LATEST DATES.

New-York	Aug 8	Boston	Aug 1
Philadelphia	Aug 9	Baltimore	2
Charleston	Aug 6	Washington	3
Paris	June 26	Liverpool	June 27
Havre	25	London	25
Havana	july 30	Tampico	july 20
Mexico	july 7	Vera Cruz	6

SALES OF COTTON ON WEDNESDAY.

90 bales Alabama ... [illegible]

SALES OF YESTERDAY.

30 bales Mississippi ... [illegible]

120

Extract of a letter from Port au Prince, received in Baltimore, dated 10th July, 1836.

"We are apprehensive that the duties on provisions required to be paid by the Tariff, which took effect last October, will prove so enormous as to compel the Americans to abandon the trade altogether. Under the new order of things, all articles pay a specific duty in Spanish money, which commands a premium at present of about 50 per cent, which, with the reciprocity duty of 10 per cent on the amount of duty, also payable in Spanish money, and a consignation duty of 9 per centum, exacted likewise on the amount of duty, but payable in the currency of the Island, will, with the usual charge of wharfage and weighing, make the duties amount to the following rates:—on flour per bbl $3,35, pork, per bbl $5,35; beef, do $3,61; mackarel and herrings, do $1,87; lard, per 100 lbs $5,4?; butter, $1,96; rice, do $3,61, and codfish, do $1,70; other things in the same ratio. The duty will vary in proportion to the value of Spanish money. There has also been an additional duty of a cent per pound levied on the exportation of coffee, almost our only means of remittance. With these heavy charges to pay, we can find out no inducements to adventure with a reasonable prospect of favorable results."

SALES OF STOCKS

At New York, on the 1st inst. 6 shares U S Bank Stock sold at 122½; and on the 2d inst, 150 do sold at 122½ at 90 days, 60 do at 123¼.

Philadelphia, August 1.—96 shares United States Bank, (cash and 2 days) 123½-8, 4d, 122½.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.

Cotton.—There has been a limited demand, and the total sales of the week do not exceed 14,800 bags.—Sea Island command full prices. Other descriptions of American are 1-8 a ¼d per lb lower. Brazils have also declined ¼d per lb. 100 bags American, 350 Surat, and 50 Bengal, have been taken for export. Imports this year, 505,296 bags against 513,459 same period last year; present stock 233,410; last year 198,030.

Rice.—No transactions are reported this week in Bengal. Of dressed Carolina 25 cks brought 29 per cwt. duty paid.

LIVERPOOL, June 25 (evening.)

Sales of Cotton to-day 4000 bales—quiet market.

The Geo. Washington arrived at 5 P. M. Sheffield at 7 P. M.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.

The Columbus arrived this morning.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.

The demand for cotton still continued languid without any new feature in the market, unless it be, that the desire to sell is not so general within the last two days as previously. The lower qualities of American are again easier to buy, and we reduce our quotations for Brazil ⅛d to ¼d per lb; Sea Island and Egyptian continue very steady in price, while Surat and Bengal are nominal. Speculators have taken 1500 American, and exporters 500 American, 450 Bengal, 100 Pernams and 150 Surat. The imports amount to 34,621 bags, viz: 34,516 from the United States, 74 from Egypt and 31 from the West Indies. The sales are 14,860 bags. 510 Sea Islands, 22 a 32; 60 Stained, 11 a 15; 2550 Uplands 9 a 11½; 4100 Alabamas, 7½ a 11½; 3300 Orleans, 8½ a 13; 1620 Pernams, 11½ a 14; 200 Bahias, 9½ a 12½; 530 Maranhams, 10½ a 13½; 520 Egyptians, 12 3-8 a 17; 400, Carthagenas, 8½; 90 Demeraras, 13½ a 14; 480 Bengals at 4 5-8 a 6¼; 400 Surats, 5 7-8 a 8½. Our cotton market continues very dull and inactive. The sales to-day are estimated at about 2500 bales, barely supporting our last quotations. We hear of 300 Pernams at 11½d, to 13½d; 150 Maranhams, 10½d to 13½d; 30 Egyptians, 16½d, 140 Surats, 5 1-2d to 7d; Sea Islands, 2s; remainder in American, from 8 1-2d to 11 1-2d.

