LATEST DATES.

New York	sept 15	Liverpool	aug 16
Boston	sept [illegible]	London	aug [illegible]
Philadelphia	sept [illegible]	Havre	aug [illegible]
Baltimore	sept [illegible]	Bordeaux	aug [illegible]
Charleston	sept [illegible]	Madrid	aug [illegible]
Washington	sept [illegible]	Cadiz	aug [illegible]
Mission	sept [illegible]	Havana	sept [illegible]
Pensacola	aug [illegible]	[illegible]	aug [illegible]
Vera Cruz	aug [illegible]	[illegible]	aug [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Sales of Stocks.

NEW YORK, Sept 15.

11 shares United States Bank			117½
50	do	do	117½
50	do	do	117½
20	do	do	117½
15	do	do	117½
20	do	do	118¼

NEW YORK, Sept 15.

Specie—The sales at the board this morning were $[illegible] American gold at 8½ premium, $6200 in half dollars at 9½ do; 1500 Mexican dollars, 9½ do; 2000 do to 9½ do, and 1167 five franc pieces $1,06. We quote American gold at 8 a 8½ premium; quarter dollars 7 a 7½ do, Mexican dollars 9½ a 9½ do, Spanish do 10 a 11 do, sovereigns 5,33 a 5,34, Patriot doubloons $16,60 a 16,80.

NEW YORK, Sept 14.

Cotton—The transactions in our market for the past 3 days have continued moderate. The demand has been, say for good, fair, at prices varying from 10½ to 11½, and some prime at 12½. Sales chiefly for shipping, [illegible] 300 bbls including 600 Upland at 9 to 11½, 11½, the latter of prime quality; 200 Mobile 11½ a 11½, 100 New Orleans 11½ and 12½c, the latter also for prime.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15.

Cotton—Arrived since the 8th inst. 1507 bales Upland and 90 bales Sea Island, and cleared in the same time for New York 1150 bales Upland, for Baltimore 55 bales, making in all 1105 bales and leaving a stock on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 14th of 3591 bales Upland, and 963 bales Sea Island. Our cotton Market has been quiet this week and rather lower prices again have been submitted to for qualities a under fully fair. The sales comprise 286 bales at the following prices: 39 at 7½, 13, 8, 16, 9; 14, 9½, 10, 12, 136, 10, 6, 10½ 9, 11.

France—The ship Demeinger, at New York, from Havre, sailed on the 10th ult. No change in the cotton market.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 14.

The demand has been extensive, both from the trade and speculators, and ½d per lb. advance has been realized on the inferior to fair qualities of American; Egyptian and Brazil with the exception of Maranham are also higher, and East India has improved. The business of the week amounts to 40,000 bales, and comprises 230 Sea Islands at 12d to 24d with 80 Stained at 6d to 9d; 5,790 Bowed, 5d to 7½d; 5,730 Mobile, Alabama, and Tennessee, 4½d to 7½d; 17,489 Orleans 5d to 8½d; 1720 Pernambuco, Paraiba, &c, 7½d to 9½d 500 Bahia and Maceio, 6½d to 7½d; 1880 Maranham, 6½d to 9½d, 150 Peruvian 7d; 580 Laguayra, 5d to 7½d, 250 Carthagena, 5d to 5½d, 10 West India 7d, 260 Surat, 2½d to 5½d, 10 Madras 4½d, and 280 Bengal 1½d to 3½d 4d per lb, of which 4500 Am. 500 Surat and 70 Egyptian are on speculation, with 2100 American, 700 Surat and 250 Bengal for shipment. The prices of Friday last are fully supported, though perhaps not higher, but Cotton offers very sparingly in proportion to the demand. The sales on Saturday were 5000 bales, and to day 5000 bales of which 150 Surats were taken on speculation.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15.

We have had a good business doing and the sales amount to 4,500 bales, at the full prices of last Friday.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.

The demand for Cotton has continued brisk since our circular of the 8th instant, and the business has been extensive at an advance of ¼d. per lb. for good and fine qualities, which have improved to the same extent. This makes the advance about ½ per lb, from the lowest point of the market three or four weeks ago, in fair to inferior qualities. There has been a material improvement in trade at Manchester, both for goods and yarn, which has induced the consumers to increase their stocks, and it has caused some demand. The sales for the week ended the 11th inst amounted to 40,290 bales, of which 5790 were Upland, at 5 a 7½ 17,489 New Orleans, at 4½ a 8½; 5730 Alabama and Mobile, at 5 a 7½, and 230 Sea Island at 12s a 24 per lb; about 4500 bales were taken on speculation and 3900 for export. On Saturday, the 12th inst the sales were estimated at 4000 bales—on Monday about 600, and yesterday about 4500 were sold. The winds have been unfavorable for arrivals, and the import light for a fortnight past, and the sales have been so large during that time, have reduced the stock in the port to about 33,400 bales, of which about 21,900 is American.

The continuance of favorable weather for the harvest now commenced, has caused a further depression in the Corn Markets.

Turpentine, in fair demand at steady price, 1000 bbls sold yesterday, at 19 9 a 10 10 per cwt. No change of interest in other articles. Yours respectfully,

W. & J. BROWN & CO.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The substantial and light draught steamer **Princeton**, E. Shaddick, master, will leave for the above ports, on Monday the 25th, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

sept 23 — 14 Poydras st.

For Louisville, Cincinnati & Madison

The new light draft and very fast running steamer LIVINGSTON, W. C. Woodruff, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will be despatched on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board at Gravier street wharf, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,

sept 23 — 52 Camp street.

For Manchester, (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.

The regular packet and fast running steam boat BRIDGEWATER, W. H. Wright, master, will be ready to receive freight this day, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,

sept 23 — 52 Camp street.

The Bridgewater being of a very light draft will be enabled to ascend the Yazoo as high as Manchester, without re-shipping.

FOR ST. LOUIS & ALTON,

And Intermediate Ports.

The fine light draft steamer GLASGOW, Capt. Littleton, will leave on Sunday next. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

sept 21—3 — GODFREY, BLOSSMAN & CO.

For Manchester, (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, & Natchez.

The regular packet and well known steam boat BUNKER HILL, C. L. Brenham, master, is now receiving freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will meet with dispatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK,

sept 21 — 52 Camp street

For Manchester, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate landings.

The steamboat **Shakspeare**, N. S. Waring, master, will have despatch for the above and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage, apply on board or to

sept 14—3 — BURKE, WATT & CO.

The Correo, Captain J. H. Gordon, will leave regularly from the Sauvage village, in bayou Plaquemines, for St Martinville and all the ports on the bayou Teche during the balance of the season at low water, on Monday at 12 o'clock, and for Opelousas, on Thursday at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply to the Sauvage village, or to the captain on board.

FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEGELOS,

sept 16 tf — No. 19, St. Louis st.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail immediately—Passage only.

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig **Comet**, captain Dickinson, having her tall cargo, offer the best accommodations for passengers. Ladies may have a separate cabin. Apply to CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co.

sept 23—4t — 27 Toulouse st

FOR NEW YORK—The fast sailing ship Eliza & Abby, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight of 50 bales cotton or the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to

JAS. BARELLI & Co. or to GEORGE BEDFORD,

sep 14 2t — 22 Bienville st

FOR TAMPICO.

The fast sailing schr **Corn**, Captain Delvaille, having a part of her cargo engaged, will sail with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to A M DE MIRANDA,

sept 14 — 85 St Louis st

FOR TAMPICO—A first class coppered and copper fastened vessel will be despatched for the above port to enter, under the new tariff, should the bulk of 300 barrels offer. Apply to M. S. CUCULLU, LAFEYRE & Co.

To Rent or to Sell.

A HOUSE situated at a few miles above New Orleans, built on a lot of ground of a half arpent front to the river (left bank) by forty in depth, used as a bakery and grocery store, well patronized. A partner would be taken, if he could furnish either in cash or the value in dry goods, of said establishment. Apply to Mr. N. BESSON,

sept 21—3 — 55 St Claude street

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals will be received until the 16th of October next, at Marksville, in the parish of Avoyelles, by the undersigned commissioners, for building a brick Court House in Marksville, in said parish, and if no contract should be entered into prior to that day, it will on that day be offered to the lowest bidder. Said house to be of the following dimensions, to wit: thirty five by fifty feet, two stories high, first story eleven feet in the clear, second story ten feet in the clear, and divided by a passage the whole length of the building, five feet in width, with three rooms on each side. The person or persons contracting for the same will be required or expected to furnish materials, together with a plan, and complete the building by the first of May, 1838, and in case it should not then be ready for delivery in consequence of uncontrolable events, the commissioners will in their discretion to the [illegible] or contractors an extension of time of three [illegible] months for the final completion thereof. The contractor or contractors must enter into bond before a notary public with at least two good and responsible securities for the faithful performance of the contract for a sum double in amount the sum contracted for.

Avoyelles, 8th September, 1837.

CHARLES D BRASHEAR,
J. KEY, Jr.
FONTAIN BARLOW.

sept 21—3t1w

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that twenty several notes for different sums, amounting in the aggregate to forty-five thousand dollars, all dated the 17th of September, 1836, and payable two years after date, and all drawn by the subscriber and endorsed by Messrs. Martin Gordon senr., Hilaire Leon Bernard and Pierre Joseph Tricou, will not be paid at maturity, as the consideration of the said notes has failed in consequence of a deficiency of title to the property in payment of which they were given.

sept 21—3 — F. H. PETITPAIN.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those indebted to the succession of Mr. J. P. V. Dauphin, deceased, to settle their accounts, and those to whom the estate may be indebted, to present their claim in ten days from [illegible] publication to Mr. Wm. Dauphin administrator at the Parish of St. John, near the Convent. sept 21 — W. DAUPHIN.

