NEW-ORLEANS BEE
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT.
BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO.
At No. 94 Chartres street.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Br ship Manchester—167 hhds tobacco, 1411 [illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible] flour, 46 bars iron, [illegible] wine, 2 hhds sugar, 6 bbls [illegible] Belfast.

IMPORTS.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS

CLEARED.

[illegible] for Liverpool.

S & J P Whitney [illegible] Master

SAILED.

[illegible]

MEMORANDA

COASTWISE PORTS

[illegible]

PASSENGERS.

[illegible]

HECLER & STEIRN

BLASCO & SIMIDEL, Commission Merchant, No 26 Common street.

REMOVAL.

ANDREWS & BROTHERS, Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, have removed to No 76 Camp Street.

[illegible] FRANCISCO DE ARRANGOIZ, Mexican Consul [illegible]

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr John M. Gould [illegible] FROST & Co.

NOTICE.—REMOVAL. [illegible] ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 30 Common st.

[illegible] CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee

[illegible] W M FROST & CO, 28 Old Levee

[illegible] BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st

[illegible] O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee

[illegible] LORNE & FROIS, 21 Chartres st

[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 111 Tchoupitoulas st

[illegible] N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1841.

FELLOW WHIGS.

It will be perceived that His Excellency the Governor has issued his proclamation ordering an election to be held on the 28th inst., for a representative in the Legislature, in place of A. W. PICHOT, appointed Parish Judge of Assumption. Our friends must look to it in time. We are happy to learn they do not intend being fooled on this occasion, as they were a few weeks since. *We trust a public meeting will be speedily called and a regular whig candidate nominated.* The sooner this is done the better. We propose Monday evening as the time, and the St Louis Exchange as the place.

THE THIRD PARTY.

The locofocos who so exultingly predict a dissolution of the whig party, a general disruption of political ties, and the return of the opposition into power, know little of the feeling that animates the whigs and the principles which unite them. Let President Tyler's action on the Bank Bill be all that locofocoism imagines and wishes; let a bold, unqualified interdict on the popular will preclude all hope of the establishment of a bank during Mr. TYLER's administration; let a resignation of the Cabinet show that whiggery and Tylerism can no longer affiliate—all this, we venture to predict, will not endanger the ascendancy of whig principles, or bring locofocoism one jot nearer the object of its selfish aspirations. The whigs of the Republic (we speak of the mass) are no more to be driven from their principles by the treachery of their leaders, than seduced by the temptations of power, and the influence of executive favor. They are a bold, honest, upright class of men who are incapable of abjuring their tenets, or deserting their champions for faithfully defending them. A second veto will be followed by the plain issue of Bank or no Bank, and the unflinching and zealous representatives who have strenuously adhered to the principles of the dominant party, and shrunk not from the performance of their duties, at the bidding of the unfaithful few, or the menaces of executive stipendiaries, will receive the cordial "WELL DONE" of their approving constituents.

The proverb that GOD maketh those mad whom he wishes to destroy, appears to be illustrated by the conduct of the rest of scurvy time servers now in Congress, who have abandoned whig principles, betrayed their party and deceived their constituents. This *Tertium Quid*, this would be "Third Party;" this compound of odds and ends of Virginia transcendentalism, seems really to believe that its influence will suffice to break up and destroy a party having a majority in 19 out of the 26 states of the Union. Can any thing be more absurd and preposterous? Does any one believe that HENRY A. WISE, GILMER or MALLORY can exert one particle of power over the consciences, and suffrages of the people, beyond the precincts of the tide water section of Virginia? Why the two latter of these worthies have failed even to carry their constituents with them, and have been already denounced as traitors by the honest whigs who sustained them at the late Congressional canvass. They will have difficulties enough in averting the indignation of those whose confidence they have basely violated, without attempting to induce the whigs of the Union to turn recreant like themselves, to every principle they have heretofore advocated. As for CUSHING and PROFFIT—of the first we can only speak with regret that perverted ambition should have destroyed a man of exceeding abilities whose rich and ripe resources, and ready eloquence ensured him a conspicuous place in the front ranks of the friends of Republicanism. He will now, in all probability, be repudiated by the plain minded yeomanry who elected him, and who can never be brought to believe in the divine effluence of an abstraction. PROFFIT is a young man of ordinary abilities, with much coarseness of mind and manner. He owes his election to his staunch professions of whiggery. His defeat at the next trial is certain.

These five—all told—constitute the rank and file of the *Tertium Quid*, who are to overturn whiggery by the help of executive thunder. How many votes could they in a direct appeal to the people, obtain? Would not an estimate of five hundred fairly overshoot the mark? Is there one of them—unless we except WISE—who will not have to struggle desperately and to unsay much that he has said, in order to secure a re-election? We never think of this "Spartan Band," without remembering the laughable self-importance of Esop's fly, who really feared he might retard the progress of the coach, if he remained any longer on the horse's ear.

But Mr. CLAY is the shining mark for the pointless shafts of this knot of traitors. He it is, whom they seek to assail, whom their malevolence wishes to prostrate. Impotent attempt! Despicable effort! The madman that fired his arrows at the sun, was not guilty of a more insane and hopeless endeavor. Mr. CLAY stands proudly pre-eminent not alone in the councils of the nation, but in the hearts of his countrymen. He needs no shield from the pitiful assaults of an envious cabal. His panoply is of adamantine strength—it is conscious integrity and unsullied patriotism. If he needs a protecting buckler, the love, the confidence, the respect, the reverence of fifteen hundred thousand freemen would environ him, and render him impenetrable to the envenomed language of detraction. His wretched defamers will learn ere long that the javelins hurled at the illustrious patriot will recoil with resistless force upon his malignant foes. Let them continue their ignoble and contemptible warfare. The hissing scorn of the people will pursue and madden them. They will writhe conscience-stricken and rebuked by popular indignation.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The number of interments reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending yesterday at noon, was 52; of which 38 were yellow fever. The disease shows no diminution whatever, and the mortality is frightful.

REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.—During the 24 hours ending yesterday evening at 6 o'clock:

Admissions 27, of which 22 yellow fever.
Discharges 11 " 9 do.
Deaths, 6 " all of yellow fever.
Number of patients remaining in the hospital, 388

We would remind our readers that the Ball at Pass Christian takes place this evening. The steamer Swiss Boy will start from the Lake end of the railroad, at 11 o'clock. The price of tickets which entitle the purchaser to a free passage to and fro, is only $5.

We are indebted to CURNS, for the last number of the Foreign Quarterly Review, and for the August number of the Merchants' Magazine.

MISSISSIPPI.—A most spirited canvass is now going on in our sister state. The election for governor, members of the legislature, and other state officers takes place early in November next. General politics appear to be almost merged in the local question whether the bonds of the state amounting to $7,000,000 issued in favor of the Union and Planters' Banks, shall be paid or not. The whigs, as our readers may guess, strongly advocate the payment of the bonds—the locos oppose it. How the contest will terminate is uncertain the presses on both sides boast largely. In the mean while the canvass waxes warm, and the candidate of both houses are addressing the people in every direction. We trust the bond payers may triumph—it is a question of common justice and honesty, and for the honor and reputation of Mississippi we hope that sound principles may prevail.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—On Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, the steamers *Maid of Kentucky* and *Baltic*, came in contact, four miles above Fort Adams.—The *Baltic* sunk in 15 minutes to her hurricane deck—the boat and cargo a total loss. The *Maid of Kentucky* was ran ashore, and by that means was saved from sinking.

The steamboat *Platte* sunk 22 miles above the mouth of the Ohio. Boat and cargo a total loss.

The steamboat *Glaucus* struck a snag 70 miles below St. Louis, and started several of her timbers. She was bound to this port, but returned to St. Louis for repairs.

A Vicksburg paper under the head of "Great and Glorious News," announces that the Bank Bill and Land Bill have both been laid on the table by Congress. It is the same paper that announced the breaking of the Orleans Bank. The editor has by this time awakened from his delusion.

FIRE IN VICKSBURG.—A fire broke out in Vicksburg on Monday last, at 2 o'clock a. m., at the Mansionhouse in Vicksburg. By daylight the building was entirely destroyed. It was surrounded on all sides by wooden buildings, which were, however, saved by the exertions of the fire companies. The amount of loss was not ascertained.

From the Cincinnati Journal, of the 6th.

DREADFUL RIOT IN CINCINNATI!

We find the following in the Cincinnati Republican Extra, of Saturday morning. A more particular account will probably be furnished upon our next, [illegible] our Cincinnati [illegible] this occasion, our [illegible] publication:

"AWFUL RIOT—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—Our city was thrown into great excitement last night. It originated in a quarrel that took place Thursday night, on Columbia street, between a few negroes and whites, in which one of the latter was stabbed and cut awfully, so that it is thought he cannot live. In consequence of this, two or three thousand persons collected around the houses of the negroes in Sixth street, east of Broadway. The negroes, apprehensive of an affray, had armed themselves with muskets, and fired upon the crowd. The Mayor informs us he thinks two white and two negroes were killed, and from fifteen to twenty wounded, mostly whites.

"During the affray, a cannon was brought up, loaded with slugs, and fired down Sixth street, two or three times, raking the streets, but with what effect, is not well known. The mayor, who was on the ground all night, called out two military companies, the Greys and Guards, and both squares from Fifth to Seventh, are guarded by, and under the control of, the military, and a large body of armed volunteers; the negroes being all confined to their houses.

"No destruction of property of consequence has taken place.

"The city is still in great excitement; and a special meeting of the council is to be held at 10 o'clock this morning, when strong measures will be undoubtedly taken to preserve the peace of the city.

"A town meeting of the citizens generally, is to be immediately held, for the same purpose."

A gentleman who left Cincinnati on Saturday evening informs us that, according to what he could learn, five white persons were killed, and twenty eight wounded. He says that hundreds of negroes had fled from the city. A large number, however, still remained, and were collected in a body, armed with such weapons as they could procure. The authorities of the city had informed them, through the mayor, or some other officer, that if they would surrender up their ringleaders, they would be protected from violence, but they seemed unwilling to make such an arrangement. A considerable number of Kentuckians had gone over from Newport and Covington, and, as the bottle imp seemed pretty busy among them, a bloody and exterminating attack upon the negroes was, by many, anticipated.

CINCINNATI, September 5, 1841.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT—MILITARY UNDER ARMS—ABOLITION EFFECTS—A PRESS DESTROYED.

During the past thirty-six hours our city has been the theatre of one of the most extraordinary riots that ever occurred in the West. I have several times, during the last three or four months, had occasion to advise you of some acts of violence of the negroes towards the whites, and, at the same time, remarked that ere long some movements would take place in consequence, that would cause regret both with our citizens and the Abolitionists.

On Thursday night last, two boys were playing upon a small sand-hill, on Broadway, throwing sand at each other. Two well dressed negroes were passing, and some of the sand chanced to fall upon their fine dresses. A little dispute ensued, and the result was, one of the negroes, without any provocation, cut one of the boys so badly that his bowels were all let out and hung down upon his abdomen; the other boy was slightly stabbed with a dirk knife by the other negro and they made their escape. As soon as the news of the affair became general, the indignation of the community was aroused, and, accordingly, about 8 o'clock on Friday night, some 2 or 3,000 citizens formed themselves into a body, with clubs and walking sticks, and gathered around the houses of the negroes, situated on the squares bounded by Broadway, Pike, New, and Seventh streets, and known to common fame as Negrotown. The blacks, apprehensive that some serious difficulties would take place, had prepared themselves with fire-arms, to resist an attack if made.

About 8 o'clock, an affray commenced at a small house on Sixth street, which resulted in the firing of three shots by the blacks, badly wounding three or four of the assailants. A short time after one of the leaders succeeded in getting a party to march down Sixth street among their dwellings; they did so, and were fired upon by the occupants to the number of 15 or 20 shots. Several were wounded, one or two of which, I am informed, have since died. The assailants then left the scene of assault, and, in about half an hour afterward returned with a small field-piece, which they loaded with iron punchings, rivet heads, &c., and fired it down Sixth street without any other effect than slightly injuring some of the buildings.—Subsequent to this another volley was fired by the negroes from New street, which killed one man and wounded several others.