LIVERPOOL, June 25.

Coffee.—There has been a fair demand for British plantation, and the sales have been without alteration in prices.

Cotton.—The imports of Cotton at the commencement of the week being large, consumers were not eager to purchase, in hopes that lower rates would be accepted; prices, however, for fine qualities have been steadily maintained, and holders are not inclined to press sales. Brazils and Surats may be quoted ⅛d to ¼d per lb lower. The sales amount to 14,000 bags, of which 1500 bales of American have been taken on speculation, and 500 American, 100 Pernams and 450 Bengals for export. Imports this year, 539,917 bales, against 532,368 same period last year. Present stocks, 211,670 bales, against 200,110 same period last year.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.

There has been a general and extensive demand for all descriptions of Sugar, both from the grocers and refiners, and holders have in consequence been enabled to realize a gradual improvement of 2s on brown and middling qualities, and 1s 6d per cwt on good and fine; and at this advance there is still great anxiety on the part of the trade to make farther purchases. The sales amount to 2300 hhds. of B. P. and 2000 bags Bengal, the latter at 72s 6d for low to 76s for fine white.

COFFEE.—There has been a fair demand during the week, but as no public sales of Jamaica were brought forward, the business done is limited—a small parcel of Demerera was taken at full prices, also 160 bags Brazil at 55 to 56s. per cwt. At a sale of Mochoa nothing was done.

RICE.—3000 bags Bengal has been disposed of at 14s 9d to 15s and 400 bags ordinary Madras at 10s to 10s 3d per cwt in bond; and 200 tcs. dressed Carolina at 25s per cwt duty paid.

COTTON.—The arrivals continue large, and as the trade still buy sparingly, inferior and middling American and Brazil are again 1-8 to 1-4d. per lb. lower—in the better qualities there is not much alteration.—East India, in consequence of the large public sales announced for to-day in London, is nominal, but for Sea Island and Egyptian full prices have been obtained. Exporters have taken 500 American, 300 Surat, 400 Bengal, and 100 Pernambuco, and speculators 1500 American. Sales of the week: 510 Sea Island, at 20 a 23d; 60 Stained, 9 a 15; 2550 Bowed Georgia, 8 3-4 a 11 3-4; 4100 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, 8 1-2 a 11 3-4, 7 1-4 a 10 1-4; 3300 New Orleans, 8 1-2 a 12 1-2; 1690 Pernambuco and Paraiba, Aracaita and Ceara, 11 1-2 a 14 1-4, 11 3-4 a 12 3-4; 200 Bahia and Maceio 9 1-3 a 13; 530 Maranham, Sawginned 10 1-2 a 12; 90 Demerara, Surinam, &c. 12 1-2 a 16; 620 Egyptian, 13 1-2 a 17; 400 Carthagena, 8 1-2 a 8 3-4; 400 Surat, 5 a 8 1-4; 380 Bengal, 4 1-2 a 6 1-4—Total 14700 bales. Imports this week, 24621: do this year, 539345. Estimated stocks 24th June, 1836, 214990: do same time 1835, 201650.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.

SAIL RACE.—Twelve sailed from New York for Liverpool, on the 8th instant. Heavy bets were laid on their respective ships at the time of sailing. The three packet ships having parted company, fell in with each other on the Banks of Newfoundland. Here they parted. The George Washington passed Hollyhead on Saturday afternoon: two or three hours afterwards the Sheffield passed the same place. Both ships entered the Mersey in the course of the afternoon, after a run of seventeen days from port to port. The Columbus arrived yesterday morning. None of the other ships have yet appeared.

LONDON, June 26.

Consols left off at 92½ to ¾; Spanish Active Stock, 42½ to ½ Passive, 13½ to 13.

