl river. And I think we have no reason to doubt the sincerity of those declarations. It would certainly be against their interests to build the road east; and men are not apt to war against their own interests.

I think that I have shown that to locate the road east, would amount to a rejection of the charter. X.

The Board which assembled at Baltimore for the examination of Midshipmen, adjourned on Thursday last.

The following is a list of the Midshipmen who passed, arranged in the order assigned them by the Board:

| Class—1829. | Class—1830. |
|---|---|
| 1. John J Amly. | 1. Richard L. Tilghman, |
| 2. O. H. Berryman, | 2. James H. Strong, |
| 3. Edmund Jenkings, | 3. James M. Frailey, |
| 4. Edw. J De Haven. | 4. Carlisle P. Patterson, |
| | 5. William Pope, |
| | 6. James L. Heap, |
| | 7. George R. Carroll, |
| | 8. Augustus S. Baldwin, |
| | 9. Edmund T. Shubrick, |
| | 10. Stephen Dodd, |
| | 11. Wm. B. Whiting. |

Warrants bearing date 4th June, 1836, will be granted to the class of 1830.

Professors Ward and Rodriguez remained in session for the examination of applicants for the office of professors of mathematics and navigation in the United States Navy.—*Army and Navy Chronicle.*

[illegible] Citizens of Texas.

The enemy are again preparing to invade our soil. Intent on vengeance for their defeat, they have rallied another horde of servile miscreants, and hope to accomplish by their hasty levies, a conquest which the utmost exertions and deliberate preparations of their favorite chieftain has failed to effect.—Urrea, the cold-blooded, heartless murderer of the gallant Fannin and his noble band, leads the returning vandal host, and threatens to exterminate all free-born Texians.

Again, Fellow Citizens—you are called upon to rally to the standard of your country, to sustain the Independence you have solemnly pronounced; and to preserve your homes, your domestic altars and your sacred liberty from pollution and enthralment. The approaching army threatens to be more formidable than that which you so lately and so gloriously vanquished on the plains of San Jacinto. But Texians! what you have done once, you can do again. It is the peculiar property of true courage, to rise in dignity and in spirit, as the pressure of adverse circumstances increases, to brighten in cheerfulness and resolution, as the storm lours and gathers darkness. Let us exemplify as a people, this glorious property of the highest military attribute.

Let every citizen of Texas repair with alacrity to his post. It is the sacred duty of every man who calls Texas his home, and who claims a proprietary interest in her soil, to stand forth in her defence, in this hour of her peril.—Let no man prove recreant. The trial of REAL Patriotism is at hand. Action, prompt energetic action, is the best evidence of a patriot's zeal. Noisy and blustering words may deceive for a time, but right actions carry irrefutable conviction to the mind.

It is hoped, that no fugitive will henceforth be found in Texas. A salutary experience is before us—be admonished by its precepts, and let us realize that "the best security for families, is to be found in a gallant bearing before the enemy." The army is the best buckler of defence that we can fling around our wives and children. But that army must be strengthened and increased. The citizen soldiers of Texas must take the field en-masse. The emergency demands it. Let us do away and obliterate the unkind reproach, that the citizens of Texas have abandoned the defence of their country, to the chivalry of those generous spirits who have volunteered in her cause. The contest is for life, liberty and independence. Let every man do his duty, and the glorious prize will be gloriously won.

Therefore, I, David G. Burnet, President of the Republic of Texas, by and with the advice and consent of the Cabinet, have ordered and decreed, and do hereby order and decree, that every able bodied man in Texas, being over the age of sixteen and under that of fifty years, do forthwith report himself to the proper muster officer of his respective Municipality, and enroll himself for military duty: and that so soon as a company of 56 men shall be enrolled in any Municipality, they shall proceed to an election of their several officers, and shall forthwith march to head quarters, first reporting their organization, and a complete company, to the muster officer of the Municipality.

And it is further ordered and decreed, that the muster officer in each Municipality, shall make out a full list of the names and ages of every male citizen in his Municipality, whether absent or present, a certified copy of which list shall be transmitted to the War Department. And he shall also keep a list of every man within his Municipality, who enrolls himself for military duty, a copy of which record shall be forwarded to the Department of War, at the end of every month from the promulgation of this decree. He shall also send to the same Department copies of the several company rolls returned to him.

