LATEST DATES.

New York	june 16	Liverpool	may 18
Boston	june 15	London	may 16
Philadelphia	june 16	Havre	may 13
Baltimore	june 17	Paris	may 13
Charleston	june 17	Bordeaux	april 12
Washington	june 16	Madrid	may 26
Mexico	june 1	Cadiz	april 90
Tampico	may 23	Havana	june 3
Vera Cruz	june 12	Velasco	june 8

COMMERCIAL.

REMARKS.

We discover no change in business worthy of notice, every thing is as dull as is usually the case at this season of the year, but there is not the consolation usually experienced, by persons engaged in a regular business, which they generally enjoy; for most could at other times say they had done a fair, if not a good business, and by this period of the year begin to enjoy themselves after the fatigues of the past, and recruit in order to be prepared for the following season, and with minds at ease; that is not the case with many at present; all branches of business have fallen far short this season of what was anticipated.

Sales of all kinds are on a very limited scale, and cannot be looked on in any branch much over retail and for immediate wants. The weather during the week has been very pleasant, the fore part we had showers, which had a tendency to cool the atmosphere, and lay the dust with which we had been much annoyed for some time previous.

The foreport of the week advices were received from Liverpool via New York to May 18th, from which we find a very unfavorable account of the Cotton market; accounts of the 8th mention that prices had gone lower than at any period of the season, and a great accumulation of stock, together with a want of disposition, on the part of consumers to lay in supplies; the same dull state of the market seems to have continued up to the 18th with a further decline in prices of 1d to 3/4d.— Things remained in the same state of doubt, and uncertainty as regards money affairs, & the markets, as at the date of former advices.

Advices were likewise received from Havre to May 7, which represent a farther decline, of 3 a 10 centimes on cotton, making 18 to 20 since the 1st of April to that period. The stock was very heavy, amounting to 103,972 bales on the 6th.

Money scarce as ever, and specie selling at the following rates viz:

Dollars	18 per cent.
Five Franc pieces	17 do
Doubloons (Spanish)	$19 a 20
American	18 a 18
Sovereigns	5¼ a 6
American half Eagles	6

United S Bank bills are selling at 10 per cent premium.

COTTON—The transactions of the week amount as far as had come to our knowledge to 5010 bales which were as follows viz; 33 bales Mississippi a 13, 14 a 9¼; 16 a 8¼, 24 Louisiana a 12¼; 2108 Alabama a [illegible] 317 prices not transpired 150 Tennessee a 7; 24 Mobile a 10¼, 20 a 9¼. It is said that from 500 to 1000 bales besides the above were sold, of which we have no doubt, but were unable to ascertain particulars.— The Exports to the present time amount to 510249 bales, which exceed the total Exports of last season, up to the 1st of October 55041 bales.

Since the last accounts from Liverpool, and Havre the transactions in this article have been extremely limited, purchasers not being willing to pay former prices.

TOBACCO—The greater part of the good Tobacco which has been sold at 4¾ a 5c for first quality 3½ a 4 for second and 3¼ a [illegible] for crossed ✕. The principal part of what is remaining on hand, is of a very inferior quality, and not sought after, and the stock of this description is large and accumulating.

There continues to be a brisk demand for good, and [illegible] quality. There was a sale yesterday of 75 hhds [illegible] 3 1/4c. The Exports amount to 15613 hhds against 26,869 to the same period last season.

SUGAR—The demand for this article is very limited, the sales consequently small, and confined principally to city consumption; very fine shipments to any amount have been made for some time.

FLOUR—There has been a farther reduction in the price of flour since our last report, of from 50 to 75 cts [illegible], we now quote $8,25 a 8,50, and small sales at these prices.

CORN—The demand for corn is principally limited [illegible] consumption, and prices have receded about [illegible] cts, we now quote 125 a 137 per bushel, there is some held higher by limitation.

RICE—Prices has advanced, the stock of good is very small, and readily commands our quotation of [illegible] per lb.

WHISKEY—There is a small reduction in price, and but small demand, we quote for rectified 35 a 36 cts per gallon, common 33 a 34.

FREIGHTS—There has been a small advance in [illegible] to Liverpool, over those of last week, 7 16 has been paid, and we can hear of no vessel that will [illegible] less than 1 2 d at present, and none can be taken for less. Freights both to Europe and eastwise are extremely dull.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

		$ Cts	$ C
Cotton.—Good Fine	per lb	0 13½	0 14
Good Fair	do	0 12½	1 13
Fair	do	0 11½	0 12
Middling	do	0 8	0 9
Ordinary	do	0 7	0 7½
Tobacco.—First quality	do	0 4¾	0 5
Second	do	0 3½	0 4
Crossed ✕	do	0 2½	0 3
Cuba	do	0 22	0 28
Sugar.—New Orleans	do	0 5	0 5½
Cuba—white	do	0 11	0 11½
brown	do	0 7	0 7½
Molasses.—	per gal	0 26	0 27
Bagging.—Western	per yd	0 23	0 25
Dundee	do	20	0 23
Bale Rope.—	per lb		0 11½
Coal. Western	per bbl	50	0 00
Liverpool	do	0 00	0 00
Scotch	do		
Candles.—Sperm, N Bedford	pr lb	0 35	0 36
" Nantucket	lb	0 34½	0 35
Tallow	lb	0 15	0 00
Coffee.—Cuba	per do	0 11½	0 11½
Brazil	do	0 11½	0 12
St Domingo	do	0 10½	0 11
Flour	per bbl	8 25	9 00
Fruit.—Raisins	per box	1 50	2 50
"	half box		
"	qr box		
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0 10	0 13
" hard do	do	0 7	
Fish,—Cod	per box	0 12	1 25
Herring, per box		95	1 10
Herring, (D Salt)	per bbl	3 00	3 50
(Pickled)	do	5 00	0 00
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	10 50	11 00
" No 2	do	9 75	10 00
" No 3	do	6 00	6 50
Grain—Corn in ear	per bbl	1 25	1 37
" shelled	per bushl	1 25	1 37
Oats—per bush		0 88	1 00
Beans	per bbl	3 00	3 25
Hay	per 100 lb	2 00	2 25
Hides—La & Miss	per lb	0 9	0 10
Mexican	do	0 11	0 11½
Lead—Pig	per 100 lb	0 5	0 5¼
Bar	per lb		8
Lime—Western	per bbl		
Thomastown	do	1 75	2 00
Provisions:			
Beef—Mess	per bbl	14 50	15 00
Prime	do	9 50	10 00
Pork—Clear	do	20 00	21 00
Mess	do	19 50	20 00
Prime	do	15 50	16 00
Hog round	do	5 75	0 6
Bacon—Hams	per lb	0 9	0 10
Canvassed	do	0 10	0 11
Sides	do	0 9½	0 10
Shoulders	do	0 6	0 6½
Hog round	do	0 8	0 8½
Lard	do	0 8	0 10
Butter—Northern	do	0 28	0 31
Western do	do	0 10	0 15
Rice—Carolina	per 100 lb	4 50	0 00
Shot—assorted	per bag	2 25	
Soap No 1	per lb	0 7	0 8
Salt—Liverpool blown	per sack	3 00	3 25
" ground	do	2 50	2 75
Turks Island	per bush	0 0	
Spirits:			
Brandy French, 4th pr	per gal	1 25	1 62½
American, 1st proof		50	0 52
Rum—New Orleans, 1st proof		45	
Jamaica		2	2 25
Northern			0 46
Gin—Holland			0 25
American		65	70
Whiskey—Common		33	34
Rectified		34	35

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb	1 2d
London Tobacco S per hhds	37s 6d
Cowes & market	37s a 6d
Havre, "	1c
Northern pts in U S, cotton, per bale	$2
Sugar—per hhds from the coast	$3 a 00
from the city	2½ a 3
Tobacco per hhd	$3 a 0

EXPORTS.
Of Cotton and Tobacco.

EXPORTED TO	Cotton: This week	Cotton: Previously	Cotton: Total	Tobacco: This week	Tobacco: Previously	Tobacco: Total	Last Season: Cotton	Last Season: Tobacco
Liverpool	4153	236705	[illegible]	155	411	566	189400	1590
Other British Ports		16998	16998				7558	9107
Total to British Ports	4153	[illegible]	[illegible]	155	[illegible]	566	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	4459	392215	[illegible]	155	411	[illegible]	98673	419
Other French Ports	416	19994	19410	[illegible]	116	[illegible]	31346	[illegible]
Total to French Ports	1125	127649	128774	543	555	[illegible]	17861	1166
North of Europe		6114	6114	741	[illegible]	[illegible]	10675	[illegible]
Other Foreign Ports		15704	15704	541	5337	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total to Foreign Ports	5577	438712	444289	1980	4591	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	62	19453	19455	384	3778	[illegible]	25308	697
Boston	135	37979	37910	116	2323	[illegible]	35316	1275
Philadelphia	97	4144	4179		643	780	5513	1183
Other U S Ports	31	1049	1049		874	844	10466	4884
Total to U S Ports	134	7726	75980	[illegible]	[illegible]	6135	80207	11104

Since 1st October 1836.

SALES OF STOCK.
NEW YORK June 14.