LEECHES.

L E haut de la [illegible] recents arrivals, fine Leeches at [illegible] well, rue Conti, [illegible] Levee. sept 19 3t. S'adresser à [illegible]

25 juillet

MEXICAN DOLLARS [illegible]

july 20

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. BAYON, Printer of the State, of the Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

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

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1837.

Passengers.

Number of passengers arrived in this city during the last two days.

Steamboat Princeton from Cincinnati	46	pass.
Do Oceans from St Louis	116	do
Do Bayou Sara from B Sara,	36	do
Do Rienzi from Louisville,	4	do
Do Atalanta from Cincinnati,	6	do
	208	

Arrival of Flour.

Amount received in this city since Thursday morning:

Steamboat Ganges from Vicksburg,	649	bbls.
Do Rienzi from Louisville,	995	do
Do Atalanta from Cincinnati,	670	do
Do Princeton from do	1392	do
Do Livingston from Louisville,	206	do
Do Oceans from St Louis,	803	do
Do Cinderella from Cincinnati,	18	do
	4658	
Received from the 17th to the 21st of September,	4099	
Total,	8757	

Several physicians with whom we have conversed, are of the opinion that the change which has taken place in the temperature of the air, cannot but be productive of happy results in the reigning epidemic. However agreeable to strangers this news may prove, we would still warn them against committing the slightest imprudence, and would counsel them by warm clothing to maintain that healthy transpiration from the surface, the sudden check of which might predispose to the reception of the malady.

On account of the interest we take in the mission which Doctor de Valletti has hastened to accept, we deem it a duty to correct the error which was committed in the publication of his name in our columns upon the occasion of his appointment as physician to the third ward of the first Municipality.

Instead of Violetti read de Valletti, Burgundy street, between Dumaine and St Philip, a large house.

A call for a public meeting of the young men in the City of New York has been made, for the purpose of expressing their approval of the doctrines stated in the President's Message. By the next accounts we shall probably be enabled to lay before our readers the result of the meeting. An overflowing assemblage was confidently anticipated.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Whatever may have been the errors of doctrine which have marked the career of this eminent statesman, his political integrity has ever been considered incorruptible. He cannot be stigmatized with having debased himself to the level of a party tool, nor with having put forth his ultra States Rights sentiments through the insane aspirations of perverted ambition. Consistency of opinion has always been his idol, and his changes have been the convictions of his better judgment. Hence he cannot justly be charged with tergiversation. When therefore we behold him advocating the presidential projects, while we believe him to be the honest and sincere believer in their expediency, we rejoice at the probable success of our cause. We hail him as a powerful adherent to the principles of the administration; and in claiming him, we likewise rank among our partizans the entire South Carolina delegation, of whose political opinions he is the organ, and who entertain for the man a degree of veneration little short of actual homage. They confide implicitly in his probity and discretion, and beyond a doubt will be directed in their decision by his belief.

It is announced upon the authority of the late English papers, that Paganini, the unrivalled Italian violinist, is even now upon the ocean, on his projected visit to America. Should this information prove authentic, we trust that our city will be included in the musical tour of this wonderful artist. This impression becomes more reasonable when we reflect that New Orleans has been long distinguished for a refined musical taste and an enthusiastic fondness for "sweet sounds" which belong especially to our Creole population. The success of the French and Italian Operas, (the last every where else a failure) affords strong evidence of the truth of this position.

Many persons imagine that the performances of Paganini are of a nature more startling than pleasing—that he is only astonishing because he succeeds in eliciting from his instrument the most intricate and apparently inexecutable combinations of harmony. This is an error. Paganini is the most delightful as well as most amazing of violinists. His *cantabiles*, while they astound the artist who understands the capacity of the violin fill with rapture the most uninstructed mind, and dissolve into tears the sternest or most phlegmatic temperament. His *allegros* are beyond all expression brilliant and captivating. Nothing can be purer than his taste, nothing more profound than his musical knowledge. By the rarest possible union of certain physical auxiliaries, and natural intense love of his art, together with a vigorous and reflecting mind, with all its energies invariably directed to a single object; Paganini has succeeded in rendering himself the wonder of his age.

As a composer, his works exhibit great power and originality—and are generally of a difficulty only surmountable by the efforts of the most perfect performers. His Dance of Death is replete with wildness and singularity, and teems with passages thrillingly melodious.

Should this non-pareil of musicians reach our shores he will excite a sensation among the *dilettanti* never before felt. We, though disclaiming all theoretical acquaintance with the subject, still entertain sufficient enthusiasm for the most delightful of all the arts, to add our voice to swell the shout of welcome which will greet him on his arrival.

Galignani's messenger gives an interesting account of a cure of that awful disease Hydrophobia, by profuse bleeding. The patient, a native East Indian, was so relieved by the first abstraction of blood, to the extent of forty ounces, that he called for a cup of water, and calmly drank it off. Previous to depletion, the sight of fluid produced horrible convulsions. He then slept tranquilly for two hours, and upon awaking exhibited a partial return of the symptoms. Eight ounces of blood were taken from him, which was immediately succeeded by a perfect cessation of every unpleasant symptom. The individual has since continued in perfect health. Hydrophobia is not a very rare affection in warm climates, where the influence of autumnal heats appears to render the canine race particularly prone to madness. It has been generally considered incurable, and any means holding out a hope of the discovery of some agent capable of controlling this frightful disorder, ought to be universally disseminated.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept 15, 1837.

LETTER IX.

DEAR SIR: The debate in the Senate yesterday continued very late and took a different turn from that which I anticipated. Mr. Webster spoke at some length against the system recommended by the committee of finance, and treated with contempt the recommendation to issue treasury notes—and in order to injure their credit abroad (I have no doubt that was his motive) styled them *continental money*. He was answered in a most victorious manner by Mr. Wright and Mr. Buchanan, and I assure you he looked quite small under the lash of their sarcastic eloquence.—The immediate business before the Senate was the bill to postpone the payment of the fourth instalment of the surplus revenue to the states. Mr. Calhoun took strong ground in its favour. He called upon gentlemen from the south in emphatic terms to vote for the bill, and (alluding, as I think, Webster and Clay) he said he perfectly understood the views of those who opposed it—those views, he said, were ultimately directed to the re-fastening of the tariff upon the south, and if they wished to avert such calamity, they were bound to vote for this bill. The bill passed to a 3rd reading by a vote of 18 to 27—Rives voting in its favour, and Nicholas of our state, and Preston of S. C. against it. I regret the absence of Mr. Mouton, who is said to be confined at home by indisposition.

Half past 3 o'clock.—The bill postponing payment of the 4th instalment has just passed by a vote of 28 to 17. The debate which preceded its passage was of a most interesting kind. Strange of North Carolina spoke with tremendous power and effect, as did also Walker of Mississippi. But I have not time to give even an outline of the debate.

The Senate is now deliberating on the bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes. The amount to be issued is fixed at ten millions of dollars. It is highly probable that all the bills reported by the committee of finance will pass. There seems to be quite good temper in the senate and a laudable desire to expedite the dispatch of the national business.

Yours, P. K. W.

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, 1837.

LETTER X.

Dear Sir—I was misinformed as to the name of the gentleman from North Carolina who spoke yesterday in the senate in favor of the bill postponing the payment of the 4th instalment of the surplus revenue.—His name is Brown, not Strange, as I wrote it, thro misinformation, and a most overpowering speech it was. The idea of the opposition members was to pay the instalment to the states, although it should create a deficit in the treasury, which deficit they would supply by a corresponding amount of treasury notes, and it was on this ground that our senator, colonel Nicholas, voted against the bill. Mr Brown's victorious argument shewed that congress was clothed with no power to borrow money (the issuing of treasury notes is a mode of borrowing money) to be loaned to the states, to be loaned again by the states to corporations and individuals.

Mr Preston of S. C. voted on this bill in opposition to his colleague Mr Calhoun, and supported his vote [illegible] [illegible] and our [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] is unique, and in its kind either [illegible] it belongs to a class which comprehends numerous [illegible] in and out of congress—it is unique, it exists [illegible] of that class that has ever come under my notice. Mr Clay belongs to this class, but he wants the knowledge and classical polish of Preston. His command of pure and elegant English words appears to be boundless—his pronunciation is highly animated and yet perfectly chaste and natural. If he would pay somewhat greater attention to his premises and become careful in drawing his inferences, he would be almost a consummate orator. Yesterday for instance, the foundation of his beautiful speech crumbled from under him before the heavy artillery of Brown and Walker, and a single ball directed shot from Calhoun. Preston, embarrassed not confounded, summoned his light troops, and under cover of humor, satire and mimicry, he made a handsome retreat from a fire that threatened to demolish him.—Preston is one of those men of whose oratory no report can furnish an adequate idea, and therefore he does wisely in declining to publish his speeches. It is a mistake to suppose (as some do) that he is a mere declaimer, and fit only to make a speech; but to excel even in the externals of oratory argues some, and not an inconsiderable merit. Take my word for it, he is a ripe scholar, and if he should direct his attention to book making, would become a popular author.

The house of representatives held no session today. The senate had before it the bill authorizing the issuing of treasury notes. Mr Calhoun said that the remedies proposed by the Committee of Finance were not adequate to cure the evils of the times. If it was the intention of the committee to disconnect the government from the banks, let us know it and meet the question boldly and directly. If such was the financial plan of the administration, all the bills proposed were insufficient to the attainment of the object. If the plan was to receive the revenue of the country in paper of the banks as they resumed the payment of specie, still these bills were not sufficiently explicit. He wished to know what system, what rule of action, the administration intended to adopt in relation to this most important, this vital subject.