American Stocks, June 22—Alabama fives, 1836, 93 to 93; Louisiana fives, 1844 7-50-2; 101½; Maryland sixes, 1870 108; Mississippi sixes, 1861-5 71, 106 to 107; New York sixes, 1837, 99½; do fives, do 91; do do 1845-7, 96; Ohio fives, 1850, 107; Pennsylvania fives, 1865 104½; U S sevens, 1836, £24 15 to 25; Bank of Louisiana eights 1879, £334; Tennessee Bank ni es, 1870 £234; Florida sixes, 1858, 90, 94, 1864, 97½; New Jersey fives 1861, 104½; do sixes, 1864, 105 New York Life and Trust fives 1835, 96½; N York Farmers' Loan fives 1855, 90½.

PARIS, June 23, quarter to 4 P M.

The 3 per cents have declined from 80f 45c, which was the opening price, to 80f 40c. sellers, and 80f 35c. buyers. Spanish Active Stock has been pretty firm. The opening price was 42½; it is now 43½, buyers, very little business has been done.

Money is very scarce London bills are offered at three months at 25f 22½c.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

THE fine fast running Steam Boat, ROB ROY, Wm. Wright master, will be ready to receive freight for the above and intermediate ports on Saturday morning.—For freight or passage having a splendid upper cabin—apply on board, or to FORSYTH GOODWYN & Co

aug 19

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The fine and fast running steam boat Siam, Massey master, will leave on Saturday next, for the above port. For freight or passage apply on board or to R GRONING & CO.

aug 19

FOR NEW-YORK.

First Vessel.

The superior packet ship Alabamian, W B Lane master, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will positively be the first vessel dispatched. For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations for 25 passengers, apply on board, opposite the mint, or to J REED & CO, 36 Royal st.

aug 19

PASSAGE FOR COWES.

A few passengers can be handsomely accommodated in the A 1 ship Hobart, to sail on Saturday the 20th inst. Apply to the captain on board at the upper Press, or to LINCOLN & GREEN.

aug 19

FOR MATAMORAS.

The well known schooner HALCYON, captain Dickenson, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For bulk of 200 barrels, or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to captain on board, opposite St Louis street, or to M. S. COCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

aug 13

A Card.

DR. STEPHAN H. BARDASCH, OF POLAND,

HAVING located himself in this city, offers his services to the citizens of New Orleans, for the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Doct. B. practised in Vienna, Paris and other principal Hospitals in Europe, with success. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

His residence is at No 186, Royal street. Consultation at his house from 12 M, to 3 o'clock, P. M.

july 9-6m

RAISINS—125 boxes; 60 half boxes, for sale by PERKS & HALL

July 29

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

july 6-1m ROBERT PERRIDAY & CO.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

Days of publication—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromising opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states, and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—*Martin Van Buren.*

ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

1st DISTRICT.....J. B. PLAUCHE
2d DISTRICT.....T. W. SCOTT
3d DISTRICT.....T. LANDRY
4th DISTRICT.....A. MOUTON
5th DISTRICT.....P. E. BOSSIER.

One Bale of new Cotton, and we believe the first this season, from the Plantation of Messrs Banks & Avery, arrived on board the Steamer Huntsville yesterday morning.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon the steam tow boat Shark was handsomely launched into her destined element, from the yard of Gregory, Byrne, &c. amid the cheers of numerous spectators, who were invited to partake of a plentiful collection of the good things of this life, after which the company were politely brought back to the city by the Whale, Captain Paulding, by whom they were again invited to share some of his good cheer. The company seperated mutually pleased, with the launch, the cheer, and with each other.

☞ At a meeting of the subscribers to the Railroad from New Orleans to Te[rre aux] Boeufs, held yesterday afternoon, the following gentlemen were elected Commissioners and authorised to apply to the Legislature for a charter and take such measures as will promptly lead to its being carried into operation.

Messrs. E. L. Bernard, E. J. Forstall, Alex. Lesseps, A. Maurice, Felix de Armas.

☞ It would appear from recent accounts that the Light House on Cape Florida has not been destroyed, as reported some time since.