200 shares U S B			
[illegible] do	do	30 days s o	105
[illegible] do	do		106
		cash	106

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York. June 14th, P M—Owing to the inclement state of the weather, the forenoon, nearly all the public sales were postponed; and sales on private account were scarce. Another improvement in flour has taken place. Western is held at $10 to 10¼, and 10,6¼c, since yesterday. Sales of New York, and Southern are very limited. The cause of this is owing to the small quantity now received down the rivers, and through the canals.—Liverpool salt has again receded a trifle. More has arrived than was expected. It comes in transient ships. Liverpool coal is held at $11, but no sales of consequence. Naval stores are excessively heavy. Cotton is very quiet. We notice a sale of 100 hhds, prime retailing Porto Rico sugar, at [illegible] $7.50, which is rather a low price for the article.—B.

NEW YORK, June 16

[illegible] downward tendency of the irredeemable paper [illegible], and the upward tendency of the specie [illegible] are not diminishing and unrestricted. Yesterday the [illegible] paper stock market again gave way. Some were [illegible], although the paper stock of the United States Bank rose half per cent. The approach of the sailing [illegible] packets has its usual effect on the bullion market. Paper money depreciated again yesterday full

¼ per cent. City notes are from [illegible] to 12 per cent discount—Safety Fund 14 to 15—Western 14 to 16—Southern 20 to 30—but much of [illegible] is unsaleable.

The transactions of the bullion [illegible] were considerable—probably $350,000 will [illegible] to day in the packets, one to Havre and another to Liverpool.—Since the fraudulent suspension of the 10th May, by which the commercial character of the country was disgraced, it is probable that about 4,000,000 in bullion has gone to Europe from this port. Of this nearly $800,000 are believed to have been shipped on account of the United States Bank—the rest by the other institutions and exchange dealers who had drawn on Europe. The most of this sum—probably one fourth—was on French account, the rest on English. Some of the bullion brokers estimate the export at $3,000,000; others at $5,000,000; we place it at a medium amount as being the most probable estimate.

Thus moves onward the liquidation of the debt to Europe—a debt which is supposed to have been originally the cause of half our financial and commercial embarrassments. One of the principal engines by which this debt was contracted is the auction system as practised by John Haggarty & Sons, and those engaged in the same line of business. By turning to the revenue tables of the State we find the taxes on auction sales paid by the Messrs. Haggarty in 1835 were $5,933—in 1836, the year in which the excessive importations were made, the duties amounted to $31,234, being about six times increased in one year by a single house in the line.

The auction system, we are persuaded, has been the most efficient channel of hurrying on the crisis in this country—and causing by direct and indirect means, such a depression in our domestic trade and manufactures. On another day we shall enter fully into this subject, in connection with the revenue, the banks, American manufactures, and many other points of deep and abiding interest to the community.

By means of this system, and the peculiar management by the Messrs Haggarty and their associates, the country was brought into debt during the last year to an amount almost equal to $100,000,000. It is generally supposed, and it has been given out that a couple of crops will be necessary to pay this debt, and to pave the way for a restoration of specie payments. This view of the matter is a serious fallacy. *First*, we are persuaded that the country will clear off its foreign debt within the year, before the next crops can be brought to market—and *secondly*, we do not believe that *one-fourth*, probably not *one-tenth* of the banks will ever resume specie payments.

First, of our foreign debt. The imports during the present year have been inconsiderable—during the remaining months, these imports will be less. The gross amount of imports for 1836 were $194,000,000—probably one-half, or more, from England and France. During the present year it is calculated that these imports will be reduced two thirds at least—This reduction of imports will leave a large amount of our exports to be placed to the credit of the foreign debt. Suppose the debt due abroad to be $100,000,000

Exports for 1837,	$60,000,000	
Post notes already remitted,	2,000,000	
Bullion already sent,	4,000,000	
Bullion to be sent,	6,000,000	
Remittance of bankruptcy,	16,000,000	
Freights due us	6,000,000—	$100,000,000

By this statement it will appear that the foreign debt can be paid off during the present year, without any application of our next crops to its liquidation. In January last our exports were estimated at $90,000,000, but the revulsion has caused a reduction of one third of the value of these exports in the European markets. Our foreign freights have, however, increased in value in the mean time.

The *second* point is the most difficult to liquidate and arrange—the debts due to our banks, by which alone, they can be enabled to resume specie payments. This explosion, however, was produced by the expenditures of war. The banks had advanced funds to the government, to the amount of sixty or eighty millions, in exchange for government securities, or Treasury notes. These advances were the cause of the suspension. The banks received these Treasury notes, at 10 to 30 per cent discount from their face. At the close of the war, these advances were funded and paid off rapidly in a specie currency, or its equivalent. By this profitable operation, the banks in those days, were enabled to lay in a stock of specie, and to resume specie payments in 1817. How stands the case with the banks in our day? It is exactly the reverse. Instead of the government being indebted to the banks, or furnishing these institutions with the means of resumption, the banks are indebted to the general and state governments, probably $60,000,000 or $80,000,000. But this is not all. The assets of the banks consist of an immense amount of valueless securities, probably one third in protested commercial paper. There are six hundred banks—their loans are five hundred millions—and their specie fifteen millions at most. A few of the banks, that may have been prudently conducted, may be able to resume, but the great bulk never will and never can. It is of no sort of consequence to these institutions how good the next crops may be, for how can insolvent and broken merchants ever get hold of property to convert into value and good notes? Never.

This, therefore, is one of the reasons that the banks very generally, are unable to relieve the community, and their paper is depreciating every day. The advances made to the government, during the last war caused the embarrassment of that period—the private extravagance, folly, and madness, of the last two years of this time—and hence the impossibility of the banks ever resuming. They are dead and gone.—Herald.

BALTIMORE, June 16

General Remark—Business generally speaking, remains very inactive. Our quotations below, except where changes have been referred to in our report, must be regarded as nominal.

Exchange—There have been no transactions in bills on England, consequently we are unable to give a quotation. The rates on other places remain as before stated.

FLOUR

Howard street Flour—We have no change to report in prices. Retail sales are making from stores at 9 Wagon price 6 a 8,25.

Molasses—At auction yesterday 140 hhds and 16 tierces Matanzas Molasses were sold at 20¼ a 21 cents. By private contract 60 hhds Cuba were sold at 26c.

Spirits—Sales of New England Rum in small lots at 36c in hhds a 37c in bbls.

Sugars—At auction yesterday 75 hhds Porto Rico were sold at 6,05 a 7,30; 30 hhds New Orleans at 6,15 a 6,25. 50 boxes Havana white at 10 a 10,80; and 48 do yellow at 7,30.

Tobacco—The animation in the Tobacco market noticed last week, continues unabated and transactions to a considerable extent have taken place. All parcels of fair to good Maryland reds which appear at market, are sold as soon as inspected, and prices show a tendency to improvement. We quote them at 4,50 a 7,50. Common Tobacco is in better demand, and sales have been made at 2.75 a 3.25. Ohio Tobacco has also been in good demand at last week's prices. The sales of this description have lessened the stock on hand considerably. The inspections of the week comprise 698 hhds Maryland and 34 hhds Ohio—total 732 hhds.

BOSTON, June 13.

Ashes—Nothing doing in either kind. Flour, Genesee scarce, and prices in consequence higher. 5000 barrels rather ordinary common brands sold to day at 10 a 12.

Grain—No Corn in for a few days; it is retailing 2 or 3c higher; sale of a cargo Southern Oats 54c; and a cargo Eastern 60c.

Molasses—About 300 hhds Havana for distilling sold at 22½c, 6 mos; sales Trinidad at 31c, cash 32c 4 months.

THE BEE.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1837

☞ In the report of the official proceedings of the Council in our last No. the word "Secretary" was misprinted for the word "security." The sentence should read thus: *Mr. Prieto offered Mr Maunsel White as his* SECURITY.

Contempt of Court

We understand that a gentleman of the bar was yesterday sentenced by the Supreme Court to ten days imprisonment and a fine of $50 for a contempt of court, by the introduction of indecorous and unbecoming language and applying the same to one of the judges on the bench. The offence strikes us as disproportionate to the punishment. Courts should be lenient in the exercise of the prerogative which the law accords them of punishing offences against their dignity, but in the present case, it appears the power is stretched to its utmost limit. The provocation may, however, have been such as to justify it, but of this we are unable to decide, not knowing the particulars further than we have related.

Unfortunate Accident.

Before dark last evening, a colored man well dressed, rushed from the Levee into the water, as the bystanders supposed for his amusement. He however, got into the stream, and before a boat that was immediately put off to his rescue could reach him; after rising four times above the surface he finally sunk forever. A small skiff with a man in it was within grasping distance of the unfortunate individual, but made no effort to save him.

From Havana.

By the brig Gustave, captain Hoffman, we have received our files of the Diario up to the 10th instant, and we are indebted to the captain for a paper of the 11th. But they contain no news either local or from Europe, nor the report of the market. For vessels at that port, see our memoranda.

We are indebted to capt Welsh of the ship Mozart for a file of Paris papers to 2d May. Not being so late as the intelligence received by way of New York, they afford nothing interesting.

Meunier, it is said has arrived in the Mozart.

Emigrants Returning.

The New York Journal of Commerce, states, that the ship (Royal) which recently sailed from that port, carried out recently two hundred passengers, returning to their own homes, finding it impossible to get work in this country. The same paper, adds thousands of others would do the same had they the means.

Complaints continue to be made in the New York papers against the banks, and imprecations upon the whole system are uttered apparently on all sides.—The banks will have to undergo some very material modifications in their charters, before they can expect again to enjoy the public confidence in the same degree they did before their suspensions of specie payments.

The Mobile papers are loud in their econiums of praise upon Mr. Caldwell for the enterprize that suggested, and the expedition that followed, his determination to introduce gas into that city. The principal hotels and some of the stores are lighted with it, and it is pronounced most brilliant and beautiful. Mr. C's energetic mind shrinks from no public undertaking however gigantic; and the success that has invariably attended his efforts are evidences how much may be accomplished by a single individual when actuated by similar feelings to those that prompt that gentleman.