The plan, as developed, was utterly inadequate—whatever is done, should not only be done quickly and promptly, but well. It was due to ourselves, to the nation and to posterity, to act in the present crisis of affairs with wisdom and with vigor. As the system proposed by the Committee of Finance did not meet his views (inasmuch as in his opinion it was not commensurate with the difficulties of the times, he would offer an amendment to the bill now before the senate, and in order that he might have sufficient time for deliberation and reflection to mature his ideas, he moved that the further consideration of said bill be postponed till Monday next. After some little debate his request was acceded to, and the senate adjourned.

You will perceive that this amendment of Mr Calhoun's will in all probability decide the fate of the banks and the currency—for in the present temper of both houses, it is pretty evident, that it will not be objected to on account of its predicted severity towards the banks. I heard no surmise as to the specific nature of his amendment. If we may judge from his avowals today, and his celebrated speech in 1834, he cannot be suspected of a bias in favor of a paper circulation. Great deference will be paid to his suggestions on this topic, and, I am assured, they will not be rejected by the democratic party in congress *merely because* they proceed from a political adversary.

P. K. W.

The result of the elections in Maine is still considered doubtful by both parties. The opposition are in the majority as far as heard from. There are, however, accounts from a large number of towns still to be received, constituting a sufficient amount of votes to make the balance preponderate either way.

DUTY BONDS—The following is a copy of the Bill reported to the Senate of the United States on Wednesday the 13th inst. by Mr. Wright.

A Bill authorizing a further postponement of payment upon duty bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is authorized to grant such further extension of the credit upon all bonds for duties, now outstanding, as will make the whole extension of credit upon each bond six months from the time when the original bond became due and payable, making the extension in each case to depend upon the same conditions as to the additional security, the payment of interest, and other terms, which have been prescribed by the Treasury Department in the extension of revenue bonds since May last. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to include any existing bonds, where the parties to the same have not, since the bonds became payable, given additional security, or made part-payment, and are, by the proper officers of the Government, considered insolvent, or unsafe securities for the payment of their bonds.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the additional credit of six months, granted by the first section of this act, upon outstanding duty bonds, shall be upon the same term and condition granted upon all bonds for duties which may be given during the period of one year from and after the first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That where the security in any bond which has been, or may hereafter be postponed, is entirely satisfactory, the principal or securities in the same shall not be disabled from being, in the mean time, till the period of postponement provided for by this act expires, received as principal or sureties in other bonds for duties; [illegible] withstanding the bond first given may not have been actually paid, discharged, or extended hereto in the day [illegible] Provided, That such principal and sureties shall be found, in all other respects, safe and satisfactory security for the bonds to which they may be proposed as parties.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, The operation of all prior laws, and parts of laws, so far as inconsistent with this act, be suspended in the particulars to which they may conflict with, or differ from, its provisions, until this act shall cease by its own limitation.

COMMODORE RODGERS.—This distinguished officer of our Navy has returned from his recent visit to Europe we are happy to learn in improved health. He reached his residence in Washington, last week. We have been gratified to observe says the National Intelligencer, by the annexed paragraph which we find in one of a file of English papers received by the late arrivals, that the veteran Commodore was treated on visiting England, with the attention due to his rank and merit, but honorable at the same time to those who rendered them:—

"Commodore Rodgers, President of Board of Navy Commissioners in the United States, is now the guest of Rear Admiral Sir James Hillyar, at the Tor Point House. This distinguished American officer, who, throughout his long naval career, has won the esteem and respect of every British officer to whom the chances of service have introduced him in a period of peace, or who has opposed him in time of war, has, we understand, visited this country with a view to the renovation of his health, which we are happy to learn has been considerably benefitted. Every mark of respect due to the Commodore's high public station and character, has been rendered by direction from the Admiralty, both at this port and at Portsmouth, and he has expressed himself highly gratified with the attentions he has received."

NEW YORK, Sept. 8—ONE O'CLOCK.

Late News at Hand

The packet ship Ville de Lyon, Stoddard, is below. As she put into Portsmouth on the 14th August, to repair, she will probably furnish later intelligence from England than that brought by the Garrick.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival this forenoon of the packet ship Garrick, Captain Palmer from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 15th of August, we have London and Liverpool papers, the former of the 16th and the latter of the 15th.

The news by this arrival is of course six day later, and we are gratified to see the indications of a more favorable state of things in the commercial world. Cotton has advanced a quarter of a penny, at which advance considerable sales were made.

The money market in England appears to have partaken somewhat of the buoyancy of the cotton market; things appear to be somewhat better.

The elections in England and Wales, have terminated unfavorably to the Melbourne Ministry.

The whole representation of England and Wales stands thus: Conservatives 262, Whig Radicals 240; majority 22.

The London Times of the 15th, states that the Conservatives have a majority of 17, for the entire district of Great Britain. Ireland to be yet returned.

A Dublin letter of Aug. 10, expresses the opinion that Ireland will return 72 liberals to 33 tories. Some rioting had taken place in Queens county.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Times, of August 15th contains the names of all the members returned for the new Parliament from England and Scotland, of which the following is a summary.

	Conservatives.	Whigs.
English cities and boroughs,	151	196
English counties,	114	45
	265	235
Scotland	20	33
	285	268
	268	
Conservative majority,	17	

The whigs claimed a majority of twenty two, in the whole House of Commons, which computation must be founded, of course, upon an anticipated majority of thirty nine from Ireland.

Messrs Hamilton and West, the opponents of O'Connell and Dutton, for Dublin, had given notice of their intention to contest the return of the latter, and a subscription was got up to defray the expenses.

Mr. Hume was returned from Kelkenny by a majority of 7.

The papers announce the death of Mr. John Lawless, who has long occupied a prominent station in Irish politics—scarcely less prominent, in fact, than that of Mr. O'Connell. Among his countrymen he was generally known as "honest Jack Lawless."—His age was about 60.

LONDON, Saturday, August 12.

There has not yet been any disposition manifested on the part of the Directors of the Bank of England to comply with the wishes of many of the mercantile interests, by reducing the interest of money from the high rate now demanded by the corporation for accommodation. The private bankers, however, are doing business upon good securities at 1 to 1 1-2 per cent. cheaper, but even at this reduction they do not find employment but for a very small portion of the balances they have now in their hands. This must continue to be the case until there is an increase in the transactions in the more important branches of the manufactures of the United Kingdom. We are glad to find, by the accounts from Lancashire, that more business was doing in the principal manufacturing districts. The trade have bought extensively of raw cotton this week at better prices at Liverpool; more than 20,000 bales have been sold this week. The late public sales of about 5,000 bales of colonial qualities, sold however at averages from 20 to 30 per cent. below the prices obtained at the same time last year.—There were buyers for the Continent, as well as from our own manufacturing districts, who were very animated in their biddings for the superior samples of Australian and Van Diemen's Land wools.

The latest intelligence received this week from the United States is to the 18th ult. The news had reached the principal commercial cities of America of the withdrawal of the support of the Bank of England from the houses here, who required further assistance, [illegible] and their consequent stoppage. It is satisfactory to find that the intelligence was not productive of any more disasters in the United States. The receipt of specie by the Bank of England, the American houses and others, by the packet conveying the present advices was very early. [illegible] a considerable portion of [illegible] of English [illegible] another strong proof that the [illegible] are showing a strong desire [illegible] consignments was in old accounts, and [illegible] at premiums of 6 to 10 per cent. It was estimated at New York, that since the Banks had suspended specie payments in the United States, at least six millions of dollars in gold and silver had been exported from the United States.

A fluctuation of about 1 per cent. has taken place in the funds this week, the more general feature having been a reduction in prices. Money continues very abundant in the Stock Exchange. Consols for money and time fell from 91½ to 91¾, but both improved to and left off yesterday at 91¼. The fluctuation in the other Stocks was nearly equal to that in consols.

The only material variation in the value of the foreign Stock this week is a fall in Portuguese of about 1½ per cent. The news brought by the Manchester steamboat, that the movements were increasing in favor of the charter of Don Pedro, and the probable disorganization of political affairs throughout the kingdom occasioned a fall in the five per cent. stock from 41½ to 39½, and in the Three per cents. from 26 to 25½. The scheme of the government of Mexico to pay off the claims of the bondholders was discussed at a public meeting held on Thursday, and generally disapproved of, as the land warrants offered were considered little better than waste paper. It was however, decided to refer the matter to a committee, for them to examine the details, and report their opinion upon it at a future assembly. The price of Mexican Stock remains at 25½ of Colombian at 24½ and of Peruvian 19½.

FRANCE.

There is nothing yet positive on the subject of the dissolution of the Chambers.

It is said that a treaty of peace has been concluded between Achmet Bey, of Constantine, and a diplomatic agent of France.

France is in the most perfect state of tranquility.—The vintage, fruits and harvest never were so abundant. The Paris markets are loaded down with luscious grapes, melons, peaches, &c &c. A curious fact is stated that the May Bug, or Bonies, which last year could be collected by bushels, are no where to be found, but swarms of moths cover the Pont Royal and other parts of the Seine every sunset.

The account of the harvest crop in Spain, represent them and the vintage as unexampled in abundance, in spite of the civil wars.

The Scientific Congress of France were to meet at Metz Sept 5.

The shipments in the Tea Trade, London, the week ending Aug 15, were 450,300 lb. The trade is brisk and at improved prices.

Queen Victoria was to take up her residence at Windsor Aug 22.

King Otho of Greece, has presented the order of the Saviour to Queen Maria of Portugal, and Prince Ferdinand of Spain anticipatory of a commercial treaty about to be made with him.