It is further ordered and decreed, that all officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, belonging to the Texian army, who may be absent on furlough or otherwise, do immediately repair to their respective posts, and report themselves for duty, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, if commissioned officers, and their pay and bounty, if non-commissioned or privates.

Done at Velasco, the 20th day of June, 1836.

DAVID G. BURNET, President.

A. Somervill, Secretary of War.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

A pretty incident.—A young lady who resides in the country has her chamber in the third story of a lofty house, at no great distance from an extensive park or wood. The windows are furnished with venetian shutters, leaving a space of about six inches between them and the glass sashes. Early in the last winter, the lady observed that a beautiful flying squirrel had sought this refuge from the season, and snugly located himself there. She gave the little stranger a kind and hospitable welcome, feeding him plentifully with choice nuts and other dainties, and leaving him to go to his wood and return at his pleasure, which he did daily. After a short time, he brought a companion to share the comfort and luxury of his habitation; and they went on increasing their number until the colony amounted to nine or more, who were furnished by their kind hostess with boxes for their shelter, and soft wool for their bedding, which they arranged to their taste, and used without fear, making occasional visits to the park for variety of exercise. They showed no reluctance nor distrust when the window was raised for the curiosity of visitors, or to give them their food, and they seemed as conscious of safety as they were of the comfort and luxury of their living.

What sort of intelligence existed between these little animals and their friends in the woods, that they could communicate to them the good quarters they had discovered, and induce them to follow to this el dorado? The first adventurer, who may be called the Columbus of the settlement, must have been able to inform his followers of the warm home and delicious fare prepared for them, and perhaps he allured them by describing the gay and gentle spirit and captivating charms of the fair patroness.

The Commissioners of the Michigan and Ohio Canal have determined that the Canal shall be thirty-six feet wide on the bottom, sixty feet on the surface, and six feet deep. The surface of the towing path is to be nine inches higher on the side next the canal than on the opposite side, and both sides are to be at least three feet above high water mark. No spirituous liquors are to be used by the labourers on the work. Operations are to be commenced by the end of this month.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Died—At Galveston Island, Texas, on the day of May last, Wm. Trask, of Massachusetts, of a wound received in the action of the 20th of April last, at the San Jacinto. Mr. Trask had been with the army during the whole campaign, and by his unusual amiability and suavity of manners, had gained the esteem of all his associates. He was a young gentleman of good education and unsullied character, with high notions of honour, and brave and chivalrous in the extreme. His bearing and conduct during the fight, was gallant and soldier-like, and he died regretted by all. He fell at my side, wounded by grape shot, which shattered the bone of his thigh. The ball remained in the wound, which would not under ordinary circumstances, have been of a very dangerous character; but the Mexican Artillerists are copper grape, and this caused much irritation and inflammation, and eventuated in his death. Rest in peace. When he died I lost a friend.

J. H. P.

The Boston papers will confer a favor by copying the above.

## MARINE NEWS.

### PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Tiger, Blanchard, Boston, W Porter
Ship Elizabeth Frith, Hill, London, J B Roy
Schooner Halcyon, Dickerson, Matamoras, Cucullu, Lapeyre & co
Schooner Lodi, Hull, Matamoras, White & co
Schooner Flordel Mar, Soares, Apalachicola, master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Swiss Boy, Sylvester, Cincinnati
Steamer Princeton, Perry, Cincinnati.
Steamer Black Hawk, Templeton, Cincinnati.
Steamer Merchant, Swiler Mobile.
Steamer Mazeppa, Sutton, Mobile.

EXPORTS.

London—Per ship Elizabeth Frith—526 hhds tobacco

Boston—Per ship Tiger—141 hhds tobacco, 73 bales cotton, 34 bbls castor oil, 508 sacks corn, 667 bbls flour, 1030 pigs lead, 149 bbls whiskey, 345 kegs lard, 601 sacks rye and sundry mdze.