General J P Henderson has been appointed minister plenipotentiary from the republic of Texas to the court of St James. Gen H is regarded as a man of talents and well qualified to discharge the functions of the important office to which he has been called by his country.

Sugar Crops.

We learn from gentlemen who have just returned from a journey to the interior of the state, that the cane looks much better than was expected some two months ago. Many accidents, however, may occur between now and the gathering of the crop. This staple of Louisiana will always command a price sufficient to reimburse the expense and labor of the planter. If the cultivators knew their true interests they would refuse to sell their sugar for any thing but cash, or notes of cash paying banks.

The decrease of the cultivation of this important article of commerce in the British West Indies, and the increased demand for it throughout the United States, will, as we just hinted, always keep it at a price which will remunerate the planters so long at least as the duty of two cents and a half on the imported sugar is continued. We believe the duty is safe for the next twelve months at least. The government of the United States will not be disposed to diminish the revenue in the present embarrassments of the country. It is of the utmost importance, however, that the first congressional district of this state (which is the sugar planting district) should be represented by a man of talents, and weight of character, in the national legislature. The election will not take place, it is true till July of next year—and there will of course be abundance of time to make a proper selection of a candidate. Mr Henry Johnson, who at present has the honor of holding the seat, will in all probability decline a re election, as he is understood to be entered for the governor's race. Mr Johnson has never made a remarkable figure as an orator—and he is imbued with violent prejudices and antipathies against the present administration—but notwithstanding these disadvantages, (for they are disadvantages of a serious nature to any member of congress from Louisiana) yet he has been an active and a pretty efficient representative of the peculiar interests of his constituents. This much we owe to truth and justice. It would not be difficult, nevertheless, for the people of the district to find an abler and more suitable representative. We have men of talents among us who would do honor to the situation, men who would make a respectable figure in any deliberative assembly. The election of such a candidate would confer inconceivable benefits upon the people of the first district, and in regard to the planters, if it did not put money into their purses, it would at least enable them to keep what they have.

Cuba.

The Globe contains a translation of a speech delivered in the Spanish Cortes on a proposition to allow the Island of Cuba to be represented in that body—This is a very important subject to this country, and the manner in which it is treated by this Spanish deputy shows that he thoroughly understands it. He lays it down as an incontestable truth that should Cuba cease to be a dependency of Spain, it would belong to the blacks. Because, 1. The white natives would be unable to maintain their supremacy without the assistance of Spanish troops. 2. Because if a foreign power should attempt to obtain possession of the island, opposition to the scheme would be made by some third party. England, says the orator, holds the sceptre of the seas and the United States is a maritime power in the neighborhood of the island. The United States would not consent that England should possess the island. In addition to the fact that Cuba is the key of the Gulf of Mexico, the coast of America to that quarter has but few ports. Cuba, on the contrary, has thirty four harbors, fifteen of which are capable of containing large squadrons. Besides this Cuba can furnish ship timber in any quantity. These considerations would suffice to make the United States unwilling that the island should fall into the hands of a great maritime power. If the United States should consent for Cuba to be occupied by Great Britain, it would be as if a merchant should send the key of his strong chest to another person, and tell him "you are the master of that chest."

England would not willingly permit the Island to belong to the United States, for reasons which she would readily find in the selfishness and ambition of her colonial policy.

"There is no other alternative, gentlemen, (concludes the deputy); the Island of Cuba must remain under Spanish protection, or it must be abandoned to itself, and if left to itself we know what kind of a government will be established there."

Extraordinary preservation.—During the late inundation at Baltimore, a child was discovered floating down the stream called Jone's Falls, in a cradle. The infant was quite composed and unconscious of danger when picked up and restored to its anxious parents.

The rumour of Texas being invaded by a large body of Camanche Indians turns out to be entirely unfounded. We have conversed with a gentleman of respectability direct from Houston the seat of the Texan government—and he reports the affairs of that republic to be perfectly tranquil and no indication or apprehension of invasion from Mexican or Indian savages. Our informant arrived yesterday in the steam packet Constitution.

The Mexican Fleet.

In our last we published a kind of *quasi* challenge from some Mexican naval officer to fight the United States sloop of war Boston with two Mexican brigs of war. This challenge we extracted from a paper printed at Vera Cruz, called *El Censor*. We have seen a letter from the surgeon of the Texan schooner Independence, published in the Texas Telegraph, which vessel was captured, as our readers will recollect, by two Mexican brigs of war. The letter describes the vessels in the Mexican navy thus:

"1st Libertador, 2d Iturbide, two new Baltimore built brigs, of 16 guns each, medium 18 pounders, both alike. I have been on board the Libertador, which is a beautiful vessel, such as a seaman may be proud of. She is well armed and equipped, with a crew of 140 of the best looking Mexicans I ever saw. There are about four or five English or Americans among the whole. The Iturbide is represented as being the same as the Libertador.

"3d. Brig Vincedor del Alamo, of eight brass 12 pounders, one long 18; crew 120 men, an old rotten hulk of a thing, and sails badly.

4th Brig Teran, 6 guns, calibre not recollected; crew 60 men; vessel and equipments very indifferent, and worse than the Vincedor.

The schooner Bravo, mounting one large splendid double fortified bell metal 12 pounder, and two common sixes, commanded by Thompson.

"From the length of time (four hours and a half) which the Independence fought two of their largest vessels, I feel convinced that had the Tom Toby, or Brutus, or either of our schooners been with us, we should have proved too many for them. But had three of our schooners been together, both brigs would have been inevitably captured, and may still be so whenever they may thus engage.

"Capt. Wheelwright of the Independence is recovering rapidly. I have just heard from our officers at Matamoras—they are in health—but suffer much from privations of every kind—want of clothes, provisions, &c."

The letter is dated Brassos St. Jago, May 5th.

Nearly 300 Welsh people landed at Philadelphia in the ten days preceding the 15th instant. They are said to be respectable looking persons, and all went to the mining districts.

The large ship Pensylvania is finished and will be launched early in next month. The only difficulty in the way is a number of piles which were driven into the river several years ago for the purpose of constructing a wharf. A machine has been invented by which these piles are sawed off, and the obstacle to launching the largest ship in the navy will then be speedily removed.

Segars—The consumption of segars by 100,000 persons in the city of New York, is computed by the Commercial Advertiser, to cost at least $10,000 per day, or $3,650,000 per annum; and the value of flour consumed by the same number of persons daily, is estimated at $9,570. Another estimate makes the annual consumption of segars not more than half the above.

If the first statement be correct, the difference against the smokers is $430 per day.

Captain Rollins, of the steam packet Georgia, arrived off the 12th inst. at Norfolk from Charleston reports seeing a bark ashore 20 miles north of Cape Look Out. She had sent down her yards, and had evidently been ashore but a short time.

Loss of ship Princess, of Boston.—A letter from London states, that a letter received from Trieste, gives information that the ship Princess, from Bahia for Trieste, with sugar, sprang aleak in the Malta Channel, and was abandoned by the crew some time in April; after which she drifted ashore on Sicily, and it was supposed would be a total loss.

The crew of the P. are all safe. She drifted ashore south side of Sicily, April 17th, and an agent had left Palermo on the 19th, to attend to the preservation of the property. The ship, freight, and most of the cargo were insured in Boston, balance in London.

We have obtained from the Department of State the following translation of a note from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to the diplomatic representative of the United States at Paris, and take pleasure in laying it before our readers.—*Globe.*

Paris, March 29, 1837.

Sir:—Two national vessels, "la Mènagère," and "l'Indienne," having been forced by stress of weather to put into Mahon on the 21st ultimo, both found themselves in a perilous situation; but the "Mènagère" particularly, was in danger of being lost, when, in consequence of her signals of distress, the frigate "United States," then at quarantine in the port of Mahon, immediately sent her two anchors and two stream cables, which contributed to save the French vessel. These articles will be forthwith restored to the frigate "United States;" but the Government of the King would be wanting in the fulfilment of a still more essential duty, if it did not express its grateful sense of the generous proceeding of the commander of this frigate. I pray you, sir, to be pleased to communicate to this honorable officer the sincere thanks which are due to him, and of which it is particularly agreeable to me to be the interpreter.

Accept the assurances, &c.
(Signed) MOLE.

His Ex. L Cass, &c &c &c.

[From the Philad. Ledger.]
Before Alderman Thompson, June 5th 1837.
James Young vs. The U States Bank.

Claim $10 note.—This was a case of a ten dollar note presented to the bank for specie payment, but was refused. After the examination of the evidence, the counsel for the defendant endeavoured to defeat the action on the ground, [illegible] The plaintiff became possessed of the note [illegible] for the express purpose of [illegible] it was contended [illegible] under the [illegible] of [illegible] by the Act of 1700. 2d. That persons [illegible] a [illegible] for the [illegible] of [illegible], are [illegible] from [illegible] ering, by act of assembly. 3d. That there was not sufficient testimony. For witnesses participating in a suit may be made liable for the costs, and consequently they are interested in the event of the suit.