COTTON MANUFACTURE IN THIS STATE.—Sometime since we made a few observations on this subject, calculated to draw the attention of the enterprising, we have now before us the Salem, North Carolina Chronicle, which states that a factory has been established at Greensborough [illegible] two thousand spindles are in operation: thus it seems that Louisiana, is fated to be the at the fag end in every work of importance. We see no objection to the practicability of the enterprise, the want of water privileges may be raised or an obstacle, but we have met somewhere with a statement of the comparative expense of steam and water as applied to machinery and it is clearly and fully proved that steam has the advantages as to cheapness, if this be true, every thing is in favor of the establishment of Cotton Manufactories, to a very considerable extent. The advantage to be derived from the establishment of Factories in the South must be evident to the most casual observer, in fact we possess so many and great advantages over the northern states, we have the raw material at hand, and the labor necessary to the manufacture is certainly as easily obtained and that at a much cheaper rate than at the north, and when procured it will be much better calculated for manufacturing purposes, so far as mere animal force is required. Slaves can be managed with greater ease than those who are employed at the north. The goods could be produced at a much cheaper rate, and of equal if not better quality, the southern manufacture would not pay the cost of transportation, beside many other incidental expenses borne by the northerner. The losses frequently experienced by cotton bagging would be obviated, in fact there would [illegible] ty for putting the cotton [illegible] all, [illegible] ter and the manufacturer would [illegible] southern consumption of the raw [illegible] confident that when the State of Louisiana [illegible] numerous manufactor[illegible] enterprise will succeed beyo[illegible] branch [illegible] al industry at the Nort[illegible] deep considerati[illegible]

That able and spirited paper the [illegible] insists that the electoral votes [illegible] Whig ticket should prevail at the N[illegible] will be bestowed upon William [illegible] withstanding that Hugh L. Wh[ite] [illegible] the candidate of the party. The veteran [illegible] ced editor of that paper has not hazarded this [illegible] tion without reasons which must be satisfactory to every man who will take the trouble [illegible] moment. Deserted by the Whigs [illegible] have substituted William Henry Harrison [illegible] the cause of White is hopeless in every state in the confederacy. But if his condition were not thus desperate; if he should even receive the votes of all the states which have been claimed for him by his new allies, without Virginia, it is morally impossible that he should be elected President, either by the electors or, (should that contingency happen, so much desired by the Whigs and so fervently deprecated by every true friend of his country,)—by the House of Representatives. Harrison is the candidate of the Whigs not only in Virginia, but in the middle, the western and some of the New England States. Hugh L. White's name is not heard of as a candidate, except in Louisiana, Tennessee and Alabama. We are not now speaking of events which may happen or which can happen—we are merely supposing a case which is not within the compass of probability. It, then, William Henry Harrison should receive the votes of those states in which he has been nominated, and in which he is openly supported, and White in like manner should receive the votes of these states in which he has been nominated, what predicament would the two gentlemen be placed? Why, William Henry Harrison would have three times as many as Hugh L. White. This difficulty is perceived and appreciated by the friends of both.—And what is their preventive remedy. A coalition of their joint forces previous to the election by the electors—an understanding that all the Whig votes shall be concentrated on William Henry Harrison or Hugh L. White, as one or the other shall have the greatest show of strength, either in the assemblies of electors or, if these should make no choice, in the House of Representatives. Now it is evident that White's chance of success, under any of these suppositious circumstances is utterly desperate. If the scheme be realised Harrison would have three times the force of White. Hence the battle of the Whigs in Lousiana and elsewhere, whatever fictions they may offer to the credulity of their followers, is in reality and in fact, not for White but for Harrison. The name of White is a mere trap to catch votes for Harrison. The leaders of the Whig party have no more anticipation of success for White than they have for Daniel Webster, who is so entirely off the field, that the most sanguine of his friends no longer mention his name as a candidate who is likely to succeed, but merely as one who may possibly prevent the State of Massachusetts from voting for Mr. Van Buren.