At this juncture it was about one o'clock, and the military began to make their appearance around the Mayor's office. The Mayor, early in the evening, was on the ground, and made a speech to the mob, advising them to desist; but it was like talking to the winds. At the request of the Mayor, the military, consisting of the Citizens' Guards and the Grays, marched to the scene of riot, and sentinels were posted around the negroes' houses. The military succeeded in preserving tranquility for the rest of the night, or rather till morning. During all of yesterday there was great excitement in the city, and thousands of people were assembled at the scene of action. Strong symptoms of another outbreak were manifested through the day.

The City Council met, and there was a general meeting of the citizens at the court-house, at which resolutions we passed, expressive of a determination of the people to preserve the supremacy of the laws.

At sun-down last night all the streets in our city began to be filled with the populace; and about eight o'clock a rush was made by the mob to the office of the Abolition press. They made short work of it, completely ridding the office of press, types, paper, &c.—The presses were taken to the river, and thrown in; and the papers, books, and other articles were tossed into the street. The office was thoroughly demolished.

Accomplishing this, the mob then went to Fifth street, to the residence of the notorious Burnett (an Englishman, rank abolitionist and confectioner,) who had on several occasions secreted runaway slaves.—The doors of his shop were soon broken open, and the work of destruction commenced. Cakes and candies, and sugars and jars were thrown into the street, and trampled under the feet of the populace. Every thing the house contained met with the same fate; and had the family not made its escape, its various members, doubtless, would have been made terrible examples.

During all the time the military and the police, to the number of five hundred, were continually parading the streets. After the destruction of the Abolition office and Burnett's effects, inquiries were made for Thomas Morris, a notorious abolitionist, formerly locofoco United States senator from Ohio, and Dr. Bailey, the editor of the Philanthropist, and it was ascertained they had both luckily left the city.

In our city, this morning, tranquility reigns, but still the excitement is great, and very possibly the like scenes may be repeated to-night. On yesterday the Mayor took the precaution to have the negroes conveyed to the jail yard, and a strong guard placed to protect them.

After the military were disbanded, last night, some of the most reputable citizen turned out and arrested thirty or forty of the ringleaders, and lodged them in jail.

It is my impression, from what I can now observe, that there will not be an edition of these scenes of violence to-night.—*Picayune.*

THE CROPS.—The planters of the parish of St. Mary, have been peculiarly fortunate, during the present season. They have been blessed with rain, while every other section of the state, even the neighboring parish, St. Martin, has been suffering from severe drought. What corn was planted late in this parish has turned out well, but the early crop, was very poor. It is too soon to judge of cane, but so far the prospect is good. From accounts, from other sections, however, we should think that this year's crop will fall far below the average. The Attakapas Gazette of the 28th ult., says: "We have had abundant rains here during the present week, and we hope it has been general throughout the country for in many places the drought has been of unprecedented severity. In St Landry especially, we are told, the wells were all dry, the earth baked hard and the crops completely scorched. In fact, we are much afraid that the rains have come too late to revive vegetation in that parish where probably, not half a crop of either cotton or corn will be made."—*Planters' Banner.*

The *Planters' Banner* of the 9d says!—FATAL RENCOUNTER.—A few days since an unfortunate rencounter took place between George Mitcheltree and Wm. S. Maxwel, on Bayou Pigeon, which resulted in the death of the latter. They had quarrelled about some land and met on the "disputed territory," both armed with guns. Mitcheltree fired first, and lodged an entire charge of buck shot in his antagonist's side; who ran a short distance and jumped into the bayou. He survived only a few moments. We understand there was no person present when the affair took place, but the deceased was seen to prepare himself for the attack. Mitcheltree gave himself up to the authorities and procured the necessary bail for his appearance at court.

FROM FLORIDA.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 9.—By the arrival yesterday, of the steamer Wm. Gaston, Capt. Griffin, from Saint Augustine, we received the subjoined letter from our correspondent of the News-Office, together with the *Herald* of Friday last:—

[Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.]

OFFICE OF THE NEWS,
St Augustine, (E. F.), Sept. 7, 1841.

The steamer Wm. Gaston, Capt. Griffin, arrived on Saturday evening last, from Southern Posts, and we have been kindly furnished with the following intelligence. The steamer took 60 soldiers from Fort Dallas, under the command of Captain Burke, Lieuts. Fields, Ketchum, Burten, Thomas, and Dr Russell, to Fort Lauderdale, where, with the command of Capt. Wade, they left on the 1st instant, for a scout towards the *Okachobee.*

The Gaston, on her return, about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, 31st ult., fell in with the Dutch barque Theodore Koran, Captain Bringerman, about thirty miles north of Fort Lauderdale, from New Orleans, bound to Cowes, (coast of England), loaded with tobacco, having been driven ashore on the Sunday night previous, 29th August. Captain Griffin boarded her for the purpose of rendering assistance, should any be needed, and found the Captain and part of the crew on shore, having pitched a tent for the purpose of shelter, should the vessel go to pieces, being totally ignorant of the savages which infested the coast. Captain Griffin finding it impossible of rendering them the necessary assistance, and after advising them to stick to the wreck, and leaving them the means of defence, proceeded immediately to nearest post (Lauderdale), and reported to Capt. Burke, who ordered him to proceed on in search of some wrecking vessels, which he found at Key Biscayne. On the return of the Gaston to the barque, Capt. Bringerman cordially received Captain Griffin, and heartily thanked him for his timely and friendly advice—he being the means of saving himself and crew from a horrid massacre—as he had been visited by a party of about 30 Indians the night previous. Capt. B. fired on them with a small cannon charged with broken bottles (having no grape shot on board) which routed them. They carried off one barrel of beef, one of pork, and a large sail which had been left on shore. The wreckers, after taking out a part of the cargo, succeeded in getting the barque afloat, and were preparing to start for Key West the morning the Gaston left, 3d inst.