The counsel for the plaintiff admitted that barratry could not recover, but denied that his client in this case was a barrator. Barratry is a crime at common law that subjects the individual guilty of it to severe punishments, and the gist of every crime is the malicious intention. The act of 1700, is very particular on this point. "If any person within this province and territories, in any court within the same, be indicted, proved and adjudged a common barrator, vexing others with unjust and vexatious suits, he shall be adjudged a common barrator, and his suits and actions rejected, if the court see cause for the same, and be punished for his barratry." Has the plaintiff been indicted and and proved to be a common barrator? Or, is this an unjust and vexatious suit? The counsel cited Blackstone's commentaries, where the crime of barratry was more particularly described. "Common barratry is the offence of *frequently* exciting and stirring up suits and quarrels between his majesty's subjects, either at law or otherwise." 4 Black. 134. Has the plaintiff frequently stirred up suits and quarrels at law or otherwise? Now, sir, the gist of every crime is the intention; and shall a man bringing suit for a just debt be debarred from action and adjudged a barrator in the absence of proof? Where is the evidence of barratry? The witness expressly states that the agreement was, not to sue, but to demand the money of the Bank. If the intention was to bring an unjust and vexatious suit, how does the presentation of the note to the bank comport with that intention. Sir, you must perceive that it goes absolutely to defeat the purpose the bank had paid the note who that has common understanding, does not see that the right of action would not have been destroyed. Are you, sir, to infer, that men intend to commit a crime from the fact of their having taken the very measures which from the very nature of things would have been destroyed. Why, sir, it is preposterous. The counsel then went on state, that he had been induced to notice this defence, from its novelty, but as there was no proof of barratry, his honor would not presume it. The second ground of defence was already answered by the witnesses, who stated that the note was obtained for valuable consideration, and for the purpose of obtaining specie, not, as is said, for the express purpose of suing.

The third objection to this action is equally without foundation. Where is the evidence, that the witnesses on the part of the plaintiff participated in the suit? The proof is merely in the naked assertion of my learned opponent; because forsooth this plaintiff consulted with these witnesses to know whether they would come forward and testify as to all they saw, he must be deprived of their testimony, and they must be presumed to participate in the suit, and of course must be made liable to the costs! Why, sir, if this doctrine is to obtain, there is not a solitary case now pending between your courts but the plaintiffs must be barrators their suits rejected, their just claims totally annihilated themselves to suffer corporal punishment, and their tongues of witnesses saddled with the costs.

Judgement for plaintiff

Counsel for plaintiff, Mont P Young; for defendant, John Cadwallader

The crops, in all parts of the country, promise well. In this country, every thing looks smiling. The farmers will have a rich harvest; and will be able next fall, to demonstrate that their prosperity is not dependant upon a sixty million debt to Great Britain, nor the smiles or frowns of the banking interest of the country.—Ballstown Republican.

MUNICIPALITY NO 1.

Extra sitting of Wednesday, 21st June 1837

The council assembled in compliance with a convocation from the mayor

The recorder having called the members to order and directed the secretary to call the roll, it appeared the following members were present, to wit Messrs. E. Duplessis, Armitage, Tulane, Guillot, Faures, High, Lessepes, Cruzat, Davis, Bosch, Lambert, Canon, Preval, Corrigoles, Fernandez and Roy—16—Absent, Messrs. Duplessis, Stringer, Armas, Morel, Lefebvre, Coquet and Weiz

The journal of the last sitting being read and approved,

A message from the mayor, bearing this date was read, informing the council that he had his day convened an extra sitting of the council in order to devise some measures to supply the want of a general circulating medium, the banks having refused to accede to the last ordinance.

Mr Preval, Chairman of the committee on finance reported an ordinance concerning the emission of notes of the 1st municipality

The council proceeded with their rules to take into immediate consideration this ordinance.

On motion of Mr Davis,

Resolved That the council form itself into a committee of the whole.

The recorder appointed Mr E A Canon, Chairman of the committee.

Shortly after, Mr Canon, chairman of the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had said ordinance under consideration, and had agreed to same with an amendment to art 3, [illegible] by Mr Faures and amended by Mr Davis

Mr Canon moved to amend the section 2 [illegible] the [illegible] fund of municipality notes [illegible] in the [illegible] whenever there were funds arising from deposited bills, [illegible] public coffers bearing mortgage.

Also to amend the section 3, by prescribing that the consent of the council should be necessary for the emission of the other series.

On motion of Mr High, [illegible]

Resolved, That the previous question be put.

Mr Canon called for the ayes and nayes upon the adoption of the ordinance such as it was reported by the committee of the whole, which produced the following result for the affirmative Messrs E. Duplessis, Tulane, Faures, High, Cruzat, Lambert Preval, Corrigoles, Fernandez and Roy, for the negative, Messrs Guillot, Lessepes, Bosch and Canon.

The ordinance was thereupon adopted as follows

Ordinance concerning the emission of notes of the 1st municipality.

The council of municipality no 1 of the city of New Orleans, decree as follows

Art. 1. There shall be emitted by the 1st municipality without any delay, notes payable [illegible], drawn by the treasurer of the said municipality to the order of the comptroller and endorsed by the latter to the amount of $100,000, and each of those officers shall keep an exact account of the emissions as they may be made.

Art. 2. The 1st municipality guarantees fully and formally the reimbursement of the notes that may be emitted in virtue of the present ordinance at their redemption, which is hereafter provided for and in order to give the guarantee all the consistence possible, there shall be appropriated successively a fund created for the purpose, an amount in notes on the public coffers equal to each of the emissions that may be made, and the deposits thus formed shall be scrupulously effected for the redemption of said bills.

Art. 3. The emission shall be made in four successive series in proportion as the public exigencies may require in the opinion of the mayor and committee of finance.

Art. 4. Each series shall be of one hundred thousand dollars, divided as follows

20,000 of	25 cents	"	$5,000
20,000	50 "	"	10,000
20,000	1 dollar	"	20,000
7,000	3 "	"	21,000
6,000	4 "	"	24,000
	Total		$100,000

Art. 5. The notes of each series shall bear, besides their number of order, the following designation, viz: those of the 1st series shall be marked A those of the 2d B, those of the 3d C, and those of the 4th D, and the said notes shall be in the following form:

A. No
Municipality No 1 will pay to the order of M J Guinot comptroller, conformable to the ordinance of the council of said municipality, approved the ——— 1837. ———, Treasurer.

Art. 6. The banks which are disposed to change their notes or those thus emitted, are authorized to cause the signature of one of their officers, to be affixed to the same, in order to prevent counterfeiting.

Art. 7. So long as the actual condition of the moneyed institutions of the city shall undergo no change, the bills emitted in virtue of the present ordinance shall be redeemable at the office of the treasurer in value having currency throughout the state for all sums of ten dollars and above, and when the bank shall resume specie payments they shall be redeemed in specie; but at all times, they shall be received in treasury in payment of taxes and other debts due the 1st municipality.

Art. 8. The 1st series shall be printed in New Orleans upon the best paper the mayor can procure and shall be emitted in proportion as they may be signed, but however leaving it to the discretion of the mayor and committee of finance to cause to be printed the other series in this city, or cause them to be engraved at the North, either at New York or Philadelphia, or the whole four series on the same paper generally by the banks for their bills. The last series engraved upon such paper at the North shall be substituted for the bills printed here in proportion as they may be worn out by circulation.

Art. 9. The ordinance adopted at the sitting of the 12th inst. concerning a loan of $100,000 be and the same is hereby annulled.

Mr Canon gave the following reasons for his vote

I vote against the ordinance in toto, such as it was reported by the chairman of the committee of the whole, 1st because, the ordinance leaves it to the discretion of the mayor and the committee of finance to issue the four series of notes without consulting the council. 2dly because the sinking fund in which the notes are deposited is not established in a proper manner, and because it is not specified under whose control and guardianship said fund is to be placed. 3d because it confers too much power on the finance committee who are too often allowed to act without the advice and consent of the council.

Signed E A CANON.

Mr Lessepes gave the following as his reasons for his vote:

I vote against the ordinance because it does not specify in what manner and by whom is to be administered the fund in which is to be deposited the billed aimed to redeem the emission of $400,000.

Signed CHAS LESSEPS.

Mr Preval with the permission of the council presented the following ordinance, which was adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

Ordinance to amend the ordinance concerning the Police Jail for the detention of slaves in the cause herein mentioned, approved 8th October, 1817

The council of municipality no 1 decree as follows

Art. 1. The keeper of the Police Jail is forbidden to cause any slave to be whipped in the jail unless it be proved to him, that the order for correction has been given by the owner of the slave, or his agent duly authorized.

Art. 2. All contraventions committed by the keeper of the jail against the dispositions of the present ordinance shall not be understood as comprising the chastisement of slaves by order of all authorities of competent jurisdiction.

Mr E. Duplessis submitted to the council a letter from Mr Albert Stein proposing to clean and locate the streets of the 1st municipality without compensation for one month, in order to ascertain in what manner he should discharge the contract should he take it for the year.

On motion of Mr E. Duplessis, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the adjudication of the contract for cleaning and watering the streets fixed on Saturday next, be postponed to some other epoch to be designated by the council

On motion of Mr. E Duplessis, the rules being dispensed with.

Resolved, That the proposition of Mr Albert Stein be accepted: and that he be employed by the 1st municipality, and on his account, for the contract of cleaning of the streets, in conformity with the terms and conditions stipulated by the said Stein in his written proposals for the space of one month, commencing from Monday, 26th inst. to and including the 26th next month.

On motion the council adjourned to Monday next, 26 inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening.