Commerce is completely stagnant in Egypt. Large remittances in specie have been made thither from Marseilles and Leghorn. The Pacha has 90,000 bales of cotton, but will not sell for less than 18 6 dollars.

Capt Palmer reports the packet ship Ville de Lyon, Stoddard, from Havre, for New York, put into Portsmouth on the 11th August in distress, having been struck by lightning, and five of her crew killed. The ship was leaky.

Funds—The firmness of [illegible] Market produced a slight rise in the Three [illegible] Cents to 79 fr. 35c.

SPAIN.

Letters from Bayonne of the 9th of August, state that Quilez had captured the Pueblo de Hijar, and taken its garrison prisoners. The Carlists continued to concentrate their forces in the direction of Penacarrada, so that Navarre was left almost entirely destitute of troops.

Advices from Saragossa of the 7th of August, state on the authority of a military report from Caspe, dated August 4th, that four Carlist battalions were laying siege to the fort of Mora, and that the Christino Governor of Terragona had arrived with troops on the opposite bank of the Ebro.

The news from the continent exhibits another of the peculiar traits of Spanish Affairs. Don Carlos is again in the ascendant and marching on the capital.

Affairs in Spain seem at length to be approaching to something like a crisis. Don Carlos has possessed himself of Cantavieja, an important fortress commanding the entrance to Arragon, Catalonia Valencia and Castile. His troops, regular and irregular, were said to amount to 24,000 men. Letters from Madrid dated the 5th of August, state that Segovia had surrendered without resistance, to a division under Gen. Zariategui. Consequently the Carlists are within fourteen leagues of the capital. Some decisive stroke on the part of Don Carlos may therefore be daily expected. Having advanced thus far, to remain idle would be to incur the imputation of weakness or cowardice, and so to prejudice the cause; while time would be allowed for the Christinos to concentrate their forces and concert measures of defence. It is not supposed however to be the intention of Don Carlos to form an immediate junction with Zariategui, but to march into Old Castile in order to create a diversion, leaving the movements of Zariategui to depend upon contingencies.

In the meantime, one circumstance tells remarkably for the prospects of the Carlists. The popular feeling is decided in their favor. Wherever they go they are received with open arms, and well supplied with provisions, while the Christinos meet with nothing but bare walls or suspicious denials. This is partly owing to the vices and imbecility of the reigning government, falling in with the natural predisposition of the people [illegible] the old regime, in comparison with a decentralized state, in comparison with the recent [illegible] partly to a supposed connection of the cause of Don Carlos with the assertion of popular rights. Under these circumstances every day diminishes the chances in favor of Don Carlos, while the complete subjugation becomes next to an impossibility.—*Liverpool Courier.*

Madrid letters of the 5th and 6th contain news of more than ordinary importance, which is confirmed by the French government telegraphic despatch of Friday evening. The predominant force which recently quitted Navarre and crossing the river Ebro marched into the heart of Old Castile, have it appears, been received with open arms by every important town in their route, which was directed through the populous district bordering on the river Duero, the towns of Penafiel, Pesquera, Gumiel, and Roa, freely afforded rations to the Carlists, and on their arrival at Segovia, which is only ten leagues from Madrid and containing a large number of population of ten thousand inhabitants, the gates were thrown open and the troops heartily welcomed. The detachments of the Queen's guards and the National Guards who were garrisoned in the fortress of Segovia, known by the name of the Alcazar, surrendered without firing a shot, a fact of so much greater importance as the fortress is one of the strongest in the kingdom, and could easily hold out against a siege until succour arrived.

What renders this unexpected success the more astonishing, is that the Captain General of Old Castile, Mendez Vigo, who was in the neighbourhood of Lerma with Esparda's division, did not make a single effort to oppose the march of Zariategui, but on the contrary, removed his men out of its way. Alcala is to be tried by a court martial. It would appear that these events made a very slight impression at Madrid upon the public mind. It was supposed that it was not the intention of Zariategui to make any immediate attempt upon the capital, but that he would either proceed to the province of Toledo, or take the direction of Guadalaxara. A small force of three squadrons of cavalry and a battalion of the Queen's regiment, left Madrid in the direction of Segovia on the night of the 5th; Urbiztondo, whom we have seen making himself master of Ripol, Berga, Chorta, and other considerable places in Upper Catalonia was threatening Olot. Barcelona it self was in mixed state of alarm and commotion, and serious consequences were apprehended unless Baron de Meer obtained a reinforcement of troops. The government, it was said, had given directions that the arms of the volunteers who enrolled some months ago, should be restored to them.

With respect to the domestic state of Madrid, the Cortes had been employed during the week ending August 5th, in considering the minister's proposal for a new constitution. The proposal would meet with much opposition it was expected, as given the committee appointed to report upon it had been entirely divided in opinion as to its feasibility. The Gazette of the 5th contains the Royal decree, sanctioning the law passed by the Cortes for the suppression of monastic establishments. Some more of these arbitrary acts to which we lately referred had been committed towards the conductors of the opposition press in Madrid. The police went to the printing office of El Provenir on the afternoon of Wednesday, August 2, and seized upon the persons of several editors, and others, employed on the journal. They confined them for a day, and then, by order of government, released them. Senor Llanos, the former editor had quitted Madrid and his occupation together out of fear of assassination.

It was also very strongly suspected at Madrid that Espartero would refuse to accept of the ministry, fearing the treachery of Mendizabal. This general had not arrived at the capital, nor indeed was he expected. Letters from the northern frontier of Spain are dated Aug. 8, and lead us to expect that a new expedition under General Guergue, will shortly cross the Ebro from Navarre. The Christino General Escalera, it appears, had at length gone in pursuit of Zariategui's division, without attempting to relieve Penacerrada, which was besieged on the 4th by the Carlists. Some skirmishing has been going on within the last [illegible] days, in the neighborhood of Hernani and Andoain, but of no importance. Correspondent of the Standard.

PORTUGAL.

The ministers were fortifying Lisbon, but it was not expected that any serious resistance would be made to the insurgents.

The insurrection appears to be gaining ground. All the old officers and adherents of Don Pedro had joined the insurgents, and the private soldiers deserted in whole companies. Marshal Saldanha had placed himself at the head of the disaffected, and was threatening to march upon Lisbon. Two of the ministers had resigned in consequence of the refusal of their colleagues to proclaim the charter of Don Pedro, which they thought indispensable as the only means of satisfying the insurgents. There had seized the town of Abrantes, the garrison offering no resistance.

The Queen is no doubt at heart in favor of the movement; she refused to receive a deputation from the Cortes who were appointed to assure her of their intention to support the revolution which brought the existing ministry into power, at all hazards. The Queen assigned indisposition as her reason for not receiving the deputation, but this was considered only a pretext. A change of ministers has no doubt taken place, long before this time.

Accounts at London from Lisbon to August 8, state that Queen Maria had recovered from her indisposition, and received a deputation of 15 members of the Cortes to present the address of that body voted July 28. She accedes to all their plans of reform. She hopes peace will be established, and the fundamental compact completed. Lisbon is still tranquil. The Marquis of Saldanha, is near Castello Blanco at the head of the insurgents. He is pursued by Baron de Bom Fin. The partisans of the charter are strong at Oporto, but it has not yet been declared there. The young queen would lay in a few days, and great preparations were making for the event.

GERMANY.

A letter from Berlin, dated August 3d, mentions an address from several of the members of the States of Hanover to the Germanic Diet, in which they protest firmly against any taxes or loans, raised without their assent, for the purpose of paying the kings debts, which amount to 2,000,000 thalers. It is thought that the Diet will be in favor of the States.

The states of Bavaria were prorogued on the sixth to the thirtieth September.

ITALY.

The deaths that had occurred at Rome, and caused so much alarm, were not from Cholera.

A complete gang of thieves has just been discovered at Rome, all the members of which belong to noble families, and several of them are even serving in the Pope's body guard. They were most of them looked upon as persons of more than ordinary piety. Count Compagnoni of Macerata, was the first to denounce their proceedings. Among those already arrested are, Count Daniel da Treja and the Countess Angelucci da Treja. At their houses were found a great number of watches, snuff boxes, jewels, &c., many of which have since been recognized as stolen property.

The commission appointed by the King of Hanover to inquire whether he possessed the power to abrogate the constitution of his kingdom, has decided against him. It was composed of five members, men dependent [illegible] [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] the right of the King to dispose of the [illegible] [illegible] ever.

Great failures have taken place at Baden and Bremen and at the last fair held at Frankfort on the Oder, the manufacturers were forced to sell at forty per cent. loss. The times are also bad for merchants in Saxony.

From the Baltimore American.

THE FEMALE AERONAUT.

Mrs. Warren, whose successful balloon ascent we mentioned in yesterday's paper, returned to this city yesterday afternoon from Chestertown, in the steamboat Gov. Wolcott. Her flight through the air, it seems, was rapid as well as elevated, having in a space of about two hours after her ascension from Fairmount made the circuit of the city, and then winged her way across the Chesapeake Bay to Kent County. The lady informs us that she descended at ten minutes past six, on the farm of the late Benjamin Ringgold, about five miles from Rock Hall, and two from the Chesapeake Bay. As the balloon neared the ground it became entangled in a tree, from which it was soon relieved by several gentlemen who hastened to the spot. Mrs W. states that the balloon at one period reached a height of more than two miles, when she had a splendid view of the Chesapeake Bay and the surrounding country. When at its greatest [illegible] the air became quite cold, and the [illegible] being very great, during which she states [illegible] she remembered that she fell asleep for some [illegible] the balloon descended a large number of persons who were watching it hastened towards the spot and vied with each other in showing attention to the intrepid voyager. She was finally conveyed to Chestertown, where she was visited by the inhabitants for several miles around.