[illegible] mate of the barque died on the night of the [illegible] buried on shore. [illegible] taken up.

Major Childs, Lieuts. Taylor and Sprague, with 30 mounted men, left Fort Pierce on the [illegible] Okachobee. After being absent four days, they were compelled to return, owing to the flooded state of the country, without reaching the Lake.

Lieuts. Steptoe and Ord, with 50 men, left Fort Pierce on the 2d inst. in boats, for the purpose of endeavoring to discover a passage from the head waters of the St. Lucia, into the Okachobee.

Major Childs, upon the information of Captain Griffin, that Indians had been seen below, immediately made preparations to go in pursuit. He appears determined that no one under his command shall remain idle, while there are signs of the enemy within his district.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.]

Washington, Sept. 8, 1841.

No veto yet; but it is now said that it will come in to-morrow. The debate on the subject in the House will occupy a day or two, and Congress will doubtless adjourn on Monday. About forty members of the House have already gone home—most of them whigs.

The Senate, after a hard contest, has passed the Revenue Bill; with various amendments. The most important of which is the exemption of tea and coffee from duty. The bill finally passed—yeas 33, nays 11. Several of the opposition senators voted for the bill on the ground that it was necessary to keep the government in motion. The deficiency in the revenue next year will be eight millions, at least, under the present tariff, and even if the Land Bill had not passed, it would still be five millions.

Mr. Calhoun moved to amend by providing that any change made by this act contrary to the provisions of the compromise act shall not take effect till July, 1842. Mr. C. said he would vote no supplies for the purpose of filling the place of the revenue given away to the States. There was no principle by which the opponents of that bill were bound to find means for giving it effect. He expressed his conviction that the course of policy pursued by the party in power would lead inevitably to a violation and an abandonment of the compromise. The motion was lost. Attempts were made to fix a distant day for the act to take effect, in order to afford time for vessels destined for southern ports to arrive. But it was argued that the steamers and packet ships of the northern ports would, in the mean time, glut the market with goods, and prevent any revenue from being derived from the bill, for a year or more. The time fixed is the 30th September, which corresponds with the fiscal year, but vessels from beyond the Cape of Good Hope are allowed further time.

The diplomatic service bill was taken up and passed after a fruitless attempt to abolish the office of Charge at Naples, and to reduce the missions to Brazils and Madrid to Charges.

In the House, the motion to postpone till next session the decision of the title of Mr. Levy to his seat, as delegate from Florida, was agreed to—yeas 123, nays 41.

A bill was passed making appropriations for the repair of the forts on Staten Island, New York.

Mr. Ferris, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to consider the propriety of entering into negotiations with the British government for the release of the American citizens confined in Van Dieman's Land for participation in the late insurrection in Canada. Mr. F. warmly advocated the resolution. Mr. Adams opposed it on the ground that we had no information as to the condition of the persons, or the crimes with which they were charged, and that the proposed interference would exasperate and aggravate the difficulties already existing between the two governments. Among other things, he said we had no more right to interfere in this case, than Queen Victoria would have to interfere in behalf of our slaves who might be condemned to transportation for an insurrection.

Mr. Holmes, who takes Mr. Adams in his special charge, and follows him through his vagaries, replied, and rebuked, with some severity, Mr. A's practice of lugging slavery into every discussion, and his declaration that, in case of a servile war, Great Britain might become involved, and that their emancipation might be secured by the exertion of the treaty-making power.

Mr. Stanley obtained the floor, and remarked that "an idle brain was the devil's workshop;" that the House, having nothing to do, was getting into a discussion of a most agitating and exciting topic, and he therefore moved an adjournment, which was agreed to.

It is stated in the *Patriot of Lafourche,* that the constant rains have greatly injured the crops.—Both the cotton and cane have suffered, the former to a greater degree than the latter.

A MURDER IN JUSTICE.—The Jury of the Circuit Court in Grant county, Ky., have found nine true bills of indictment for murder against nine of the men engaged in the recent cold blooded execution of Mayhe and Couch.

"HARRY OF THE WEST."—James M. Hatford, Esq., a gentleman of fine talent, proposes to publish a weekly paper in Vicksburg, under the name of "*Harry of the West,*" to be devoted to the advocacy of the claims of Henry Clay to the next presidency.

CASE OF MARY ROGERS.—A parasol and portions of female apparel, which have been identified as having belonged to this unfortunate creature, have been found in a thicket at Weehawken. In the immediate vicinity of the spot, are indications of a violent struggle having occurred.

A. Dr. Beddell and a man named Woods have been arrested at Pittsburg, on a charge of coining. Upon examining the old nunnery buildings at Manchester, about a mile below Pittsburg, where Woods had taken up his residence, the officers found several cast-iron presses and screws, for stamping coin, with dies, &c., and about two thousand dollars in counterfeit half-dollars and quarters.

The following is the vote in the Senate on the passage of the Revenue Bill. Among the yeas are the names of Buchanan, Clay, of Alabama, Fulton, King, Sevier, Sturgeon and Young—locofocos:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Buchanan, Choate, Clay, of Alabama, Clay, of Kentucky, Clayton, Dixon, Evans, Fulton, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, King, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Sevier, Simmons, Smith, of Indiana, Southard, Sturgeon, Tallmadge, White, Young—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Calhoun, Cuthbert, Linn, Mouton, Nicholas, Tappan, Walker, White, Woodbury, Wright—12.

SHOCKING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—We record with unfeigned sorrow the following heart-rending and fatal occurrence, which took place yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, in the Eastern portion of this city. While Captain JACOB BRIGHT, (Commander of the Marion Rifle Corps, and Master Armorer in the Navy Yard,) was engaged in a room attached to the Laboratory, in either charging or handling (which does not appear to have been clearly ascertained) a thirty-two lb. shell, filled with detonating powder, it suddenly exploded, and in a moment blew Captain Bright into atoms. The force of the explosion was so great, that the left arm of the unfortunate victim was literally separated from his body, his entrails were scattered, and his face and head shockingly mutilated and disfigured.—*National Intelligencer.*

From the Madisonian.