A true copy,
D AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A man named Peter Kenyon, has been arrested during the night of the 20th instant, suspected upon his own confession with having committed the crime of murder upon the body of one named Mr Thorp, Sharp or Phillips, his employer, and also upon the bodies of two negro men, names unknown. The crime was committed up the river at a distance of about 240 miles from New Orleans. Any information tending to convict the murderer will be received with the greatest satisfaction by the undersigned.

june 24 PAUL BERTUS,
Recorder 2d Municipality.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

June 23

Ship Mettamora, Marbury, Hamburg, master.
Ship Tacitus, Russell, Liverpool, G Green.
Brig Angora, Haynes, Boston, S & J P Whitney
Brig Caroline, Trout, Havana, Pratt & Son.
Schr Caroline, Sherwood, Pensacola,
J A Barrelli & Co

ARRIVED.

June 23.

Towboat Tiger, Beebe, from the Passes, towed to sea ship George and brig Rappe, and to the anchorage inside the bar, ship Cassandra; brought up brigs Gustave and Aldrich; left the N E Pass on the 22d at 7 a m, nothing in the Offing ship Brunett at the Fort.

Towboat Lion, Riddle, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Grotton, barque Mary, brig Hecla and schr Tuscarora. Left the Pass on the 22d—brought up ship Mozart and brig Damon to the city, and to the Slaughter House Point, Revenue Cutter Jackson, & schr Minerva; reports nothing new.

Towboat Post Boy, Andrews, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Chester, brigs Ames & Comet; returned without a tow, engine out of order—reports brig Gustave, Hoffman, from Havana below.

Ship Wm Brown, Ashton, arrived at the Bar, on the 20th, in ballast, waiting orders.

Packet ship Mozart, Welsh, 2d May, from Havre, to L Millaudon.

Brig Aldrich, Norgrave, 33 days fm N York to master.

Brig Gustave, Hoffman, 9 days fm Havana, to Harrison, Clegg & Co.

Brig Damon, Spencer, 29 days from New London to Geo Bedford.

Sch Minerva, Baker, from Galveston, to the master in ballast.

United States Cutter, Woodberry, Greene, fm Baltimore.

Steamboat Bayou Sara, Laurent, Bayou Sara to master.

Steamboat Columbia, Chandler, from Mobile, to S High

Steamboat Mazeppa, Sutton, from Mobile, to master.

Steamboat John Mills, Bosworth, Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Constitution, Auld, from Houston, Texas, no cargo.

Steamboat Echo, Fulton, from Arkansas, to master.

Steamboat Far West, Fox, from Fort Gibson, to master.

Steamboat Velocipede, Dorsey, from Attakapas, to master.

Steamboat Correo, Gordon, from Opelousas, to master.

Steamboat John Linton, Reed, fm Natchitoches, to master.

Steamboat Yazoo, Talbatt, from Fort Gibson, to master.

June 22

Towboat Grampus, Annable, from S W Pass, towed to sea ship Hickaway; brought up 1 brig and a schr. Reports in the offing ship —

Towboat Hudson, Lionel, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Robert Pulsford, Autorstaird and Miralda. Brought up two ships and a schr—left the Pass on the 21st, reports towboat Lion, owing to a ship. U S Cutter Jackson arrived at N E Pass on the morning 21st

Ship David Webster, Stoner, 31 days Boston, to master in ballast.

Ship Elisha Dennison, West, 7 days Key West, to S & J P Whitney

Brig Archon, Gardner, 22 ds fm Charleston to J A Barrelli & Co

Schr Lurana, Burdick, from Attakapas, to the master.

Schr South Carolina, Stevens, Charleston, via Mobile, to master.

Steamboat Gen Wayne, Castleman, Cincinnati, to master.

EXPORTS.

Hamburg—Per ship Metamora, 520 hhds tobacco, [illegible] boxes &c.
Liverpool—Per ship Tacitus, 1444 bls cotton.
Boston—Per brig Angora, 17 bs cotton, 52 hhds sugar, 30 bbls molasses, 23 do oil, 3 do flour, 463 do & 15 rs pork
Havana—Per brig Caroline, [illegible] do flour.
Pensacola—Per schr Caroline, 12 bale hay, 245 sks corn & sundries

IMPORTS.

Per Packet ship Mozart fm Havre—Wine, cordials & mdse.
Per ship Elisha Dennison, cargo of ship Mary [illegible]
Per brig Damon, Hay, cider & mdse to order.
Per brig Archon—Rice, hay & cotton to order
Per schr Lurana—Sugar and molasses
Per schr South Carolina—Brandy, cotton gins &c to order
Per brig Gustave Fruit & ballast, and $3600 in specie
Per brig Aldrich—Assorted mdse to order

CONSIGNEES.

Per packet ship Mozart, B Lacoste, J Vatinel, A Corre, R Delery, R Avart, L Jacquelin, Perra & Son, P Abalo, G Voglesang, J A Merle, Quirier & A Ball, A Pavo, J H F Ford, A Welch

Per brig Aldrich—Marti, Pleasants & Co, & master

Per schr Lurana—Lacoste, & Thompson.

Per brig Gustave—J M C Baker, Hodge, Oxnard & Co, A Castino.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE

Per steamboat Yazoo—40 ble co, F Foun, S N & E Ford, owners on board.

Per steamboat Gen Wayne—89 hhds bacon, 300 kegs lard J Landis & Co, 40 hhds bacon G Dorsey, 28 do J Varin & Co, 556 kegs lard, York & Bros, 59 bbls whiskey for sale, 1915 doz [illegible] A Merle, & Co, 955 [illegible] a Marion Gordon, 6 bales cotton B Lancry, 27 hhds bacon, 56 kegs lard, 18 bbls flour, 104 sacks corn, 222 bbls flour, 83 bbls corn 6 do whiskey, 1 do butter, 6 do eggs to owners on board, 1 [illegible] Lambeth & Thompson, I do Park & Holt.

Per steamboat John Mills—65 hhds beef, Stetson & Avery, 200 do whiskey, Oram & Mignon, 22 hhds bacon Logan & Hawthorn, 30 do J Bridge & Co, 30 do J Landis & Co, 60 boxes glassware A J d & Clark, 67 do flour, 85 whiskey, 14 bales cotton, 17 keg [illegible] & a lot of poultry & eggs to the owners on board

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—48 bales cotton Burke Watts & Co, 52 Reynolds & Byrne, 12 C H Henshaw, 3 J Armor, 5 to order, 2 J B Plauche & co, 22 bbl molasses Harrodon, Clegg & Co, 8 do shod S High, 1 bundle hoes, Walton, Walker & co, 4 packages hardware, A Kirkman & co, 25 hides Grangham & Co, sundries to order.

Per steamboat Velocipede—38 hhds, 3 bbls sugar J Moore & co, 29 do A Fortenne, 16 do Gray & Dorree, 35 do Walton & co, 26 Lestrapes, Desmare & co, 26 do J n Plauche & co, 2 do Woolsey & Montaney; 166 do Victor & David, 28 tierces molasses H W Parry, 19 bales cotton Thomas Barre & co.

Per steamboat Far West—100 bales cotton Hall & Bros, 6 do Prescott & Jones.

Per steamboat Echo—3 00 bushels corn J W Breedlove; 19 bales cotton Bullitt, Shipp & co, 1 box Perry & Kellogg; 32 pa bag, 41 coils rope A H Wallace & co, 35 [illegible] to order.

Per steamboat Natchitoches—146 bales cotton, Bas & Hawthorn, Lambeth & Thompson.

PASSENGERS

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—Messrs Boyce, Cox Joura, Hierch, Sten, Cooper, Sneed, Taylor, Turner, Peet, Morat, Whitney, Cobb, Sterling L b da, Higgins, Dorr, Moler, Lee, Kogland, Campbell, Crane, Butler, Rice, Doss Ben, Owen Mc Kenel, Lewis, Gautrau, Sulge, Ogden, Judge Dawson, J Flower, Johnson, Jenkins, Duke and Ladies.

Per steamboat John Mills—Messrs Rivard, Cockran, Down, Ede, Cooper, Crawford.

Per steamboat Constitution—Messrs Gammie, Arderon, Hubert, Curtis, Marchand, Horseton, Beadeton, Mison, Hockerry, Walt, Fawcett, Burton, Scates & Lady, Davis, Love Miller, Browning, Morris, Ked, Melrov, Gen McIntosh, Cason, Shaw Walker, Power, Philips, Young & Lady, Plummer, Kincome, May Grooms, two Haygler's, Rear Capt Burnet, Col J H D Rogers, Nichols, Cummins, Carson, 60 Deck pass.

Per packet ship Mozart—Mr Bothling and 165 in the steerage.

Per ship Elisha Dennison, Mr Patterson

MEMORANDA.

Ship Mozart 29th June, lat 25 30, long 87 40, spoke U S sloop of war Natchez bound, down to [illegible] with 1 brig and 2 schrs under convoy.

May 27, ship Tahara in lat 21 24, long 36 30, fm Batavia, bound to Cowes 90 ds out

May 15, lat 32 16, long 21 30, brig Spencer from Liverpool, bound to S. Thomas, 18 ds out.

Brig Damon, June 12, spoke barque Richmond in L 24, long 30 84, bound to Norfolk.

The sch Minerva reports that on the 2d th, during a violent gale, lost her foremast.

Ship Comet, hence for Liverpool, was spoken May 26, lat 26, long 85.

Hence at New York, 16th, brig Caroline, Pratt; ship Ferax, Healy.

Sld fm N York for this port, June 16, ship Hunsville, Eldridge

Spoken June 7th, brig Adams, hence for New York. 14th brig Peruvian, hence for Liverpool, lat 31 long 79

Hence at Boston, 15th June, brig Silsbee, Holbrook.

Hence at Philadelphia, 15th instant, brig Virginia, King.