Council of the 3d Municipality.

Sitting of the 21st Sept. 1837.

The Council assembled conformably to adjournment of the 7th inst.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and directed the Secretary to call the roll, the members present were—

Messrs. Duvigneaud, Kilshaw, Marigny, Bertrand, Massicot, Feraud and Montamat.

After reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding session, the following resolution, presented by Mr. Montamat, and which was the subject of discussion when the quorum was broken at the last session, was adopted:

Resolved that the commissaries of police shall cause to be proclaimed immediately, by beat of drum, in English and French, throughout the extent of their respective wards, the ordinance dated 12th September, 1831, concerning hogs wandering in the streets, and that it shall be the duty of said commissaries, eight and forty hours after the said proclamation, to kill or have killed all hogs found in the public streets.

Resolved, likewise, that the expenses of the said proclamation shall be defrayed by the treasurer of the municipality, upon an order from the mayor.

On the question of adopting this ordinance, the vote demanded by Mr. Bertrand resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Duvigneaud, Marigny, Kilshaw, Feraud, Massicot and Montamat—6;

Nays—Mr. Bertrand—1

Mr. Bertrand expressed his vote on this question in the following manner:

"I vote against the resolution presented by the member of the 1st ward, because in putting a stop to the execution of the ordinances adopted by the Council, he establishes a dangerous precedent."

The following letters and petitions were read.

A letter from Mad. widow Journu, in which she proposes to the Council to extinguish a rent of $13 60 upon the capital of $236 66 4 5 cts. due on a piece of ground situated on a lot designated by No 8, from a plan drawn by Tanesse the 6th June, 1809.

On motion of Mr. Kilshaw, this letter was referred to the committee of finance.

A letter from Mr. J. R. Vienne, wharfinger to the Municipality, informing the Council that a part of the timbers for making the floating bridges to effect the loading and unloading of vessels, has been employed in the construction of wharfs, and it is necessary to procure others; also that for want of a special place appointed for the water carriers, they cross the Levee in every direction, to fill their casks, and thus destroy the Levee.

This letter was referred to the committee on Levees.

A petition from Mr. Baylie, keeper of the Municipality jail, in which he states that he has paid the expenses of advertising several negroes who had escaped from the chain, and begs to be reimbursed to the amount of the expense incurred by him.

On motion of Mr. Kilshaw, this petition was referred to the committee on claims.

A letter from Mr. Jeremiah Cuggy, paver, in which he informs the Council that he has paved the street behind the Cotton Press, and that notwithstanding the approbation of the committee appointed by the Council, for the purpose of examining his work, contained in the sitting of the 7th inst. the inspector has refused to certify his account.

This letter was referred to the committee of finance.

A petition of Mad. Balthilde Oeberle, in which she states that having been prosecuted and condemned to pay the expense of a license of $12 50, as well as the costs of suit, she is not able to satisfy judgment, and prays the Council to dispense with it.

This petition was referred to the committee of charity.

A letter of Mr P. Rapp, containing an account of expenses incurred by him in aiding the indigent sick, previous to a resolution of the Council appropriating a sum to that effect.

Mr. Duvigneaud presented a resolution, proposing to the Municipality to pay the amount of the expenses mentioned in the account.

Mr. Feraud presented the following ordinance, which was adopted as a substitute for the first.

Resolved that the accounts presented by Mr. P. Rapp be included and paid in the same manner as those presented by the other persons authorized to that effect, and that Mr. P. Rapp be expressly included in the number of the charitable individuals charged with the distribution of succour; and that the thanks of the Council be given to Mr. Rapp for the zeal he has always displayed for the public weal.

The Recorder having called the committee roll, no report was presented.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The ordinance presented by Mr. Duvigneaud, at the former sitting, relative to the cleansing of the streets, was made the order of the day for the next sitting, and referred to the committee on improvements.

On motion [illegible] and having dispensed with its rules,

Resolved that one hundred dollars, payable by the treasurer on an order from the Mayor, is and shall be granted by way of recompense to Mr. Theard, secretary of the Mayoralty, for having prepared and printed at his own expense, a table for the use of the three Municipalities and the Mayor's office; which table presents a perfectly correct division of all sums to be paid by the three Municipalities at the rate of the taxes.

The following resolution presented by Mr. Duvigneaud was adopted, after having, on motion of Mr. Feraud, been discussed section by section.

Inasmuch as the stockholders of the Lake Borgne Canal Company have refused to pay the notes which they had signed for the amount of their shares;

And inasmuch as the first subscribers who had solicited from this municipality a subscription of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the success of an enterprise equally beautiful and useful, have refused to sign their notes;

And inasmuch as it is to the interest of this municipality, under such circumstances, to withdraw their subscription,

Resolved that the subscription for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this municipality, to the Lake Borgne Canal Company, shall be and is repealed, and that the treasurer be consequently authorised to erase his name from the subscription book of said Canal.

Resolved that the Mayor be authorised to draw upon the treasurer for the sum of one thousand dollars, in favour of the secretary and treasurer of the Lake Borgne Canal Company, in order to liquidate the municipality's share of the expenses incurred by the Company since its creation.

Mr. Feraud having voted against this ordinance, stated his reason as follows:

"I vote against the expense, because nothing proves that any legal expense has been incurred by the Company, equal or superior to this sum."

On motion of Mr. Kilshaw, and after having dispensed with the rules,

Resolved that the sum of $500 be and is hereby appropriated to the use of the Orphan Asylum, under the superintendence of the Rev. Kendelon, and that the mayor shall be authorized to draw his mandate in favor of said institution, for the sum specified.

Mr. Feraud presented the following resolution, the second reading of which was postponed until Thursday next.

Resolved that the committee of improvement be requested to present, the Council an exact account of all the improvements ordered and not yet completed, in order to determine in what order, when and in what manner they shall be made, and that in the meanwhile no improvement shall be accomplished.

Mr. Feraud retired from the Council chamber, addressing his letter of resignation to the council, as Alderman of the 1st Ward.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud the Council deferred the consideration of this letter of resignation to the next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Kilshaw and after having dispensed with the rules,

Whereas the continued arrival of strangers in this city during the present epidemic, only adds to the virulence and causes of the mortality.

It is therefore *Resolved*, That the recorder, aided by the committee of public health shall be authorized to engage one or more Steamboats, or other suitable means to convey such indigent strangers as are now here, or those who may hereafter arrive during the epidemic, to places of safety or refuge, on the other side of the lake, or up and down the coast, where shelter can be found.

It is further *Resolved*, That the Recorder and said Committee shall be authorized to furnish supplies of such provisions as may be required for the maintainance of the indigent strangers, who may be conveyed in the city by virtue of this ordinance, and that for these objects stated the sum of $500 shall be and is hereby appropriated; for such part or the whole of which as may be found necessary; the mayor shall be authorized to draw his mandates on the treasurer, on the accounts thereof being previously verified by the recorder and the committee above mentioned.

And it is further resolved, that the Secretary shall address copies of the above ordinance to the Councils of the 1st and 2nd Municipalities for their consideration and approbation, in order to establish an unity of action among all the three Municipalities.

Provided that the foregoing ordinance shall not go into effect, unless the Councils of the 1st and 2nd Municipalities adopt the same or an ordinance similar thereto.

On the question of rejecting this ordinance, the names being demanded by Mr. Bertrand, the following was the result: Messrs Bertrand, Kilshaw and Massicot voted against the rejection—3 nays, and Messrs Duvigneaud, Marigny and Montamat for the rejection—3 yeas. The votes being equally divided, the Recorder decided the question by voting against the rejection, in consequence of which this ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Kilshaw presented a resolution the object of which is to make a donation of one hundred and fifty dollars to each of these fire engine companies, the "Phenix No. 8," "Creole No. 9," and "Independence No. 11," for the purpose of aiding them in defraying the expenses incident to the reparation of their engines.

This ordinance belongs to the order of the day for the next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Bertrand the Council sat with closed doors.

The doors being reopened, the members took their seats publicly, and the following resolution presented by Mr Kilshaw, was adopted after having been amended by Mr. Bertrand.

Resolved that it shall be the duty of the surveyor immediately to cause to be repaired the wharves in front of the Lower Steam Cotton Press. And that this Council does not recognize the right of said company to repair said wharf, as it is under the control of this Municipality.

The Recorder appointed Mr. Duvigneaud a member of the committee of finance in place of Mr. Montamat resigned.

On motion the Council adjourned until Thursday next, 28th September, 1837.

A true copy.

J. B. S. ST. AMAND, Secretary.

DIED

On the 14th inst of the prevailing epidemic, HENRY BAILEY, son of the Hon. William Bailey, of Plattsburgh, Clinton county, New York.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED. September 22.

Bark Bethlehem, Webster, Vera Cruz, Pratt & Son.

ARRIVED. September 22.

Steamboat Livingston, Woodruff, Louisville, master.

Steamboat Cinderella, Stephenson, Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Oceana, Holtzhauser, from St Louis, to master.

Steamboat Princeton, Shaddick, from Cincinnati, master.

September 21.

Steamboat Atalanta, Staley, from Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Rienzi, Sparhawk, from Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Ganges, Wood, from Vicksburg, to master.

Steamboat Bayou Sara, Laurent, Bayou Sara, J. B. Bell.

EXPORTS.

Per bark Bethlehem for Vera Cruz—Dry goods.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Atalanta, from Cincinnati—200 bbls flour, 25 hhds, 11 tierces bacon, J Landis & co; 230 bbls Flour J Snyder; 123 coils rope, 12 pa bag to Lawrence & Legendre; and sundries to order; 17 pa castings, Perret & Bros.