It is for the men of Louisiana now to decide whether they will be made the dupes of this miserable, this vile juggle. If our suffrages are to be given to William Henry Harrison, an avowed and fiery patron of the fanatics, let us know it beforehand. If we must be disgraced by being driven after the triumphal car of our arch enemy, let it be done in the light of day, our arms unshackled, our eyes unbandaged. We are averse to fighting under false colors: hang out the real banner of Harrison and Granger—let us see the Genuine ABOLITION FLAG—and then if we choose to array ourselves for its support, we shall be at least able to say that we did it voluntarily, and the consequences will justly fall upon our own heads.

STEAM vs HORSES.—It would require 12 stage coaches carrying 23 passengers each, and 1,300 horses, to take 280 passengers 240 miles, in 24 hours, at the rate of 10 miles an hour. One locomotive steam engine will take that number, make two trips in the same time, consequently will do the work of 2,000 horses. Again, it would require thirty mail coaches six passengers each and 180 horses to take, 180 passengers and mail 240 miles in 24 hours, at the rate of 10 miles an hour. One locomotive steam engine will take that number and go two trips in the same time, consequently will do the work of 1800.

Such is the offspring of a weak and perverted mind How void of all the kindly emotions of human nature must that wretch be who, through malevolent feelings, excited by seeing the prosperity of another, would clandestinely attempt to injure his fellow being. The language contains no word sufficiently strong to convey an adequate idea of the utter worthlessness of that man who would stab at another's reputation in the dark. Vile indeed must be the feelings of that individual who wantonly, upon every trifling occasion, seeks to find a blemish in the hurried and perhaps painful duties of his neighbor. How devoid of all honorable and manly conduct is that system of defamation pursued under the cover of masked friendship. Malevolence is the chosen companion of such a man, envy and hate are his twin brothers; ensconsed in his kennel he throws his filth upon every well dressed passenger, who happens to rank about him in the social compass. The ancient Lacedemonians were alike famous for their courage and honor. The modern Lacedemone has neither.

TEXAS.

By the Schr. Schenandoah, Capt. Moore, 48 hours from Velasco, we learn that the Texian army, 2300 in number are at Colet, near Copano; several of the Texian citizens having left and gone to their farms, and it being well understood there will be no fighting until winter. The expedition to Matamoras by the Texians has been abandoned. Santa Anna has been sent to the plantation of Col. Phelps under strong guard.

Schooner Invincible, (Texian armed,) Brown commander, is at anchor on S. W. Pass, from Velasco and 3 months cruise, bound to New York. Passengers in her for New Orleans, Col. G. G. Alford, Dr E. Read, Lt. Murphee; Messrs Holmes, A. S. Roberts, G. W. Wright, Lt. M. L. Lazarus.

Council of the Third Municipality.

Sitting of the 17th August, 1836.

A call of the members being made, were present, Messrs the Recorder, Percy, Duvignaud, Lesseps, Kishaw, Feraud and Marigny.

Mr Lara absent on leave

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved of.

The following letter from the mayor was read:

MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

17th August, 1836.

To Messrs the President and Members of the Council of the First Municipality.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to inform you that in conformity to one of your resolutions, I have leased at Milenbourg a house for the station of a picket guard of the 3d Municipality, belonging to Madame Jarre formerly Madame Maillefer, at the rate of thirty-five dollars per month minimum set in your resolution.

I regret that by the adoption of one of your resolutions relative to the adjudication of the oyster farm, you have introduced a clause to which I cannot subscribe, and therefore return it for your re-consideration, it is—"That the Mayor is authorised to publish in English and French in the Official Gazette of the Municipality, that on Monday, 22d August, instant, at noon, in the Council Chamber of the Municipality, he will proceed to the adjudication of the farms of the oyster lots or stands, &c.

I have not the least objection that the adjudication of this farm should take place in the above Council Chamber as you designate, but I do not believe gentlemen that the councils have the right to make of me an auctioneer and oblige me to repair to one place or another for an object which can be as easily effected in the Mayor's office.