Matamoras—Per schooner Halcyon—dry goods, wines, &c

Matamoras—Per schooner Lodi—dry goods, hardware, &c.

Apalachicola—Per schooner Flordel Mar—provisions for government.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer Swiss Boy—100 bbls whiskey, 250 do flour, 20 hhds bacon, G Dorsey; 100 bbls whiskey, 200 do flour, R Getty; 150 bbls whiskey, Orain and Migmion; 50 bbls beef, Forstall, High & co; 1 package Bogert, Hawthorn & co; 5 bales cotton, to order.

Per steamer Princeton—51 kegs, 13 jars butter, H Renshaw; 68 hhds bacon, J Landis; 772 ps bagging, 174 coils rope, 6 bales merchandize, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 3 steam engines, Forstall & Bros; 3 coils rope and 3 packages, L Levy; 4 boxes, Orain & Migmion; 1 do Craig & Pomroy; 26 boxes machinery and sundries, to owner on board.

Per steamer Black Hawk—1 spur wheel, J F Randolph; 200 bbls whiskey, 160 do flour, G Dorsey; 1 cask bacon, J G Harris; 48 kegs butter, J Lallande; 84 coils rope, A H Wallace; 111 ps bagging, N Cox; 18 horses and sundry poultry to owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Swiss Boy—M M'Laughlin, Keys, Terne, Rainwater A B Weams, A Cliff, A Picard. 36 away, 17 deck passengers.

Per steamer Princeton—Mrs Scott, C H Black, W D Thompson, J H Claiborne, C Bishop, Aumon. 18 deck.

Per steamer Black Hawk—40 cabin and 12 deck passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Ohio river low—4½ feet water at Cumberland Island.

Cleared at New York, June 21st, ship Canton, Perrington, for this port; 20th, ship Montgomery, Shackelford, for this port.

Cleared at Boston, June 18 brig Splendid, Verney, Rufus, Barnes; 20th—schooner Wanderer, Clark, all for this port.

## CANDIDATES.

Sir—Please to announce Mr. J C Gardette as candidate for Alderman, for the Third District First Municipality, in lieu of Mr. Roselius, resigned.

july 2 *A large number of Voters.*

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

july 6-1m ROBERT FERRIDAY & CO.

LAFAYETTE FIRE COMPANY, No. 3.

THE members of this company are notified that the Engine having been repaired for several days, they will in case of an alarm of fire meet at the Engine house

By order of the Foreman.

july 7-1t J ASSERQUIT, Secretary.

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.

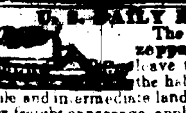
ED. DUPLESSIS,

june 13 Cashier Commercial Bank of New Orleans

LARD—5000 kegs for sale by G DORSEY,

july 6 41 New Levee.

U. S. DAILY MAIL LINE.



The new steam packet Mazeppa, Captain Sutton, will leave this day on the arrival of the half past 12 o'clock cars for Mobile and intermediate landings.

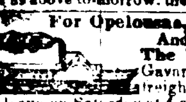
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

july 7 28 & 29 New Levee.

N. B. The South Alabama, Captain Aldrich, will leave as above to-morrow, the 8th instant.

For Opelousas, Nigerville,

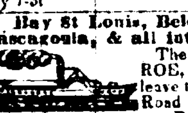


And all intermediate ports—The Whitchman, Captain P. Gavaroche, is ready to receive freight for the above places, and will leave on Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

july 7-3t F JOURDAN.

For Bay St Louis, Beloxi, East and West Pascagoula, & all intermediate landings



The steamer JAMES MONROE, Dunlevie, master, will leave the lake end of the Rail Road every Tuesday and Friday during the summer at P M.

Returning will leave Pascagoula on Thursdays and Saturdays, so that passengers by this boat will be landed at daylight.

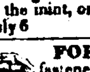
For freight or passage, apply on board; or to

MAUNSEL WHITE & Co,

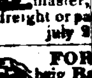
j30 Gravier street

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fine coppered and copper fastened barque Dale, Capt. Burton, will sail on Sunday the 10th instant. For freight of about 200 bales, apply on board, opposite the mint, or to WM VANCE,

july 6 18 Custom house st.