Per steamboat Rienzi from Louisville—125 pcs bag, 370 coils rope to A Fiske; 3 pckage J H Field & co—60 bbls flour G Dorsey; 535 do A H Wallace & Co—150 do Le Blanc & Paydel; 200 bbls potatoes Villate & Toledano; 100 bbls Flour J. W. Zacharie & Co—1 lot hardware W Long; 227 pcs bag, 64 coils rope, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 6 pcs mdze Ferguson & Parker; 23 bbls Flour captain Sparhawk; U. S. Mail, Postoffice.

Per steamboat Ganges from Vicksburg—75 bales cotton Nugent & Tarpler; 70 do Burke, Watt & co—93 Bennett & Farriday; 11 H & E Ford; 59 Reynold, Byrne & co; 6 Gasquet, Parish & co; 4 Hale & Bein, 116 Peyroux, Arcieul & co; 20 J Bridge & co; 100 R & J Dick & Co; 30 Buckner, Stanton & Co; 36 J Armory; 600 bbls pork Jolly & Bagne; 40 sacks corn, 6 bales fodder to owners on board.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara from Bayou Sara—167 bales cotton to Lambeth & Thompson; 108 Maunsel White & Co; 152 Burke, Watt & Co; 68 Henderson; 42 Peyroux, Arcieul & Co; 24 Taylor & Gardiner—16 Reynolds, Byrne & Co; 39 Harrison, Clegg & co; 24 Lee & Hardy; 17 W Florence; 14 S W Oakey—10 A Ledoux; 8 Bennett, Farriday & co; 1 A Rivarde; 3 bbls molasses A Rivarde; 11 saddle trees, 1 roll leather J Hoey.

Per steamboat Livingston from Louisville—100 coils rope to Lawrence & Legendre; 100 pcs bag Levet & Armelung; 100 coils rope Maunsel White & co; 250 pcs bag A Fiske; 200 bbls Flour A.L & J Z Addison; 2 boxes garden seeds P Shannon & Bro; 315 coils rope, 47 pcs bag, 6 boxes twine Burke, Watt & co; 172 bbls potatoes & sundry cabbages, chickens, &c to owner on board.

Per steamboat Cinderella from Cincinnati—331 kgs lard, 40 do butter to J Landis & co; 121 sacks oats, 6 do corn meal; Hammet & Abel; 32 bbls whiskey, Ocain & Mignon; 181 kegs lard A H Wallace & co; 2 bales Jeans Lambeth & Thompson; 2 bales cotton, Godfrey, Blossman & co; 190 bbls potatoes, 18 ditto order.

Per steamboat Oceana from St Louis—72 hhds bacon Lambeth & Thompson; 230 coils rope A Groning & co; 6 hhds tobacco R Groning & co; 200 bbls flour Damarin & co; 10 hhds tobacco A S McCredie; 2 bbls mdze Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 150 bbls Flour, 100 half do, M Maher; 213 sacks bran, 50 do shot, J Dunan & co; 1646 pigs lead J H Field & co; 28 bbls flour to do; 49 bbls Flour J A Merle & co; 77 bbls do J W Zacharie, 1 lot U S stores; 1 hhd & 10 boxes bacon Turner & Woodruff; 23 bbls Flour Bogart & Hawthorn; 1 lot sundries A H Smith; 18 coils rope J Shotwell; 5 hhds bacon B Dalhear & co; 65 kegs butter Lavillebeuvre & Walton; 7 boxes medicine, M A Macaroni; 451 sacks and 415 bbls potatoes, 220 sacks oats; 330 do corn, 165 bbls Flour, 1634 pigs lead and sundries, chickens, &c to capt and owners on board.

Per steamboat Princeton from Cincinnati—100 bbls Flour Hammet & Abel; 144 do do, 27 half do, 60 bbls whiskey, 87 bbls pork, 42 hhds bacon J Landis; 125 bbls whiskey, J L Clark; 160 do Yorke & co; 392 bbls Flour, G Dorsey; 13 boxes & pkgs sundries, Damarin & co; 145 bbls Flour, C Byrne; 12 bbls Linseed oil A Prieur; 68 kegs lard J H Field & co; 676 bbls Flour—182 kegs lard to owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Princeton—N H Birmingham, H Birmingham, S F Janice, T Kennedy, F Rudge, C F Prescott—40 deck.

Per steamboat Oceana—Messrs Dyer, Walter, Smith, Farmer, Bensamon, Shotwell, Thorington, Destrehan, and 106 on deck.

Per steamboat Rienzi—W Long & Lady G. Glaze, Sam Black.

Per steamboat Atalanta—Messrs Smith, Burris, Hagen, Graves, Snyder and Vandegriff.

Per steamboat Ganges—Messrs Henly, Sherbine, Bennett, Chinsey, Layton, Dr Wirt.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—36 pas.

MEMORANDA

Steamboat Ganges from Vicksburg, met steamboat Invincible in tow of the Paul Jones, having broke her wheel, 25 miles below Natchez.

Steamboat Atalanta from Cincinnati arrived on the 21st instant, reports from 10 to 14 cases yellow fever daily in Natchez and 6 deaths on the 19th. All the boats since arrived heard nothing of it. A passenger who left there on the 20th by the steamboat Princeton, says the fever is bad at Natchez.

Cl'd at N York for this port, Sep 15, ship Amelia, Thompson; ship Charles, Brewster.

Hence at New York, Sept 15th, brig Williams, McNair, 20; Charles W Smith, a seaman, died on the passage.

Packet ship Mississippi, was to sail in N Y for this port 18th inst.

Sl'd from Cette July 31, Catolinian, Rosquet, New Orleans.

Cl'd at Boston for this port, 12th Sept, ship Vespasian.

Hence at Nassau, N P Sep 6, schr Charles Edwards, in distress.

By the Garrick.

Ar at Liverpool Aug 14, Kennebunk, Davis, Mobile & N York.

Ar 11th Britannia, Clark, Mobile; 9th Norman, Wood, N Orls.

[illegible] at Liverpool 11th, Charlotte Willent, for Boston—China, Lamour Charleston.

Ar 14th, Hermitage, French fm Havana; Denmark, Bangs, N Orls.

Ar 11th, Niagara, Fike, N Orls; North Star, Benedict, Philadelphia.

Ar 10th, Lowell, Wilson, Boston.

Ar 9th, Virginia, Graham, Alexandria; Fanny, Crowell, N Orls.

Sailed from Havre Aug 8th, Seaman, Harding, for Boston.

It is feared that the wreck of the Providence brig fallen in with Aug 13th, Tybee Light E by N 35 miles was that of the Sophia M. Capt King, of Providence. She sailed from Boston 17th July, with a cargo of ice, for New Orleans—was spoken Aug 1st, 30 miles E W of Cape Fear, at the last advices from N Orls, no word had been received respecting her—N York paper.

There is a report in town, of a vessel from St Domingo having been wrecked on Conception or windward of Little Island, where the Farmers Delight having touched, on the passage from hence to Cuba, found and took off a man, who was the only survivor of the crew of the wrecked vessel—we have not been able to learn what became of the person saved, he may probably have gone on to Cuba.

The American brig Margaret Ann, Thompson, was wrecked at Rum Key, in the gale of the 29th July—while about take in a cargo of Salt. Capt Thompson, his wife and two children remained at that Island a short time, and departed in some vessel.—Nassau paper.

TO THE AMATEURS OF ART.—A gentleman of this city who for the last fifteen years, has neither spared pains, trouble or expense for composing a large library, being about to leave this country for Europe, he offers for sale this fine and precious collection of rare and choice works in Literary, Science, Arts, Poetry, History, Geography, Travels, Antiquities, Drawing, Jurisprudence, Diplomacy, Politics, Medicine, Tales &c. &c.

This extensive library contains about five thousand volumes, published in French, English, Spanish, Italian, German, Latin and Greek languages. Among the number there are some in Swedish, Danes, Russian, Chinese and Hebrew. In this numerous collection will be found some very curious works, which would be impossible to procure in all America. Apply to the Editor of the Bee. sept 23.

LOUISIANA FIRE CO. NO. 10.

THE monthly washing will take place on Sunday, 24th instant, at 8 o'clock A. M., and a meeting will be held on the ensuing Monday at 7 o'clock P. M. at the Engine house.

sept 23 — F. CALONGNE, Secretary.

LIBERTY HOSE COMPANY.

A MEETING of this company will be held at the Engine House of No. 4—on Monday evening at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

sept 23—2t — JOHN DAVIS, Secretary.

A CARD.

MRS. WALLEY begs leave to announce to her friends and the public that having perfectly recovered from her late indisposition, she will resume the duties of her school on Monday the 25th instant, at the usual hour. No. 128 Canal street — sept 23

STOLEN.—The following articles have been stolen at the subscribers, last evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, No. 30, Magazine street. A reward of fifty dollars will be given for the recovery of the same, or the detection of the thief.

One gold patent detached Lever Watch with a silver chain and gold Key, No. 4267.

One silver patent lever watch, No. 161.8, with gold chain and gold ornament.

One gold French watch.

One silver patent watch, No. 10577.

One silver cylender watch, No. 8534.

One do. do. do. 6486.

One gold cylinder watch, which formerly was a repeater, with music.

One gold French watch, No. 7010.

One do do do with a second-hand.

One English silver watch, No. 19381.

One silver repeater watch, No. —

sept 23 — M. ANRATH.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Lake Borgne Canal Co. are informed that on Wednesday 28th instant, a meeting will take place at the office of said company, corner of Craps and Champs Elysées, suburb Marigny. They are invited to attend in order to be informed of the state of affairs of said company.

sept 23 2t — M. MARIGNY, Secretary.