THE LAND BILL.

Among the many great and salutary measures accomplished by the present Congress, the Land Bill, now become a law, stands among the most prominent in the estimation of an apparent majority of the people.

The extent of the benefits to be derived from them, *directly,* from this measure, may be inferred from the following statement, made by Mr. Rayner in a late speech in the House, showing the amount that each State will receive, supposing three millions to be distributed annually, and the representation under the recent census to be fixed at 60,000, and assuming, also, that the revenue from articles imported under a duty of 20 per cent. will be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government:

Maine,	$ 96,000	South Carolina,	$ 84,000
New Hampshire,	48,000	Georgia,	108,000
Vermont,	48,000	Alabama,	96,000
Massachusetts,	144,000	Mississippi,	48,000
Connecticut,	60,000	Louisiana,	48,000
Rhode Island,	12,000	Tennessee,	144,000
New York,	480,000	Kentucky,	132,000
New Jersey,	72,000	Ohio,	300,000
Pennsylvania,	336,000	Indiana,	132,000
Delaware,	12,000	Missouri,	84,000
Maryland,	72,000	Illinois,	60,000
Virginia,	204,000	Arkansas,	12,000
North Carolina,	120,000	Michigan,	36,000

Such amounts of money, judiciously applied by the several States, cannot but be productive of great good. But injudiciously used, as was the surplus by some of the States, it would be a positive evil. If appropriated to the interests of liberty, humanity, and civilization; to education, to internal improvements; or if it will contribute any thing to that "movement of the age," in the result of which Mr. Rayner so rapturously sees the redemption of the world from "the grasp of despotism and decay," then indeed will it prove a measure of immeasurable beneficence, and those who contributed to the passage and the perfection of the law may congratulate themselves and their posterity for the glory with which it will cover them.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

The law is, and so the courts decide, that the person to whom a paper is sent is responsible for the payment, if he receive the paper or make use of it, even though he never subscribed for it. His duty in such case is not to take the paper from the office or place where it is left, but to notify the publisher that he does not wish for it. If papers are sent to a post office, store, tavern, or other place, and are not taken by the person to whom they are sent, the postmaster, store or tavern keeper, &c. is responsible for the payment unless he immediately gives notice to the publisher that they are not taken from the office or place where they are sent.

Extract from the Post Office Regulations, page 50, section 118: "In every instance in which papers that come to your office are not taken out by the person to whom they are sent, you will give immediate notice of it to the publisher, adding the reasons, if known, why the papers are not taken out."

REMITTANCES BY MAIL.

FROM THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

"*A postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank a letter, if written by himself.*"

NOTE.—Some subscribers may not be aware of the above regulation. It will be seen that, by requesting any postmaster to frank their letters containing money, he will do so upon being satisfied that the letters contains nothing but what refers to the subscription.

MODEST AND ENCOURAGING.—"If the President goes [illegible] I will give him," said John C. Calhoun, [illegible] on the vote, "a cheerful and welcome [illegible] ... to do," replied the boy. And so it would be here. We should pity the President, really, if he accepted Calhoun's offer, and sought to follow in his wake. It would be far worse than the boy following the cow!—*Cincinnati Republican.*

City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to attend the Exchange Sale of Dry Goods, Clothing Hats &c at J. Levy's, No. 53, Magazine street, This Day at 11 o'clock a.m. Among them are many desirable goods and a few bales damaged. Sale positive.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY SEVENTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 1.]

A RESOLUTION relating to the light boats now stationed at Sandy Hook and Bartlett's Reef.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury [illegible]

Approved, August 25, 1841.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC—No. 2.]

A RESOLUTION for the distribution of seven hundred copies of the Digest of Patents.

[illegible]

Approved, September 1, 1841.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC—No. 3.]

A RESOLUTION to provide for the distribution of the printed returns of the sixth census.

[illegible]

Approved, September 1, 1841.

PROCLAMATION.

A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

[illegible]

By the Governor,
L. B. BERNARD.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
No. 94, Chartres street, N.-O. Bee Office.

A variety of new job type having lately been added to the already extensive assortment of the above establishment, the Proprietors beg to solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. They will execute with neatness and despatch, at moderate prices

Ship Bills, Steamboat Bills, Theatre Bills, Auction Bills, Posters, Notarial Blanks, Dray Receipts, Bills of Lading, Cards, Labels,

And every other description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

New-Orleans, June 18, 1841.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Passed in the Twenty-seventh Congress, and approved by the President, Printed in pamphlet form, Will be ready for sale at 12 o'clock, At Curns' Literary Depot, and at this Office.

THE FISCAL

BANK BILL

As it passed Congress with the ayes and noes And President Tyler's objection thereto, Printed in pamphlet form. For sale at Curns' and at the office of the Bee.

THE Subscribers have received by the Rubicon, from Havre, an assortment of Silk and Beaver Hats, in the latest fashion. Also a quantity of [illegible] perfumery [illegible] THORET & CHABBAL, 106 Chartres st

LOUISIANA LAW JOURNAL. Subscribers to this periodical are informed, that the 2d number is now ready for distribution. [illegible] E JOHNS & Co. corner of St Charles & Common st

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers: The Gift, for 1842; The Violet, for do; The Ancient Regime, by James; The Poacher, by capt Marryatt; The Bergen Mourners, by D. McCarthy; The Secret Foe, by Miss Pickering; Lives of Eminent Men of Italy, by Mrs. Shelley, D. Brewster, James Montgomery, and others, Stephens' Travels in Central America, and many other new interesting works. E. JOHNS & Co, Stationers' Hall

AMERICAN MEDICAL WORKS—Just received and for sale [illegible] E JOHNS & Co, Stationers' Hall, corner of St. Charles and Common sts.

PLANTATION GOODS—A general assortment consisting of Russett brogans, coarse clothing, black and white hats on hand and for sale by FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st

GOODS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET—40 bales 4-4 [illegible] brown sheetings and shirtings—Also 10 cases [illegible] FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st

THOMASTON STONE LIME AFLOAT—The cargo of [illegible] direct from Thomaston, landing in [illegible] O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

SUGAR—[illegible] refined loaf sugar, powdered, crushed, [illegible] H A NORCROSS & Co, 69 Gravier st

BLACK CRAPE and assorted colors [illegible] Toulouse street, by F PERRET.