Hence at Havana, 9th June, brig Mary Bernard, Beswith; brig Delfin, Page, schr Terrible

Up at Havana for this port, 11th June, brig Eveline, Richardson, to sail in 3 or 4; sch Terrible, soon; Spanish hermaphrodite brig El Presidente, Page; brig Morris Cooper, Smith.

Ship Natchez, hence for Havre, entered at Havana on the 8th instant, for want of water. She sailed next day.

New Orleans & Nashville Railroad Company.

The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that by a Resolution of the Board of Direction passed on the 19th inst the call made on them on the 13th February last for the payment of five dollars a share was rescinded, and the said stockholders are further

NOTIFIED, THAT

Whereas, by a Resolution of this board passed on the 19th inst, a call has been made on the stockholders of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company for the following payments on the stock held respectively by them, viz—two dollars per share payable on the first day of September next: two dollars per share payable on the first day of December next, and two dollars per share payable on the first day of March next; now therefore, be it resolved, that the secretary of this company shall notify the shareholders thereof through the public prints of the city, that in conformity with the sixth section of the charter, they are permitted to postpone any payment called in on the stock of said company for the term of sixty days from and after the day on which it is made payable with the express condition however, that if not regularly paid within the said prolongation of sixty days from and after the day it should have been paid, that then the stock on which said payment should have been made, is and remain forfeited to the company, the charter on that point being imperative. In conformity therefore to said call, all such of the stockholders in said company as think proper to put off the payments on their stock to the end of the additional sixty days, which the charter allows them, are notified that the payment of two dollars per share called for and due on the first of September next, may be postponed under the 6th section of said charter until the 31st day of October, that the payment of two dollars per share called for and due on the first of December next, may be postponed until the 30th of January, and the payment of two dollars per share called for and due on the 1st day of March next may be postponed until the 30th day of April next.

A R McNAIR, Secretary.

june 24 3d lat [illegible]

NOTICE.

The owners of the drays and wagons, which have been stopped on the 29th May and 19th instant are requested to claim them without delay, and pay the costs, otherwise they will be sold fifteen days after the publication of this advertisement, agreeably to the ordinances of the council of the first municipality.

june 24 3t G D LAMBERT,
Collector 1st Municipality.

NOTICE.

☞ At a meeting of the sub committee appointed by the committee of arrangements of the Association of '76, and citizens of New Orleans: [illegible] That notice be given through the newspapers [illegible] the societies of the city, to join in the celebration of the 62d Anniversary of our National Independence.

And that those societies intending to participate in the celebration of the day, be requested to give notice of the same, to the committee of arrangements at Hewlett's Arcade, on or before the 28th inst.

By order,
june 24 THOMAS LAYTON. Secr'y.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Firemen of New Orleans, will be held on Monday evening, 26 [illegible], at 8 o'clock, at Kemble (late Richardson's Hotel,) in Conti st, to make suitable arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of American Independence:

John Huey, Foreman of Engine		No 1.
Benj. Casey,	do	" 2.
Chas. Dore,	do	" 3
Jas. Jolls,	do	" 4
Saml. E Kip,	do	" 5
Michael Hurley,	do	" 6
J Van Schaick,	do	" 7
L U Gaiennie,	do	" 8
L Malad,	do	" 9
H Guyol,	do	" 10
Wm Balsman,	do	" 11
Saml Toby, Louisiana Hose Director.		
John Page, Protection do	do	

New Orleans, June 23, 1837 june 24

THE TREASURER of the Firemen's Charitable Association acknowledges the receipt of five hundred dollars, presented by Messrs E John's & Co, in consideration of the exertions of the several fire companies at the fire in Chartres street, on the 21st of April last to save their property. In behalf of the members of that association he tenders their sincere thanks for the very generous manner in which they have evinced their estimation of their services.

june 24 1 ANTHONY PARKER, Treasurer.

MISSISSIPPI FIRE CO. No 2.

MONTHLY meeting this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, GEO BEDFORD,
june 24 It Secretary.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PERSONS wishing to undertake the digging of the canal of Lake Borgne are invited to send before the 15th of July their propositions sealed to the office of the Company, where the plan of the Canal is to be seen. june 24

SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Man, highly capable, and who has before served in the capacity, wishes a situation as overseer in the country, or a place in the city to conduct the work of a gang of negroes. He can give satisfactory testimonials as to capacity and character. Apply at this office by a line addressed to E. A. june 24 2t

DOLLARS WANTED, for which the highest price will be paid by G R STRINGER,
june 24 5 Royal st

TO LET—a house in Carondelet convenient for use of a boarding house or grocery, at reasonable terms. Apply at SOLOMON COHN,
june 24 C [illegible]

TO HIRE—4 first rate laborers, draymen, [illegible] men, &c and good at any thing, to hire. Apply immediately at No 148 St Louis street. june 24

LARD—556 kegs Cincinnati leaf lard, landing from steamer Gen Wayne and for sale by
june 24 YORKE, BROTHERS, 65 Camp st

BACON, Cincinnati smoked—27 [illegible] and 1200 assorted Hams and shoulders in store, and for sale by
LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st.
june 24

CASTOR OIL—No 1 and 2 in store, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG,
june 24 17 Commerce street.

PORK—Clear mess M.O prime, P O soft mess, in prime and prime, store, and for sale by
june 24 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st

CANVASSED HAMS—10 Hhds in store, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG,
june 24 17 Commerce st.

FAMILY HAMS—1000 in bags of pure quality, [illegible] put up expressly for family use, in store, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG,
june 24 17 Commerce st.

TEA—23 boxes young Hyson tea in store, and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG,
june 24 17 Commerce st

BRANDY—20 barrels Lacroze, 20 do [illegible], for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
june 24 31 Gravier st

BACON—120 hhds Cincinnati cured bacon, a few [illegible], about [illegible] now landing and for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,
june 24 14 Poydras st

LARD—350 kegs lard in store, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
june 24 14 Poydras st

CIDER—100 boxes cider, for sale by
ROBERT H WHITE,
june 24 31 Gravier st

WHISKEY—50 barrels [illegible] whiskey, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE,
june 24 31 Gravier st

SPECIE Wanted by
ROBINSON & CO. [illegible]
june 24

BACON—Landing this day from steamboat Gen Wayne, 30 casks up country smoked bacon, 130 [illegible] shelled corn, 90 pair venison hams, butter, lard, &c. &c. and for sale by
HEFFORD & BORGENFREY.
june 24 16 Poydras st.

STRAYED—Were brought to the syndic Gentilly, a Sorrel Horse, white mane without any distinguishing mark

A dark Horse completely shod, with no apparent distinguishing mark

If within ten days of the publication of this notice, the above horses are not reclaimed, they will be sold at public auction on Monday the 10th July, at 3 o'clock, P M, according to law. A. BRUGIER, Syndic.
june 24

BACON—40 hhds Cincinnati cured, consisting of 3 hams, 14 sides, 13 shoulders, landing from steamer Gen Wayne, for sale by G DORSEY,
june 24 44 New Levee

FLOUR—500 bbls superfine flour for sale by
june 24 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St John the Baptist—Court of Probates—On Monday 31st of July 1837, at 10 o'clock A M, and on the following days at the same hour if necessary, in pursuance of a decree from the court of probates in and for the parish of St John the Baptist, bearing date 19th instant and at the request of Adolphe Sorbieuru, Syndic of the creditors of the succession of the late Prudent Bernel will be offered to public sale by the judge of the said court of Probates on the plantation herein after described, situated on the right bank of the Mississippi, the moveable and immoveable property belonging exclusively to said succession; and with the consent of Joseph Haydel and Sylvester Webre the moveable and immoveable property belonging jointly to them and to said succession

Property belonging exclusively to said succession.

1st Six silver forks and spoons, some household furniture, a mow of rice, two barrels of Sugar, a horse, a mare and a she colt, some horned cattle, some hogs &c.

2d Nine Slaves, viz Sally an American negro woman of 70 years old.

Louisa and American negro woman of about 19 years old, house servant, and her daughter Rose of 14 months old.

Thisa alias Guesse an American mulatto woman of 25 years old, somewhat of a washer and baker and her daughter Antoinette of 5 years old.

Jesse an American negro of about 35 years old field hand.

[illegible] an African negro of about 46 years old, field hand.

Ned an American negro of about 35 years old, field hand.

John an African negro, carter and ploughman of about 30 years old.

Property belonging jointly to said succession, J Haydel and Sylvester Webre:

1st. Some implements of husbandry, tools and other articles to the use of a plantation, 250 cords of wood, 21 work horses and 33 oxen

2d. Thirty two Slaves, viz. Jean Baptiste alias Congo, a creole negro of about 45 years old, driver.

Zenon alias Sangola a creole negro, sawyer, of about 30 years old.

Gabriel alias Zimbeau a creole negro of about 35 years old, somewhat of a carpenter.

Mathis a creole negro of about 45 years old, carter ploughman and sawyer.

[illegible] a creole negro of about 25 years old, carter and ploughman.

[illegible] alias Jilipas a creole negro of about 25 years old, carter and ploughman.

Eugene a creole negro of about 18 years old, carter and ploughman.

[illegible] a creole negro of about 16 years old, carter and ploughman.

Joseph a creole boy about 13 years old.

Pierre a creole boy of about 11 years old.

Grand Sam an American negro of about 40 years old, field hand.

[illegible] an American negro of about 35 years old, field hand.

Ipralum an American negro of about 35 years old, field hand.

Edward an American negro of about 28 years old, field hand.

William an American negro of about 28 years old, field hand.

Perry an American negro of about 25 years old field hand.