FOR BOSTON—The fair sailing copper fastened and coppered brig Marine, Smith master, will be despatched for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to july 2 R GRONING & CO



FOR HAVANA—The fine fast sailing brig Baltimore, Cheesborough master, will be despatched for the above port on Wednesday next, the 6th inst. For passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to

july 2 R GRONING & CO.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council, First Municipality, notice is hereby given, that on Monday, 18th inst., there shall be held an election of Alderman in the First Ward of said Municipality, to fill the seat vacated by the resignation of Mr. A. Phillips. Said election shall take place at Richardson's Coffee House, in Conti street, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 5 P. M. Messrs A Peychand and A. Delpit, have been appointed inspectors, and D. Bruslé, clerk, of the same. july 7 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

10 hhds Missouri Tobacco, just landing and for sale by R GRONING & CO.

july 7

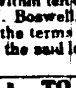
NOTICE—The purchasers of garden lands in rear of Alabama city, are requested to call at the office of W. Christy, Notary Public, and comply with the terms of sale. J M BACH,

july 7 Auctioneer.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at No 189, Royal street, Red wine in casks, at low prices. In his absence, apply to Mr. J. Barthet, No 30, Toulouse st.

july 7-1t MONBOUCHET.

NOTICE—Mr. Gaspard Hector, purchaser of two lots of ground, situated at the Pass Christian, sold by M. Barnett, sen. Auctioneer, is requested to call within ten days from this publication, at the office of W. Boswell, Notary Public in this city, in order to fulfil the terms of said Auction sale. Said delay being over, the said lots will be re-sold for his account and risk july 7-3t



TO LET—The three story brick house, corner of Custom house and Bourbon street. Possession of which will be given immediately. Apply to DANIEL GOODMAN,

july 7 31 Chartres st.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by

WM G HEWES & CO,

july 7 47 Camp st.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL—300 barrels kiln dried corn meal, landing ex Selma, for sale by july 7 R GRONING & CO.

NOTICE—If Mr. Jean Paulin Schoomer is now in this city, he is requested to call at the office of

HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER,

july 7 45 Bienville st

WINES & TEAS—3 pipes madeira wine; 10 baskets cham, aigne, "Œil de Perdrix;" 10 cases imperial tea in 2lb canisters; 10 do gun powder do, landing from ship Huntsville, for sale by

COIT & CO,

july 7 20 Custom House st.

IRON SAFES—An assortment of money chests suitable for the use of steamers, landing per ship Cassia, for sale by COIT & CO,

july 7 20 Custom House st.

FLOUR—30 bbls fine flour, just landed ex steamer Pittsburg, in store for sale by

HUGO C GILDEMEESTER,

july 7 45 Bienville st.

PORT & Sherry Wine—2 butts, 12 hhds, 26 quart casks, 11-8ths and 1-16th port and sherry wines, of choice quality, and entitled to debenture, now landing and for sale by

july 4 R GRONING & CO.

TOBACCO, SOAP, &c—Landing from ship Huntsville and for sale by the subscribers, 50 boxes tobacco, Nos 8, 12 and 16; 150 do soap, (Brown's brand,) 50 do fresh cheese. Also—600 baskets olive oil, (best brands.) CARRIERE, DARAN & Co,

july 2 11 St Louis st.

CARRIAGE & Horses for Sale—To be sold a first rate pair of New York horses, with a very superior Barouche, nearly new. They are offered solely in consequence of the owner being about to leave the city. Apply to J GRIMSHAW,

july 7 71 Canal st.

RECEIVED per schooner Teazer from Havana, and for sale by the subscribers,

16 boxes white sugar,

20 do brown do.

E TASTET & A DELAMARE,

july 7-3t 90 St Louis st.

Carrollton Bank.

EXCHANGE on England for sale at this Bank.

july 7 JNO. NICHOLSON, Cashier.

100 bales leaf Tobacco, for sale by

VILLATTE & TOLEDANO,

july 7 57 Old Levee

RUM—25 barrels rum, for sale by

VILLATTE & TOLEDANO,

july 7 56 Old Levee.