CANVASSED HAMS—30 tierces Cincinnati canvassed hams, just received and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

BACON—[illegible] Cincinnati cured, [illegible] JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

DANTE [illegible] FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st

MUSCATEL WINE 120 boxes Muscatel wine, of Frontignac, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 66 St. Louis st

LIME—[illegible] JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

SPERM OIL CANDLES [illegible] WALTON & COCKAYNE, 30 and 32 New Levee

BAGGING—[illegible] CHAS BYRNE, 160 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—100 kegs prime [illegible] CHAS BYRNE, 160 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—[illegible] CHAS BYRNE, 160 Tchoupitoulas st

WHISKEY—[illegible] CHAS BYRNE, 160 Tchoupitoulas st

SALT—[illegible] W M FROST & Co, 28 Old Levee

RECEIVED [illegible] LORNE & FROIS, 21 Chartres st

FOR SALE [illegible] VALETON & Co, corner Royal and Customhouse streets

WALNUT TOMATO AND MUSHROOM CATSUPS, [illegible] CONVERSE & Co, 55 New Levee

CANVASSED AND BAGGED HAMS—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 111 Tchoupitoulas st

JAMES' NEW NOVEL.—The Ancient Regime, a Tale, by G. P. R. James, author of "The Gipsy," "The Robber," [illegible] McKEAN & CASEY, Corner Camp and Common st.

Also, a further supply of Stephens' Travels in Central America, in 2 vols.

JAMES' NEW NOVEL.—THE ANCIENT REGIME [illegible] E JOHNS & Co, Stationers' Hall, Corner of St Charles and Common sts

PORK—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 111 Tchoupitoulas st

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE AND LINSEYS—[illegible] LAYET & AMELUNG, 111 Tchoupitoulas st

WOOLEN GOODS at low prices for cash—[illegible] CLASSEN & VLES, 47 Chartres st.

TEAS—[illegible] O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee

COPPER—Just received per ship Queen Victoria, [illegible] LYALL & DAVIDSON, 161 Camp street, or 180 Rampart street

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received per ship Rubicon, [illegible] L A BARBARIN, 30 Chartres st

LANDING ex ship Arkansas [illegible] ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 30 Camp st

COFFEE, INDIGO, RICE, &c.—[illegible] WOOD & SIMMONS, 65 Magazine st

LIQUORS—[illegible] ISAAC BRIDGE & Co, 124 Magazine st

SUNDRIES—[illegible] CUCULLU, LAREYRE & Co. 20 Old Levee

CLOTHING—[illegible] ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

SEED WHEAT AND BARLEY—[illegible] W DINN, 11 Commercial row, corner Tchoupitoulas st

DOMESTICS—[illegible] ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

SUGAR—Boston double refined loaf sugar, powdered, crushed, and in loaf, in store and constantly on hand, for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 69 Gravier street

HATS—40 cases consisting of black and drab Beaver, and silk hats, fashionable and broad brims, black and white wool ditto, round and square crowns, for sale by ISAAC BRIDGE & Co.

BAGGING ROPE AND TWINE—[illegible] BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 60 Gravier st

BEEF AND PORK—100 bbls mess beef, 500 bbls mess, prime and plantation pork, at the inspection, for sale by BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 60 Gravier st

HAMS—Canvassed and family hams, [illegible] CLYMER, BRITTON & SWIFT, 40 Tchoupitoulas st

MEXICAN MARKET—[illegible] CHARLES CLEGG, 13 St Louis st

COGNAC BRANDY—[illegible] ALBERT, 32 St Louis st

SARSAPARILLA SYRUP—[illegible] JARVIS & ANDREWS [illegible]

SUNDRIES—[illegible] O H MIESEGAES, 24 Old Levee.

CAPTAIN MARRYATT'S NEW NOVELS—[illegible] McKEAN & CASEY, Corner of Camp and Common sts

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FOR THE WATERING PLACES—The well known steamer BEBO, [illegible] master, will leave the lake end of the railroad for the watering places, on Saturday evening, the 18th inst, after the arrival of the 4 o'clock cars. For freight or passage apply to [illegible] DUNN, 64 New Levee

FOR ST LOUIS—The [illegible] steamer [illegible] P MILLER [illegible] JOHN R SHAW & Co, 96 Poydras st

N B—The P Miller will take freight for Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, Mills' Point, Cairo and all intermediate landings.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET FOR THE BALIZE and all intermediate landings—The subscriber having purchased the new and fast running steamboat OCTARARO, will continue to run her in the above trade, starting at 9 o'clock, from the foot of St Louis street every Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m. and continue to do so throughout the season, or until further notice. For freight or passage apply on board, or to Captain STEPHEN HERRIMAN, 300 Old Levee street.

WM D TOLBORTT, capt and owner.

All persons having claims against the said boat, (Octararo,) since she has been running in the above trade, are requested by the former owner to present the same on board for payment, on or before fifteen days from the date of this advertisement, during which time he will remain to liquidate the same. The boat will be in port every Friday, only to make her trip on Saturday.

FOR VERA CRUZ—The schooner VIRGINIA ANTOINETTE, capt. H. Place, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to A CAPDEVIELLE & CUCULLU, 20 Old Levee

As the above mentioned vessel goes from Vera Cruz to Tampico, passengers for the latter place will be taken.