Marguerite an American negro woman of about 45 years old, field hand.

Betsey an American negro woman of about 40 years old, cook, with her son Nicholas of six years old and her grand daughter Delphine a mulatto girl of five years old.

Silly an American negro woman of about 25 years old field hand and her two children, Clementine of 7 years old and Adeline of 5 years old

Josephine a creole negro girl of about 11 years old.

Jacques an American negro of about 30 years old, field hand.

Sandy an American negro of about 30 years old, field hand.

Pierre a creole negro of about 22 years old, carter and ploughman.

Henry an American negro of about 22 years old, carter and ploughman.

Jean Baptiste a creole negro, somewhat of a blacksmith and carpenter of 30 years old.

Sam an American negro of about 25 years old, carter and ploughman.

Francois a creole boy of 14 years old, house servant.

Adolphe creole boy of 9 years old.

3d. A Sugar plantation situated in this parish on the right bank of the Mississippi, measuring six arpents more or less front to said river by 40 in depth with a double concession, bounded on the upper side by that of Valsin B Marmillion and on the lower by that of Francois, Webre and brothers. The buildings and crops thereon, consist of two mansion houses, two kitchens a corn store, a rice mill, a stable, eight negro cabins, three hen houses, a sugar house, two sheds 70 arpents more or less of plants of canes, about an equal quantity of ratoons and 50 arpents of corn.

4th. Another Sugar plantation situated in this parish on the bank of the German lake, at the place called the willow meadow, measuring 7240 arpents in superficies, consisting of stable, pastures, cypress and marshy lands. The buildings and crops thereon are three mansion houses, a kitchen, a pigeon house, some negro cabins, a shed, a stable, a sugar house 30 arpents of plants of canes, 25 of ratoons and 30 of corn.

Conditions.

The moveables payable cash.

The slaves payable one fifth cash, and the balance in two equal instalments, in all march of the years 1838 and 1839.

The plantations payable one third in all march 1838, one third in all march 1839 and one third in all march 1840.

The purchasers of the plantations and slaves will furnish their notes [illegible] endorsed, divided in [illegible] payable at the clerk's office of this parish, with mortgage [illegible] payment

The [illegible] of the deeds of sale, mortage, release [illegible]

Parish of St John the Baptist, June 24, 1837
june 24 T. LE BLANC, Judge.

FOR [illegible]

The fast running light draft steamboat Gen Wayne, G C Castleman, master, is now ready to receive freight, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage to the above and intermediate ports, apply on board at the Girod street wharf, or to
JOSEPH LANDIS & Co,
june 24. 14 Poydras st

For Little Rock, Fort Gibson, Van Buren Arkansas.

The new light draught and substantial Steamer Monmouth, E H Eastman, master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Wednesday the 28th inst at 10 o'clock.

For passage only apply on board or to
june 24. EASTMAN & BROTHERS.

For Port Gibson, Van Buren, Little Rock and all intermediate Landings in Ark

The substantial upper cabin steamboat Arkansas, Halderman, master, being hourly expected, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WILSON,
june 22 17 Magazine st

FOR PENSACOLA, DIRECT.

And all intermediate Landings—On Saturday next, the superior low pressure steamer Merchant J M C Baker master, will depart for the above places from the railroad on the arrival of the 7 o'clock car, and will leave Pensacola for Mobile on Monday morning, the 26th instant at time o'clock A M. For passage, apply to the captain on board or to J KILSHAW, Agent. Exchange Place

N B—After the Merchant returns from this trip advertisements will announce her future arrangements for the season.

Baggage at the risk of the owners, and all slaves must be cleared at the Custom house june 23

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE (Attakapas,

and intermediate landings—The new steamboat Ajax, Captain G Rain, will leave for the above port on Sunday, the 25th inst, at 10 o'clock, a m. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite St. Louis st, or to
GRAY, DURRIVE, & Co
june 22

PASSAGE BOAT.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The new and fast running steamer Rolla, Wm. Dwyer master, will leave on Thursday, 22d June. For freight or passage, apply on board.
june 20—3t

For Mandeville, Lewisburg & Madisonville NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The steamer Pontchartrain, Capt. Knight, being unable to continue her trips as far as Covington on landing, without running the danger of heavy damages, will hereafter [illegible] at Madisonville and to afford more opportunities to passengers, shall make a trip every day—Passengers on their landing at Madisonville shall always find coaches ready to convey them to Covington and the charges they will have to pay shall be the same as heretofore

On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of every week, at the arrival of the cars leaving town at 3 o'clock, P M, the steamer Pontchartrain will start for Mandeville, Lewisburg and Madisonville.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A M, the steamer will leave Madisonville for Lewisburg, Mandeville and Pontchartrain Railroad.

On Saturday evening, at the arrival of the 5 o'clock cars, the steamer will leave for the same places and will be back in the night.

On Sunday, the Pontchartrain will, as usual, leave the Railroad, after the arrival of the 7 o'clock cars, A. M. and will return on the same day, leaving Madisonville at 5 o'clock P. M.

Breakfast will be ready, every day at 8 o'clock, the dinner at 4, and no pains will be spared to make passing comfortable. june 21 6

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.
Permanent Arrangement for the Summer.

The steamboat Crusader, Hereford, master, will leave the lake end of the railroad on Saturdays and Tuesdays at 6 o'clock, P M, and will touch at the Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Bay of Biloxi, West and East Pascagoula, and will afford as good fare and attention to families and Passengers generally as any boat in the Lake. The boat is new and one uncommonly strong built of light draft and is managed by experienced and prudent officers. Her attention will be devoted entirely to the trade for which she is adapted, and so hopes to share of public patronage, which her exertions may merit. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to JOHN G ROWLAND,
june 17 47 Old Levee.

FOR BRAZORIA & COLUMBIA

The fine fast sailing schr COLUMBUS, Moore, master, having the most of her cargo engaged, and going on board, will meet with despatch.

For freight or passage, apply to the capt on board opposite the Public Square, or to
JAMES REED & Co
june 24 35 Royal st

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The superior and fast sailing A 1 Ship Rothelia, capt Thompson, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with immediate despatch for the above port.

For freight of 150 hhds Tobacco, or the bulk there of and passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to LEVI H GALE.
june 22 23 Common st

FOR MATAGORDA TEXAS.

The packet schr Martha, Watts master, having the most of her cargo on board, will have quick despatch, for balance of freight or passage apply on board or to J G ROWLAND.
june 22 47 old levee.

FOR MATAGORDA.

The new schr Alta Willis, Capt Jackson, will positively sail on Monday next. For some light freight or passage, apply on board opposite the public square, or to JOHN ROWLAND,
june 22 47 Old Levee.

THORBURN'S
SUPERIOR
Fresh Garden Seeds.

The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has received, since he commenced business at 17 Common street. And he assures them that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to keep on hand a good stock of genuine fresh Garden and Farm Seeds of every description, of superior quality.

Having to go to New York, to make a selection of seeds, Flower roots and Plants for the fall trade. *The Seeds* will be sold at 251 Common street (by Mr Cousins an experienced Gardener) until his return 1st September. Double Dahlias in pots to flower in the fall, and boquets of those superb flowers, Canary Birds, Cages and Bird Seed, can be had by applying to Mr. Cousins. WILLIAM DINN,
june 24 3t 25 Common st

LOST on Thursday evening last, in the suburb Lafayette, a pocket book containing two bank notes of five dollars, and a promissory note of five hundred dollars, payable on the 15th January 1838, drawn by L. Canonge to the said note, the payment having been stopped. The person who may have found said pocket book will please return the note to the exchange of Mr D Canonge, No. 119 Chartres st, or to Mr. Riviere, suburb Lafayette. He may keep the money as a reward. june 24 3t

$20 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber the negro girl named Matilda, 13 or 14 years of age. She is habitually slovenly, and works in harkerchief about her head; she has a wicked look, bright eyes, and a protruding forehead. The above reward will be paid to whomsoever will lodge her in jail, or will deliver her up to the owner, at Mr. Canon's Exchange coffee house. DUPUY.
june 24—12—3 a w

CYPRUS LUMBER FOR SALE

FORTY Thousand feet of Cyprus flooring of first quality, landing on the new levee opposite Notre Dame street, to be sold low for cash. Apply on the levee or at 251 Common street. june 22 3t

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr Laurent Palmer has this day withdrawn from the firm of Ferguson, Parker & Co. of this city, merchants, and that Mr. D A Given has taken his place in said concern, which will continue to be conducted under the said firm of Ferguson, Parker, & Co. 11 Front Levee.

New Orleans, 16th June, 1837.

(Signed) LAURENT PALMER,
H. FERGUSON,
JOHN C PARKER,
june 20 3t D. A. GIVEN.

THE Stockholders of Lake Borgne Canal, are invited to call at the Company Office, corner of Champs and Chamos Elysees street, from 10 o'clock to 2, to sign their notes. M MARIGNY, Secr'y.
june 20

WANTED—A young negro 14 or 16 years old to be as a servant. Apply to the office of the Bee. june 2

MESSRS. B. LAFOND, JEAN DUMOND, and SAMUEL D. DIXON, purchasers of lots, being the continuation of faubourg, Jackson, (Hart property) are notified that in case the conditions of the sale be not complied with, from this date up to the 1st of July next, and the sales be signed at the notary office of Mr Cuvillier, said lots shall be resold on their account and risk by M. Barnett, Sen. auctioneer. june 22 4t

ECLIPSE RACE COURSE.
For Sunday, 25th inst.