SUGAR—50 hhds country sugar, for sale by

VILLATTE & TOLEDANO,

july 7 56 Old Levee.

EXCHANGE on Amsterdam, for sale by

HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER,

july 7 45 Bienville st.

DEBENTURE GOODS.—Muslins, ginghams, jaconetts, do. handkerchiefs, cambrics, &c

G C ALLHUSEN,

july 7 57 Tchoupitoulas st.

FINE IRISH LINEN—5 cases of superior quality. G C ALLHUSEN,

july 7 57 Tchoupitoulas st.

MEXICAN GOODS—On sale at reasonable prices, broad cloths, stroads, bombazines, cubicases, merinoes, flannels, blankets, &c.

C G ALLHUSEN,

july 7 57 Tchoupitoulas st.

RICE—Of prime quality, 50 casks.

C G ALLHUSEN,

july 7 57 Tchoupitoulas st

CAMBRIC Muslins and Dimities—3 cases cambric muslins; 3 do plaid and striped do; 1 do furniture dimity; 1 do cambric do, landed and for sale at No 19, Chartres st, by

july 7 ANDREWS & BROTHERS.

THE subscribers are now receiving per Huntsville from New York, and offer for sale,

1 case twilled merinos;
2 do cotton stockings, fine quality;
2 do do do low priced;
1 trunk of india handkerchiefs;
2 cases Orrel' [illegible] cotton;
2 do white cotton stockings.

Also:

Black Gros de Naples, silk gravattes, black crape, open silk gloves, Scotch thread, stockings and one box assorted laces. DUFOUR & BROS.

july 2 Royal st, between Toulouse & St Peter.

NOTICE—John B Byrne having retired from the firm of Byrne, Hermann & Co, of this city, and Briggs, Lacoste & Co, of Natchez, on the first inst., the business will henceforth be conducted in New Orleans under the firm of Hermann, Briggs & Co, and in Natchez, as heretofore, under that of Briggs, Lacoste & Co.

L F HERMANN,
CHARLES BRIGGS,

july 2 tf CHAS A LACOSTE.

DRIED APPLES—100 barrels for sale by

july 4 PERKS & HALL, 2 Front Levee.

NOTICE—A small box of Dry Goods was sent to the store of the subscribers last October, supposed to have been sent from the ship Howard; the consignee thereof is requested to call and take the same away, otherwise it will be sold, if not called for within the space of thirty days, to pay charges.

july 2 THOS BARRETT & CO.

FOR SALE—5 or 6,000 Hungarian leeches, of large and middling sizes, retail and wholesale. Apply to No 16, Amour street, near Esplanade.

june 16-8t-2tw

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN from the COUNTING HOUSE desk of the subscribers, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst., a gold lever watch; Leigh, maker—No 2549. Hard dial, with braid guard attached to it. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return said watch to the subscribers, or who will give such information as may lead to the detection of the thief.

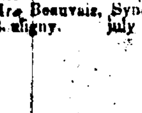
MARTINEAU, CRUGER & CO,

july 6 30 Bienville street.

$50 Reward—Runaway on the 18th June last, the griffonne woman slave, named Margaret, alias Margaret Ross, belonging to the estate of the late Nathaniel Jenkins. The above reward will be paid to any person who will lodge said slave in jail, and give information thereof, or deliver her to the subscriber.

JOACHIM GOMEZ,

july 6 42 Rue Conde Dumen.



STRAY HORSES—Went astray about four months ago from the subscriber, a stallion of a roan colour, ordinary height, black mane, drags his left hind leg, long black tail.

ALSO—Since Sunday night, another horse of same colour, the two hind legs white, a white stripe down his face, his skin is chafed on his right side, occasioned by the saddle

A reward of $15 for each horse will be given to whosoever will bring either of them to the stables of Mrs Beauvais, Syndic Parish of Jefferson city of Bouligny. july 6-6t J. LARREA.