FOR BOSTON—Packet Line—The splendid packet ship ST LOUIS, Captain Lindsey, having three-fourths of her cargo on board will be despatched positively on Saturday, 18th inst. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, opposite Orleans Press, or to JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

FOR HAVANA—Passage only—The packet brig [illegible] EMPRESSARIO, capt Collins, having all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only apply on board, or to PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 27 Toulouse st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line—The packet barque JOSEPHINE, Capt Coutts, having a part of her cargo on board, will meet with despatch.—For balance of freight or passage, apply to Captain on board, or to J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana and New York line of packets—The fast sailing packet ship HUNTSVILLE, captain O. R. Mumford, wants the bulk of 300 bales to complete her cargo, and will have despatch as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to JAMES E WOODRUFF, 35 Camp st

FOR MOBILE AND PENSACOLA The fast schooner HARRIET, Streck master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT & RICHMOND—The new and fast sailing schooner DOLPHIN, [illegible] master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, opposite Triangular buildings, or to JOHN ALEXANDER, 14 Canal st row

New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets.

FOR BALTIMORE—The packet barque SOL. SALTUS, Capt J W Gray, having part of her cargo on board, will have all possible despatch. For freight or passage, apply to O BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR TAMPICO—The fast sailing new schr. FARMER'S RETURN, capt. S. White, will meet despatch as above. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite St. Peter's st, or to JOHN ALEXANDER, 14 Canal st row

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 packet ship CHARLES CARROLL, Rogers, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite the Triangular buildings, or to J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, AT NEW YORK.

THE MISSES HAVENS receive young ladies as boarding and day scholars, at the residence of their father, R. Havens, Esq., No. 22 Lafayette Place, New York.

Their course of instruction embraces all the usual branches of English education, including biblical studies, Latin, Greek, Italian, German and ornamental branches, [illegible]

Particular attention is given to instruction in French [illegible]

They refer to the following gentlemen:

Chancellor Walworth,	Saratoga, New York;
Hon. Ambrose Spencer,	Lyons, Wayne co, N.Y.
Hon. [illegible]	Rome, Oneida co, N.Y.
[illegible] Spring, D. D.	New York City,
Hon. J. Phillips Phoenix,	do do.
Hon. D. B. Tallmadge	do do.
Col. Elisha [illegible]	do do.
[illegible]	do do.
[illegible]	do do.
Messrs. T. D. & T. W. Porter,	Principals of the Washington Institute, city of New York.
Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D.	Brooklyn, New York.
Lucius C. Duncan Esq. / James H. L. [illegible]	New Orleans.

YOUNG MEN'S HOWARD ASSOCIATION OF NEW-ORLEANS

Office, No. 12 Banks' Arcade.

T. N. Morgan, Esq., President, [illegible]
[illegible] Emerson, 1st Vice President, [illegible]
Virgil Boullemet, 2d Vice President, corner of Rrato and Apollo streets.
D. J. Ricardo, Secretary, No. 12 Banks' Arcade.
J. W. Andrews, Treasurer, [illegible]

[illegible]

PHYSICIANS.

The following gentlemen will attend the patients of the Howard Association:—

Drs. Luzenberg, J. Jones, Galindo, Laveau, T. O. Mears, Hart, Picton, Ridgely, Graham, Harrison, Kerr and Crockett.

CUPPERS.

Cupper for the Association—T. S. Jones, next door to the corner of Poydras and St. Charles streets—M. Curtis, corner of Race and Tchoupitoulas sts.

DRUGGISTS—FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

[illegible]

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

[illegible]

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

Druggists, corner of Railroad and Levee

[illegible] 12 Banks' Arcade, [illegible]

A Brief Meeting every evening at 8 o'clock, P. M., until further notice, at the office of B. Marks, No. 12 Banks' Arcade.

D. J. RICARDO, Secretary.

WANTED—A good Wet nurse. Any one having one to hire will please leave his address at the office of the Bee.

THE Subscribers continue the Printing Business, No. 108 Chartres street, known hitherto under the firm of GAUX & Co.

VOR. INARD has the honor to inform his customers that he has received and is now landing from the ship Rubicon, a full assortment of French prints and mousseline de laine, which he can afford to sell much lower than any one in town, and at Paris prices.

He has also received a full supply of most French cotton goods, [illegible] corner of Dauphine and Toulouse.

SALE OF MILCH COWS.

On Friday, 17th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. will be sold, by H P A Guillotte, at his dwelling, corner Camp and Felicity streets, Annunciation Faubourg, a lot of fine Creole Cows, a part of which have calves and the others are pregnant and near their time.

LEECHES.

RECEIVED, a new assortment of the very best Leeches, for wholesale and retail, [illegible] at [illegible] drug store, near the Steam Ferry boat landing, in Lafayette.

LEECHES.

RECEIVED by the Rubicon from Havre, a fine assortment of Swedish and Hungary Leeches, for sale at a half and twenty-five cents each, at the General Depot, No. 66 Barrack street, between Conde and Old Levee.

N. B.—The indigent can obtain them gratis if they forward an order given by one of the physicians known to the establishment.

The depot will be constantly supplied and prices never vary.

NOTICE TO SUGAR PLANTERS—The subscriber is daily expecting an arrival from Liverpool of a very superior article of Tempered Lime for making sugar.—Persons at a distance wishing to be supplied, will please make early application, to prevent disappointment. CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St Charles st.

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of Norcross & Fosdick, and will transact, in this city, a general commission and forwarding business in continuation of the business of H. A. Norcross & Co.

New Orleans, Sept 1st, 1841.

HENRY A. NORCROSS, WILLIAM B. FOSDICK.

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY COMPANY.

Commencing Friday, Sept. 10th, 1841.

A train of cars will leave the Depot for Ducro's Landing, at the corner of Terre aux Boeufs, a distance of 27 miles on the Mississippi River at the following hours:

Depart.	Week Days.	Return.
6 o'clock, A. M.		8 o'clock, A. M.
" P. M.		" P. M.
	Sundays.	
8 o'clock, A. M.		8 o'clock, A. M.
" M.		" P. M.
" P. M.		" P. M.

By Order of the Board.
J. WEATHERBURN SMITH.

LEECHES.

RECEIVED by late arrivals a fine assortment of Hungarian and Spanish leeches, for sale from 6¼ to 50 cents at the General Entrepot, Barrack street, No. 30, between Conde and Old Levee.

N. B.—The poor will be furnished gratis on a note of the doctors known to the establishment.

The Depot will always be furnished at steady prices.