LOST—A note for the sum of $518, made on the 17th February, 1837, by J. B. Monthouchet, favor of Fred. Chevremont. Whoever found the said note is prayed to bring it back at the office of the subscriber.

FRED. CHEVREMONT, Exchange alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

sept 23 3t

NOTICE.—Lost on the 19th inst. in the square of the city, a small red morocco Pocket-Book containing some due bills, notes, accounts and divers other papers, some of which bear the subscriber's name. Payment being stopped they can be of no use to any body but the owner, who will give a reward for the same if required. MAN'L ELLIOTT,

sept 23 3t — Sheriff's Office.

GRANITE—On hand, suitable for fronts of stores and other purposes, which can be fitted and set up to order at short notice, on application at the repository, 147 Custom house street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

N. B. The basement of brick buildings can be removed and granite safely inserted, with little inconvenience to the occupant. sept 23.

100 MULES WANTED—Wanted 100 large Mules well broke. G. CROSS, A. Q. Master U. S. Army, 19 Conti street.

sept 14 1w

THE advertiser has six first rate Men, Horses & Carts to hire by the week or month, or he will contract for any work, such as filling of Lots or drawing sand from the batture. Any orders left at Messrs. W. E. & R. Murphy's, office, No. 132 old Basin, will be immediately attended to by the subscriber.

sept 19—3t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sitting of [illegible] August 1837.

RESOLVED that the [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] in such other places but those designated by the ordinances of the Council.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.

Approved, August 26, 1837.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

A true copy, THEARD jun'r, Sec'y.

Sitting of August 28, 1837.

Resolved that the construction put by the Mayor on the resolution of the 21st instant, concerning the sale of opened oysters, elsewhere than in the stands pointed out by the Council, be and the same is hereby approved by the Council.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.

Approved, August 30th, 1837.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

A true copy, THEARD jun'r, Sec'y.

Mayoralty of New-Orleans.

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY, Auctioneers.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No. 1, notice is hereby given that, on Tuesday 3d October next, at four o'clock, P. M. the wooden materials forming a part of the edifice known by the name of *old barracks*, lately bought from Mr. McDonough by the said Municipality, will be sold at auction, on the premises, by the aforesaid auctioneers. Said materials shall be removed by the purchaser within a delay of sixty days from the day of sale, and in default thereof, they shall be removed and sold by the first Municipality, to account for the expenses resulting from said negligence. It is understood that the wooden materials alone will be sold as aforesaid, and that the walls and brick rubish will be retained by the first Municipality.

Terms—four months credit with notes satisfactorily endorsed.

sept 23 — D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 75 per barrel, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, Sept. 25, 40 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more, that is to say 50 ounces.

Sept 22 1837 — D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

THE undersigned have received per ship Caroline from Havre, and offers for sale at moderate prices, Harness, black, brass and silver mounted for gigs, also, for carriages. Collars of varnished leather, do of black leather, calf skin do. A general assortment of saddles, horse covers, bridles, snaffle bits, leather trunk, sponges, oil cloth, carpets, brushes, all sorts of bits, stirrups, gig whips, &c. and a great variety of other articles.

sept 23 — LABORDE FRERES.

PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED a partner, either an active or sleeping partner, by an experienced and long established Exchange Broker, the capital to be put in not to be less than $20,000. The funds of every description to remain in the hands of the person putting in the capital, and the subscriber not to be entitled to any part of the profits in case the same do not give at least 23¼ per cent. per annum to the capitalist for his share or in other words the subscriber garantees 23¼ per cent per annum profit on the capital invested.

Address box 29, Post Office. — sept 23

TIN Plates & Zinc—300 boxes Tin Plates 1-2 X, and a few casks Thiereville Zinc of extra quality, for sale by EDWARD MALLARD, sept 23 — Bank Alley.

LARD—200 kegs good Lard landing from steamer Princeton, for sale by

sept 23 — G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—700 bbls landing, from steamer Princeton, for sale by

sept 23 — G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

IRON CHESTS—55 "C. J. GAYLORS" make various sizes weighing 300 to 2500 in store and for sale by COIT & CO.

sept 23 — 20 Custom house st.

COTTON BAGGING—400 pieces heavy Dundee 44 inches wide, in store, and for sale by COIT & CO.

sept 23 — 20 Custom house street

PATENT BALANCES—To weigh from 300 to 2500 lbs in store and for sale by COIT & CO.

sept 23 — 20 Custom house street.

100 Barrels Rectified whiskey landing from steamer Princeton and for sale by YORKE & BROTHERS,

sept 23 — 65 Camp street.

LIVERPOOL COAL—A small lot of choice Liverpool coal of a superior quality for sale in quantities to suit.

W. E. & R. MURPHY,

sept 23 — No. 132 Old Basin.

THOMASTON LIME for sale at $2 50 per barrel. W. E. & R. MURPHY,

sept 23 — No. 132 Old Basin.

PENSACOLA FIRE BRICK.—25000 Pensacola fire brick of a superior stamp for sale by W. E. & R. MURPHY,

sept 23 — No. 132 Old Basin.

HAMS, Flour, Lard and Whiskey—25 hhds superior canvassed Hams, 300 bbls Flour, 300 kegs lard and 10 barrels whiskey, landing and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO,

sept 23 — 14 Poydras st.

500 SACKS OF BRAN, received per steam Boonslick, from St. Louis, and for sale by DAUBERT & CO. 152 Old Levee. sept 23

PORK—23 bbls prime pork, just received and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON.

sept 23 — 17 Magazine street.

FLOUR—200 bbls family Flour, just received and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,

sept 23 — 17 Magazine street.

OATS—100 sacks oats just received & for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,

sept 23 — 17 Magazine st

POTATOES—100 bbls potatoes just received and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,

sept 23 — 17 Magazine st

BUTTER—100 kegs fresh Illinois butter, just received, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,

sept 23 — 17 Magazine st.

CASTOR OIL—10 bbls castor oil in store and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,

sept 23 — 17 Magazine st

DOUBLOONS for sale—1 18 Spanish Doubloons, for sale by R. GRONING & CO.

sept 23.

LANDING from ship Duke D'Orleans, 400 bags Havana Coffee, for sale by

sept 23 — R. GRONING & CO

HOLLAND GIN—25 pipes superior Holland gin imported direct from Amsterdam by the Galeot Luise and for sale by R GRONING & CO.

sept 23.

FALL GOODS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, a large assortment of white, unbleached and blue cotton stockings, for ladies and children.

Men's hose.

French and English black silk stockings and hoses.

Black Floss silk stockings, assorted quality.

French Merinos, black and assorted colors.

Black Merino shawls, 3-4, 5 and 6 4.

Merinos, Thibet and printed Merino shawls.

Umbrellas, gloves and Bandana hkfs.

Black cravats, fancy scarfs, fichus.

Plain silk, black and colored.

Black taffeta, silk velvet, black and colored.

Abundant assortment of table cloth and towel, damask.

Britannia linen.

Oil cloth and taffeta.

400 pieces French prints, of the best manufactories.

E. LEFEBVRE & BROTHER,

sept 23 — Corner of Chartres and Conti.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present the Hon. J. Bermudez, judge pro temp.—No. 9676.—September 21, 1837.

Francois Michel vs. His Creditors. } It is ordered that the insolvent do give up and deliver to the syndic of the property and effects described in his bilan together with the titles, papers and documents thereto relating, and it is further ordered that the said insolvent's creditors and all others concerned herein do show cause within ten days from this notification, why the proceedings had by the creditors before the notary public, should not be confirmed and homologated as far as regards the appointment of syndic and the sale of the property surrendered by the insolvent. By order of the Court.

Clerk's Office, Sept. 21, 1837. J. OLLIE, dep. clerk.

sept 23 3,2aw

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—COURT OF PROBATES.

Estate of B. B. Golding.

WHEREAS Philip Harty of this parish has petitioned the court of Probates in and for the Parish, for letters of curatorship to the vacant estate of B. B. Golding deceased, intestate, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

sep 23—3t 10ds. — F. DUGUE, judge.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates.

Estate of John Laxonsmith.

ON Thursday the 5th day of October next, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Probates in and for the Parish of Jefferson, dated 21st September, 1837, I will sell at public auction, at eleven o'clock A. M. in the house now occupied by Mr. Joseph Mouamen, Tchoupitoulas street, between Jackson and Philippa streets, the following articles belonging to the succession of the late John Laxonsmith:

Six boxes containing window glass of different sizes, one lot of paint stuffs, brushes, one counter and signs, four glass cases, &c. Terms, cash.

Parish of Jefferson, Sept. 22, 1837.

sept 23 — F. DUGUE, Parish Judge.

NOTICE.

Ranaway on the 18th inst. from the undersigned, in the parish of St. Charles, 18 miles above N. Orleans, a young American mulatto, lately arrived in the country, named Sayeman, aged about 24 years, 5 feet 8 inches in height, American measure. Ten dollars reward shall be given to whoever will lodge him in one of the jails of the state.

sept 23 — G. RIXNER.

STRAY HORSE.

A brown Horse, with saddle and bridle, having his four feet black, with a small white spot on one of his hind feet, entered on Wednesday last between ten and eleven o'clock, A. M. in the yard of the old convent, Condé street—said horse has a sore on the back. The owner is requested to claim his property, during the time, prescribed by law, and pay the expenses of this advertisement and all others.

MADAM JEAUNET, Condé street between Ursuline and Hospital streets.

sept 23

Office of Discount and Deposite of the Union Branch Bank of Louisiana,

PLAQUEMINE, 14 September, 1837.

SEALED Proposals for the building of a Banking House for the Branch of the Union Bank of Louisiana at Plaquemines, in the Parish of Iberville, will be received until the 10th of October, 1837. The proposals must be adressed to the Cashier of said Branch at Plaquemine.