## Sales at Auction.

BY M BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 9th July, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

A lot of Ground situated in Milne street, faubourg Tremé, opposite the widow Castanede's property.—Said lot measures 46 feet 6 inches front on Milne st, by 167 feet 3 inches depth, together with a good kitchen thereon, built in flat boat planks, divided in four rooms. There are also brick foundations for two houses, and about 7 or 8,000 good country bricks, as well as some light boards and good planking.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes with mortgage, until final payment.

july 7-2t

POSTPONEMENT.

THE large sale of Mules which was to take place on Tuesday, the 5th inst., has been unavoidably postponed until Friday the 8th inst, on account of the election. The sale will take place at the same hour and same place, and same conditions, as already advertised.

july 7 P A GUILLOTTE.

BY J LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday 9th inst, at 5 o'clock, A M, at his auction store,

78 pairs Blankets, imported in and damaged on board brig Caroline capt Newman, from Cete. july 7

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 11th inst, at half past 4 o'clock, at No 139, Royal street, the stock of a perfumery store. july 7

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

54,000 Dutch Bricks at Auction.

THIS DAY, Thursday the 7th inst., at half past 4 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, to the highest bidder, 54,000 Dutch Bricks, opposite the public square.

Terms—Cash. july 7

BY FERDINANDEZ & WHITING.

A black man and his wife at auction.

Saturday next, 9th inst. at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, will be sold, two valuable SLAVES, named SANDY and FENDA. Sandy is a negro of Guinea, about 35 years old; a good field hand, somewhat of a mattrass maker, knowing a little of every thing; a good and honest servant, a journeyman also, paying a dollar a day to his master; and

Fenda, his wife, also of Guinea, about 25 years old, a field hand, a tolerable washer, and good almost at any thing in a family, but a good field hand; those slaves are fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies as prescribed by law, except Fenda, who absented herself once, but was brought back by her husband Sandy.

TERMS—6 and 12 months credit in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage, until final payment.

Act of sale before W. Y. Lewis, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. july 7

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Sale of Valuable Lots of Ground.

WILL be sold at public auction on Saturday, July 9th, 1836, at Hewlett's Exchange,

Sixty Valuable Lots of Ground,

situated on Esplanade, Barrack, Ursuline and Bayou streets. Said property is contiguous to the property of Alexander Milne on the Bayou road, going toward Bayou St John, and is one of the highest pieces of lands on this side of the road. The banquettes in curb stones, together with the fences of the lots fronting Esplanade street, are to be made gratis by the First and Third Municipalities, which will be a great saving to the purchasers of said lots—together with the opening of Esplanade street, which is now progressing, and will be the most frequented place by those going to the Lake or the New Canal. There is on said place a triangle fronting to Esplanade and Bayou street, which is well calculated to establish a Coffee House or grog shop.

Terms of sale—6, 12, 18 and 24 months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage on the property until final payment. july 6-4t

BY DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 9th instant, at Hewlett's Coffee house, several valuable lots advantageously situated for speculators. They will be sold at a long credit without interest. The plans of those lots will be seen at Hewlett's Coffee House.

july 6-4t

BY MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at their Auction Rooms, No 50, Toulouse street, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens and on account of whom it may concern,

4 boxes white sugar, imported and damaged on brig El Dorado, Captain Walsh, from Havana. july 6

BY M BARNETT, SEN.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 9th July, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the heirs of the late Segura,

A lot of ground situated on Bourbon street, between Hospital and Barrack streets, measuring 57 feet 4 inches and 4 lines front on Bourbon street, by 127 feet 10 inches 4 lines depth, according to a plan exhibited at the Exchange, with all the buildings thereon.

The American negro Jackson, since a long time in this country, aged about 18 or 20 years, speaking English and French, a field hand; guaranteed for titles only.

Terms—Cash.

Acts of sale before A. Mazureau, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. july 6-4t

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 9th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

2 Valuable lots of Ground, with all the improvements thereon, situated in Orleans street, between Burgundy and Dauphine streets, as per plan now at the Exchange.

Terms—$2000 cash, the balance payable on the 4th of April, 1837, for an approved endorsed note with mortgage.

Acts of sale before Wm. Boswell, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

2d. Two Valuable lots of Ground with all the improvements thereon, situated at the corner of Demaine streets and the Bayou road, as per plan now at the Exchange.

Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes with mortgage.