Several saddle Horse matches have been made up. Races to commence at half past 4 o'clock. Admittance to the Course free. june 22

MADAM BOYER,
PIANO & HARP TEACHER.

Has the honor to inform the Ladies of New Orleans, that she has just received from PARIS a Harp that she wishes to sell, Royal street No 106. june 12

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A first rate family cook of good character, for such an one a liberal price will be given. Apply at this office. june 23 2w

FOR SALE—Several sections or leagues of land in Texas, known as "Diego Grant's grant," the titles to which are indisputable. Apply to
june 22 EDW GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

SOME persons having thought proper to spread a report that I intended to give up my establishment, I beg leave to assure those parents who have done me the honor to confide their children to my care that such report is wholly without foundation.
june 15 E MOUSSIER. 345 Royal st

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
New Orleans, 21st June, 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that by a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed this day, the time limited for the payment of the balance of stock is extended to the thirty first day of January next.

june 22 RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Successions of W W Wright and Elizabeth McKee Wright.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the above successions, to present the same duly authenticated to
june 22 5 THOS G MAGOFFIN,
Testamentary Executor

NOTICE

L S MUH informs his friends and the public, that he is preparing to go to the North, between the 1st and 15th July next. He therefore invites all persons indebted to him to settle their accounts, and those who [illegible] claims to present them immediately at [illegible] street.

Persons having orders, either in his line or [illegible] other, will please call as above. [illegible]

SLATES—3000 Slates (different sizes) for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH
june 13 36 Poydras street.

Sales at Auction.

BY M BARNETT, SR

WILL be sold at the Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, on Thursday next, June 29th at the risk and the account of Messrs. T Jeannot, L Depouster, A Tochon, F Daubert, and A Dordal, who have not fulfilled the terms of sale, the following lots of grounds which have been adjudicated to them on the 22d March last, by M Barnett Sr auctioneer to wit:

Six lots of ground designated by the No 41 to 47, in square No 4, and adjudicated to Mr T Jeannot.

2d four lots of ground designated by the No 23 to 26, in square No 1, and adjudicated to Mr L Depouster.

3d One lot of ground designated by the No 11, in square No 2, and the lots No 17, 18 and 19, of square No 4, adjudicated to Mr A Tochon.

4th The lots of ground No 1, 2, 22 and 20 in square No 2, lots No 7, 8, and 9, square No 7; and lots No 13 to 15 in square No 9, adjudicated to Mr F Daubert.

5th The lots of ground No 7, 8, 9 and 10, of square No 2, adjudicated to Mr A Dordal.

The whole agreeably to a plan drawn by L. Pilie, deputy general surveyor, dated 10th March 1837, and deposited in the office of J Cuvillier, notary public.

Terms—6, 12 and 15 months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment, and bearing date 22d march 1837.

The acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public at the cost of purchasers.
june 24—31

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING

ON Tuesday, the 27th inst, will be sold, at their auction store, at 11 o'clock, 8 ex [illegible] on account and risk of E. Chaine [illegible] having complied with the sale to him and by direction of the vendor. june 24

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday next 24 inst, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, the slave YORK, [illegible] aged about [illegible] years, a good field hand, and a good subject. Terms cash. [illegible] guaranteed.

Act of sale to be passed before Wm Y. Lewis, Esq. Notary Public at the expense of the purchaser.
june 24

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday, June 24 [illegible] at 11 o'clock A M at his auction store, to close an invoice.

[illegible] June 24.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

[illegible]

SATURDAY, [illegible] July next, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, at 12 o'clock [illegible] will be sold by virtue of an order [illegible] of Probates [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] 25 [illegible] May [illegible] succession of the late Antoine A Sairas, to wit

1st. One [illegible] of ground situated in the city of New Orleans [illegible] measuring 30 feet [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

2d. One [illegible] lot of ground, No 4 [illegible] Marigny [illegible]

[illegible]

3d. One [illegible] lot of ground, No 5, [illegible]

[illegible]

4th. [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms—[illegible] in Perdido street [illegible]

Act of sale before W Y Lewis Esq notary [illegible]

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday next [illegible] o'clock [illegible] Exchange [illegible] St Louis and Chartres streets, the steamboat Rollin [illegible] with all her [illegible] tackle [illegible] as she now lies [illegible]

Terms made known at time of sale.
june 22 3

BY P A GUILLOTTE

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 24th inst at [illegible] o'clock A M [illegible] of ground situated [illegible] Common street [illegible] Terms & Vitere.

[illegible] some choice Mules brought from Mexico on board the schr Cora. Terms at sale. june 22 2t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
BY P DUTILLET, Auctioneer.

AGREEABLY to the resolutions of the Council, notice is hereby given that on Friday, 30th inst. at twelve o'clock, at noon, at the Exchange, situated at the corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the furnishing of the lumber necessary for the works of the first Municipality during six months from the first of July next, will be adjudicated to the lowest bidder, by the aforesaid auctioneer.

June 20, 1837. D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
june 22

BY JOS LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday, June 24th 1837, at 11 o'clock a m, at his auction store, to close an account:

5 boxes Mo[illegible]
11 do Crosby [illegible]
11 do Wood [illegible]
12 do Myers [illegible]
11 do Ogden [illegible]
4 do Barlowy [illegible]
3 half pieces [illegible] june 22

BY BACH & CALHOUN
Syndic's Sale

WILL be sold by order of the Honorable Parish Court, on Thursday, 6th July 1837, at eleven o'clock [illegible] No 2 [illegible] count of the estate of Messrs Touro & Eckwood a quantity of [illegible] household furniture consisting of a piano, sofas, sideboards, tables, carpets &c &
Terms Cash june 22 23, jy 6

BY BACH & CALHOUN.
Syndic's Sale.

WILL be sold, by order of the Honorable Parish Court, on Tuesday 27th July, at 12 o'clock, at the [illegible] [illegible] streets, [illegible] of the estate of Messrs Touro & B [illegible], the following slaves surrendered by them to their creditors, viz:

Sarah, aged 31 years,
Mary, 26 years, with her two children,
Robert, aged 22 years,
And Lydia, aged about 19 years
june 22, 29 jy 6 13, 20, 27,

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 24 h inst, at 12 o'clock, at Bank's Arcade, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, for account of whom it may concern,

The ship Elizabeth, capt Airey, from Liverpool, as she now lies at Mr Byrne's ship yard on the other side of the river, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, according to the inventory which can be examined at the said [illegible] at the exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, and at the office of the [illegible] [illegible] No 29 Conti st. Terms cash.
june 22

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

[illegible] on account of Deparie.

SATURDAY next, 24 [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] Faubourg Treme, will be sold the furniture of a dwelling consisting of some furniture, such as armoires, bureaus, [illegible] looking glasses, a fine collection of engravings, a pneumatic machine, an electrical machine, of 1740 medicinal plants, and a fine [illegible] of arts and sciences, guns, pistols and swords. Terms, cash. june 22

BY T. BOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Saturday, 24th inst, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Exchange corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets,

A negro Wench, about 18 years old, good children's nurse, [illegible] cook and washer, fully guaranteed free of all vices and diseases prescribed by law. Said slave is [illegible] on account of departure, and will be [illegible] prior to the 21st June.

Terms—One third cash, the balance at 4, 8 & 12 months credit [illegible] notes satisfactorily endorsed, with special mortgage until final payment. june 20

TO LET

The upper part of the house No 156 in [illegible] street, possession will be given immediately. JOS BARTHET,
june 20—3 30 Toulouse st

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A new house situated in faubourg Washington, on Bartholomew street, immediately next to the plantation of Mr McCarty, and one Square from the river. Said house is built upon a lot of forty feet front by one hundred and sixteen deep, it has four apartments, with a galery and two cabinets, a kitchen having three rooms, a stable and coach-house. The whole covered with tiles and well built. There is a fruit and a little garden. It is a very desirable residence. Apply to L. GARNIER,
june 17 181 Royal street,

MANSION HOUSE.

The following has been established as the rates of board at the St Joseph Mansion House.

Board and lodging per month,	$45
Board and lodging, single day,	2
Board and lodging, per week,	14
Board without lodging, per month,	30
Dinners, per month,	20
Dinners for visitors or guests,	1
Breakfast and supper, 75 cents each.	
Lodging 50 cents	
Board for servants per month,	$20

ROBERT ARMSTONG.
St Joseph, May 1, 1837. june 17 1m

FLOUR—451 bbls fresh Cincinnati flour, now landing and for sale by
june 17 JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,
14 Poydras st

DOCTOR DOUSSAN has removed to No 11 Frenchman street, between Victory and Esplanade streets, near the United States Mint.
june 17 6t

TO LET, a house servant.
june 17 JOS BARTLET.
No 30 Toulouse st

[illegible] for sale by [illegible] VATINEL,
june 17 21 Conti st

Collector's Office.
New Orleans, June 19, 1837.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A temporary light has been erected at the South West Pass of the Mississippi, consisting of three Lanterns suspended on a spar 47 feet high, and 14 ft South East of the former light; they shew as one light until approaching very near, when the three lights become visible. The light can be seen at the distance of one to twelve miles; this light will be kept up until a new light house can be built.

june 20 3t J W BREEDLOVE,
Collector of the Customs

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA for sale by
june 16 J PRATS & SON.

L'ABEI[LLE]

Journal officiel de l'Etat, [illegible] de la Nouvelle-Orléans, et de la Troisième [illegible]

Imprimé par [illegible]

[illegible] MARDI, JEUDI [illegible]

NOUVELLE-O[RLEANS]

SAMEDI MATIN [illegible]

[illegible]