MISS PICKERING'S NEW NOVEL, &c. &c.

THE SECRET FOE, an historical novel, by Miss Ellen Pickering, author of Nan Darrell, The Fright, The Quiet Husband, Who shall be Heir, &c., 2 vols.

Siege of Florence, or the Secretary of Machiavelli, an historical romance, by Daniel McCarthy, Esq, 2 vols.

Barnaby Rudge, by Boz, Nos. 11 and 12.

[illegible]

Lives of Eminent Literary and Scientific Men of Italy, by Mrs Shelley, Sir D. Brewster, James Montgomery, and others, in 2 vols.

[illegible] NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 14 Camp st

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY J. LEVY

Sale of Damaged Goods on Credit.

WILL be sold, at the Auction Store, No. 53 Magazine street, on Friday, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m.—

A quantity of Brown Sheeting, [illegible] damaged on board the steamboat [illegible] for account of whom it may concern, after which will be sold a large and general assortment of dry goods, clothing, hats, boots, brogans &c. &c. in perfect order.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

BY J A BEARD & Co.

Durham Milch Cow.

WILL be sold at auction on Saturday, 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, in front of Banks' Arcade—

A superior milch cow of the Durham breed, within one month of calving.

Terms, cash.

BY A. L. FERRET

Mules! Mules!

WILL be sold on Saturday next, the 18th September at half past 12 o'clock, at the corner of Chartres and St Louis streets:

19 fine gentle broken Mules.

Terms at sale.

BY J A BEARD & Co

Negroes, Negroes

WILL be sold at auction on Saturday, 18th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade—

Susan, a good washer ironer and cook, aged 25 years; Eliza, do field hand, [illegible]

Also. Several other slaves. Further particulars at sale

BY JOS. A. BEARD & Co

Lot and Improvements.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 18th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, the following real estate, sold for account and risk of former purchasers, viz: [illegible]

Acts of sale before Wm. Christy, Esq., notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

OLD CABLES AND CANVASS, HALF WORN.—Wanted 2,000 lb old tarred cables, and 400 yards canvass, half worn. Apply to B POLVERIN, Corner Royal and Dumaine

COURT OF PROBATES in and for the parish and city of New Orleans—Succession of William Harvey, [illegible] Notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against the above succession to present the same, [illegible] LUCENDA COLLINS, widow Harvey, Administratrix.

New Orleans, Sept 2d, 1841.

WANTED—A situation as correspondent clerk or book keeper. The advertiser is acclimated, and conversant with the English and French language. Satisfactory references will be given. Apply to letter box No 92 Post office.

LAFAYETTE DRUG STORE.

LATELY received from ship Shepard and Richardson and Elvira a new supply of selected drugs and medicines suitable for the season, and for sale low. T PRESSI

HARDWARE AT COST—The subscribers intending to quit business offer their stock, consisting of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c AT COST. They have a fine assortment of Guns and Pistols of all descriptions, which they will sell at cost, wholesale or retail.

ALEXANDER KIRKMAN & Co, corner of Magazine and Natchez streets

$10 REWARD—Ran away from Mr. Blinton's Soap factory [illegible] the negro BAKON, [illegible] The above reward will be given to whoever will bring him back to the above factory, [illegible] BRUGIER, 9 St Louis st

GLOBE HOTEL.

F. BLANCARD respectfully informs his friends and the public that the above elegant and extensive establishment, newly erected and purposely adapted to the European plan of accommodation, is now opened for the reception of company. The rooms have been newly fitted up, with new furniture of the most modern style, and no expense has been spared to promote the comfort of his guests. The plan is pre-eminent for convenience, to families and persons desirous of accommodations, [illegible] regular boarding, [illegible] and the English and other languages spoken in the house.

To this establishment there is a Restaurant, where the best provisions of the market will be served up, [illegible] French and English cookery. The charges made at reasonable prices.

In connection with the Hotel is an extensive bathing establishment on New street, open at all reasonable hours for the use of the guests.

The location of the Hotel is admirably suited to business or pleasure, being within two minutes walk of Wall street, the public offices and the Battery, the most airy and healthful walk in the city.

The proprietor, gratefully acknowledging the many favors he has heretofore received, [illegible] 16 Broadway, New York

COFFEE HOUSE AND BILLIARD ROOM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, owing to indisposition, his establishment, advantageously situated at the corner of Old Levee and Jefferson streets. For terms and other information relative to the sale which will be advantageous, apply to the undersigned. ISAAC ADAMS, 165 Bourbon street

FOR SALE—A Plantation situate 4 miles above Carrollton, measuring 4 arpents front on the Mississippi, running 80 miles in depth to the lake. Apply to EDWARD [illegible], 14 Camp street

MADAME JOSC, Milliner, No. 88 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse, has constantly on hand a large assortment of new and fashionable goods, at very moderate prices.

$10 REWARD—Strayed from the Lower Cotton Press, since the 1st instant, a bay MULE, 14 feet, 2 inches high, with his feet foot shod. New Orleans Aug 16, 1841

NEW PUBLICATIONS—The Secret Foe, an historical novel, by Miss Ellen Pickering, author of "Nan Darrell," "The Fright," "The Quiet Husband," "Who Shall be Heir," 2 vols.

The Secretary of Machiavelli, or the Siege of Florence, an historical romance, by Daniel McCarthy, Esq. in 2 vols.

Lives of Eminent Literary and Scientific Men of Italy, by Mrs. Shelley, Sir D Brewster, James Montgomery, and others, in 2 vols.

Barnaby Rudge, No 11.

Charles Richardson's New English Dictionary, [illegible] London edition. Just received and for sale by McKEAN & CASEY, cor Camp and Common st

SHERIFF'S SALES.

COMMERCIAL COURT.—Joseph Martinez vs. Rio Va Martin [illegible]—By virtue of an alias writ of fi fa to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, on Friday, 17th of September, 1841, at noon, the properties hereinafter described belonging to said Martin Gordon, and seized in the above suit, viz:—

[illegible]

Shff's the Commercial Court.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—Brandy and Gin, of various proofs, in store and for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

[illegible]