Act of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

july 6

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

120 Valuable Lots and Squares.

SATURDAY next, 9th instant, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold—

120 Valuable Lots, situate in faubourg Franklin. The sale will be positive—the owner leaving the country.

*TERMS*—One fourth cash, and the balance at 12 months credit in approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Joseph Cuvillier, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. july 5

Apothecary & Drug Store for Sale,

BY E FORSTALL & CO., Auctioneers.

BY virtue of an authorization from the Honorable the Parish Court of Orleans, will be sold at public auction on the 15th day of July, 1836, at No. 37, Camp street, the extensive and well assorted Drug and Medicine Store, surrendered by Ketchum and Lubbock to their creditors.

*TERMS*—One fourth cash, the balance at 4 and 8 months credit, for approved endorsed paper.

This establishment is one of the most extensive and well assorted, and best situated in New Orleans; the articles are fresh and well selected. The whole will be sold entire, and offers a most advantageous investment. A catalogue will be ready in a few days, and can be seen at the office of E Forstall & Co, No 40, Camp street. july 4

BY P. E. TRICOU.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 12th July, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange; by virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of New Orleans, bearing date 20th June, 1836, at the request of L M Mallier and D G Beaudeau, assignees of the creditors of Clapier & Micoud, and with the consent of Mrs. Micoud, late widow Clapier, as sole heir of Florentine Adelaide Clapier, her deceased daughter: on the risk of Mr C A Gouselin, who did not comply with the conditions of sale.

A LOT OF GROUND in the new faubourg Marigny, designated as No 7 of square 85 as per plan of said faubourg, measuring 60 feet facing the Rail Road and 120 feet deep. French measure, on front of which it forms the corner.

Conditions: $135 13 payable the 6th July 1836; $135 14 payable the 6th January 1837; and the balance cash.

Act of sale before O. De Armas, at the expense of the purchaser. j28

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold Saturday, 19th July, 1836, at 12 o'clock, A M. at Hewlett's Exchange—

Louisa, aged about 27, good house servant, something of a seamstress, washer and ironer, guaranteed against the vices and maladies as prescribed by law.

Terms—Credit of 6 and 12 months in notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage.

Act of sale before Jh Cuvillier not pub. june 24

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors of the following hitherto named plantations, viz: *Leudgere Fortier, Volant Labarre*, and in the City of Carrollton, facing the public road, to repair the roads and bridges, conformably to the 1st and 2d articles of regulation for the Parish of Jefferson; within ten days of the date hereof, otherwise the said repairs will be done at the expense of the said proprietors.

Parish of Jefferson, 28th June, 1836.

june 29 R. BEAUVAIS, syndic

FOR SALE.—Two handsome Mulatto Girls—between eighteen and twenty years old, having been seven years in the country.

One of them is a good washer, ordinary cook, tolerably good seamstress, and having very easy and lively disposition, would make a capital attendant on children. The other is a very good seamstress, excellent washer, pastry cook, good hair dresser and a complete house servant; both are fully guaranteed.

A handsome NEGRO, 24 years old, having been ten years in this country, very good driver, gardner and smart chap, who can do any thing; fully guaranteed.

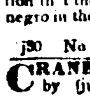
The said three slaves are to be sold on account of departure. For further information, apply at 119 Royal street, between Conti and St Louis. july 1-8t

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by

TH NICOLET & CO,

july 2 25 Bienville st

HANDSOME REWARD!



RUNAWAY about nine months ago from the subscriber, the negro boy JACK, formerly belonging to Madame Duverge. Jack is aged about 17 or 18 years, rather an uncouth countenance and down cast look, about 5 feet high. It is supposed he is on the other side of the Lake. Half of his value when sold at the Exchange, will be given to whomsoever apprehends him, or his whole value if found in the domicil, or harbored by any one—provided satisfactory proof is given of the fact; and on condition that the laws protect the present proprietor of said negro in the above proceedings.

ANTONIO ARIAS.

j30 No 114 Old Levee, between the two markets

CRANBERRIES—30 bbls and 10 halves, for sale by [july 4] PERKS & HALL, 2 front levee.