The plans and specification may be seen and examined at the present office of said Branch at Plaquemine from the 23d inst. until the 10th proximo.

sept 19 — G. S. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No. 1, notice is hereby given that on Saturday 23d inst., in the first Ward of said Municipality, there shall be hold an election of an Alderman for said Ward to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Stringer. Said election will take place at Mr. Richardson's hotel, between nine o'clock A. M. and five P. M., under the superintendence of Messrs J. Hyde and J. Collas as inspectors, and Mr. A. Piltz, clerk. September 13, 1837.

sept 14 — D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

MACKEREL—No. 1, 2 and 3 for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE.

Sales at Auction.

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 23d September, at 4 o'clock P. M. at No. 12 Maine Dame street, near the Levee,

A lot of New Eastern Potatoes.

Terms, cash. — sept 23

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold this day, Saturday, Sept. 23, at 11 o'clock A. M. at his auction store, to close a consignment,

44 barrels New York Porter.

Also—Brandy, gin, rum, anisette, huile de mer, vinegar, &c. — sept 23.

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Monday 16th October, 1837, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order of the honorable Court of Probates, in and for the city and parish, the slave hereafter described, belonging to the succession of the late Pierre Lafaye.

SOPHIA, mulatto aged about 20 years, hair dresser and house servant.

Conditions—One year credit with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale to be passed before Louis T. Caire, Not. Pub. — sept 19—6t

BY BOUNY, BARNETT & GUINAULT.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 7th of October next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, on the account and risk of Messrs Jean Laberenti, Felix Lambert, William Dauphin, &c. and Thomas J. Spear, purchaser, for the account of Mrs Adalie R. Delery, his wife, who did not comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 25th of February, 1837, of 284 lots of ground situated at Tonisbourg, right bank of the river, making part of the plantation formerly belonging to Prosper Marigny, in conformity to a plan drawn by John Schreiber, Surveyor on the 6th of February 1837, and deposited for reference at the office of Joseph Cuvillier Notary public, which plan will be exhibited at the exchange on the day of sale.

On the account and risk of Mr. A. R. Spear.

4 lots of ground No 10 and 11 in square No 1 on the account and risk of Mr. Jean Laberenti.

1 lot of ground No 14, in square No 1, on the account and risk of Mr. Felix Lambert.

11 lots of ground No 15 a 24 in square No 1.

2 lots of ground No 12 and 13 in square No 2.

4 lots of ground No 18 a 21 in square No 2, on the account and risk of Mr. William Dauphin, &c.

23 lots of ground No 22 a 44 in square No 2.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30 square No 11.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 16.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30 square No 17.

26 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 26, square No 25.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 26.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 27.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 28.

30 lots of ground whole square No 1 a 30, square No 29.

Terms—1/4 a 6 months, and the balance at 1 and 4 years credit from the 25th of February 1837, for notes satisfactorily endorsed bearing special mortgage until final payment, all notes not paid at maturity to bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum until paid, clause not to be construed by any of the purchasers to delay the payment of any of the notes.

The expenses for the putting in possession at the cost of the purchasers.

The acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvillier Esq. Notary public. — Sept 16—10t

BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 23d of September instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Royal street between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, in virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and city, the following articles belonging to the succession of Peter Lafaye deceased to wit:

2500 kegs of lard,

18 Bone's claret, St Emillion, 1830,

41 do assorted brandy fruits,

26 do white wine Haut Barsac,

15 do assorted cordials,

12 do Champaign,

71 bags corks,

11 half pipes Champaign brandy, 1825.

5 do do Cognac brandy, 1830,

11 do do Champaign do 1830,

44 casks claret &c. &c. &c.

Also the same day at 4 o'clock P. M. on Conde st. between Madison and Dumaine streets, the moveable effects belonging to the same succession, such as beds, armour, table cloths, 3 watches and some jewelry, &c. &c.

Terms—For all sums under $200 cash, from $200 to $500 60 days credit; and all sums above $500 4 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor.

No articles will be delivered until the notes shall be furnished or the goods paid for. — sept 12

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

Syndic Sale.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 27th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Parish Court, bearing date August 19th, 1837, and under direction of the Syndic, the following slaves, surrendered by Harvey B. Saccis and Sheels & Goswyler to their creditors.

The negro woman Aime aged 26 years, and her child aged about 6 months; good cook and house servant.

Terms—Cash — aug 26

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

Syndic Sale.

WILL be sold on Saturday 23d September next at 12 o'clock at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the following slaves surrendered by J W Swain to his creditors.

The Negro man Henry aged about 35 years.

The negro woman Rosana aged about — and her child.

TERMS.

Six and nine months credit by notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors with mortgage until final payment. — aug 22

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Council of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Monday, 4th September, 1837.

Resolved that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to select in each ward of the first municipality two apothecaries, who, upon the order of the physicians selected to that effect, shall be invited to deliver *gratis* to the bearers of said orders the drugs which shall be mentioned therein.

Resolved that the mayor shall be duly authorised to cause to be paid by the treasurer of the first municipality the amount of said orders in proportion as they will be presented by the said apothecaries who shall have furnished the drugs.

Resolved that the mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to invite two physicians of each ward of the first municipality to give their attention to the indigent persons who shall be recommended by the aldermen of the first municipality; by giving notice to the physicians whom he shall select, that the first Municipality engage herself to acknowledge with gratitude the services which they will give to the aforesaid indigent persons.

Signed PAUL BERTUS—Recorder

Approved, september 6, 1837.

Signed D. PRIEUR—Mayor.

A true copy,

THEARD Jnr.—Secretary.

In conformity with the above resolutions, notice is hereby given that the following persons have been appointed by me, and they are respectfully invited to fulfill as much as it is in their power the benevolent intentions of the Council:

For the first ward, medical doctors, Messrs. McNeil & Hough, apothecaries, Messrs. Seris & Moncaux.

For the second ward, medical doctors, Messrs. Landreaux & Tricou; apothecaries, Messrs. Delpeuch, and David & Dejean.

For the third ward, medical Doctors, Mrs. Kerr & Violett; apothecaries, Messrs. Pinguet, Levadie & Deace.

For the fourth ward, medical Doctors, Messrs Vionet & Babier; apothecaries, Messrs Martin & Ruth.

For the fifth ward, medical Doctors, Messrs. Dubourg & Harris; apothecaries, Messrs. Vignes & Gamotha.

September 15, 1837.

D. PRIEUR—mayor.

TO RENT.

A house situated on the Ponchartrain rail road, having six rooms, two kitchens, built with brick, and a table for 35 cows.

For terms apply to B. BEAUREGARD,

sep 19 3t — 33 Condé st.

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lambert & Maillot was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lambert will continue the business in his own name.

sept 21 — CHARLES MAILLOT & LAMBERT.

SUSPENDERS.—6 cases India rubber suspenders lately imported from France in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & CO,

sept 21 — No. 28 Bienville street.

FOR SALE CHEAP, to be taken on the Levee, at the landing—

150 bales HAY, from ship Hebrew, from N York,

300 do do from ship Girard, from Bath.

DAUBERT & CO.

sept 21—3 — 152 Old Levee st.

LEHIGH COAL broken and screened in hhds. just received and for sale by B & A SOULIE,

sept 21—6 — 76 Chartres street or 377 Rampart st.

TREASURY WARRANTS for sale by JAMES HEPBURN,

sep 19 3t — No 20 Exchange st

FOR SALE—200 bales New York hay, afloat,

500 bags oats,
500 sacks corn, } In store
Bran,

DAUBERT & Co.

No 152, Old Levee, between Hospital and Ursuline streets.

sep 19 3t

MAGNIN'S INSTITUTION.

ON account of the decease of Mr Benedict, professor, said institution is offered for sale.

Apply on the premises, St Claude street, No 175, to Mr Meury. — s 19 3t

FOR SALE,

BY W MERRYFIELD & Co.—40,000 feet white pine lumber, 20,000 feet oak plank, from 3 to 4 inch, likewise 4000 Flat boat bottom plank, corner of St Mary and Levee sts, faubourg Lafayette,

sep 19 6t

RECEIVED per ship Caroline from Havre, and for sale at moderate price, by the subscribers:

French prints for gowns.

Furniture callicoes, Siamoises, black mock Madrass handkerchiefs; woollen blankets; Swanskin, do; colonia water, lavander do, Pumatum and cream of Persia, horn combs; varnished leather below printed shirts; Angola shawls of different kinds, cambric hkfs; Merinos, Indian rubber suspenders, cotton do, and several other articles. BORDERES & Co

sep 19 3t — 81 Chartres st

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in the Importing, and wholesale hardware business, in this city under the firm of Richardson, Waterman and Wood, at No. 29 Magazine street.

JOHN RICHARDSON
JEDEDIAH WATERMAN,
PHEONIX N WOOD.

sept 19—1m

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that his health being now restored, he has reopened his Fashionable Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, and Perfumery Store, where he hopes that his former customers will give him a call. His establishment, as heretofore, is kept with a neatness and elegance not surpassed by any in the Southern country. He is always prepared to manufacture wigs, and to make every article in the line.

The ladies are also respectfully informed, that he has received per ship Concordia from Havre, a large and general assortment of FALSE HAIR, PERFUMERIES, Scented Oils, Creme of Almonds, Cream of Persia, Dressing Soap, Cologne water, and an assortment of other articles in the line.

He will undertake to teach persons disposed to learn the Hair Dressing business, and will take apprentices to the same. [illegible] THEODORE MOREAU,

sep 19 — Hair Dresser, corner Royal and St Peter sts.