For the interest of the city and to avoid the expenses of auctioneer's commission, I have consented at all times to undertake the adjudications of farms and certain public works, but no law imposes on me them duties,—moreover the Mayor is not the executive officer of one Municipality, but the three united, and consequently the Mayor's office is attached to the three divisions of the city and nought is done therein exclusively, for the service of one of the Municipalities. Why then should not the adjudication of the farm take place as heretofore. However as I before stated I am not opposed to that of the oyster farm or lease take place in your Council Chamber, but I do not think proper at this moment of transfering the Mayor's office to that place for this adjudication, for if such a precedent would give rise to others of the same nature, no one would know where to go and work or find the Mayor when he would be wanted.

These reasons will no doubt be sufficiently just and plausible, to induce you to amend the resolution in question.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen, with consideration,
Your obedient servant,
D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

On the second article of Mayor's letter, Mr Duvignaud, made motion, that the adjudication of the farm of oysters, take place at the Mayor's Office—adopted.

A petition was read from several citizen proprietors praying, that means be adopted to forbid the building of a forge near Esplanade street

Mr. Duvignaud makes motion, that the said petition be rejected as the Council has no power to forbid such buildings providing the proprietor conforms to the police ordinances—adopted.

Mr Feraud, presented on the same subject a resolution, making it the duty of the Commissaries of Police in their respective districts to inspect and oversee that the said forge and all other buildings be built and erected in conformity with the police ordinances—adopted.

A letter was read from Mr. Bernard, claiming the outlay for pens, ink, paper and light used in the completion of the tax roll.

The said letter was on motion, referred to the Committee on Finances.

The treasurer submitted his weekly report by which there appears a balance in the treasury of $1599,35 cts

The Committee of Finances, presented a report containing the receipts and expenses of the municipality which after several amendments and the filing up of several blank sum items, the said report was adopted.

The Committee of Improvements, to whom was referred the opening of several streets, presented on the subject, a favorable report, accompanied with a resolution authorising the Mayor to give the usual notices—adopted.

The Committee named to purchase a lot of ground situated on the Promenade Bons Enfants, belonging to Messrs Dehert & Ma[illegible]

[illegible]

Mr Kishaw, presented [illegible] the pay of the privates [illegible] guard to 35 dollars per month, as the [illegible] not sufficient [illegible]—adopted.

On motion of Mr Kishaw,

Resolved, That the wharf opposite the Rail Road be widened and that posts be placed for the use of vessels.

Mr. Duvignaud presented a series of resolutions, having in object the naming of a person to oversee the trenching made on the Batture, suburb St Mary, and also to name a Committee on Batture; after these resolutions being adopted—Messrs. Duvignaud, Feraud and Mangny were named of the above Committee.

On motion of the Council adjourned to Wednesday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, August 2, 1836.

The following regulation regarding the admission of vessels laden with cotton to the ports of the Baltic Sea, having been recently communicated to this Government by Baron Krudener, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia, is now published for the information of those concerned.

TRANSLATION.

Regulation for the admission of merchant ships laden with cotton into ports of the Baltic Sea.

I

Respecting the passing of vessels through the Danish seas.

1. Vessels laden with cotton, bound for the Russian ports in the Baltic, passing through the Sound, the Great or the Little Belt, or the Holstein Canal, and coming from a place not known to be entirely healthy, are required by the ukase of May 22, 1833, to present, before entering into the Baltic, a certificate, in due form, delivered by the Danish quarantine establishments, declaring them to have been purified, or to be in a satisfactory state of health, in virtue of the regulation of May 25, 1816.

2. Every vessel arriving laden with cotton, at a Russian port in the Baltic, from a place known to be entirely healthy, by the ukase of May 22, 1833, must exhibit, on its passage through the Danish seas, specific proofs of the satisfactory condition of the cotton.

3. Satisfactory proofs of the condition of the cotton are—

a. The passports delivered by the custom-house in ports which are not suspected, indicating also the quantity and the origin of the cotton laden at such ports.

b. Certificates to the same effect delivered by our Consuls, or by the Consuls of the Powers to which these vessels belong, if such documents have been delivered in the ports where the cotton was laden.

4. On exhibition of these certificates by the vessel, the Danish custom-house will attest upon the receipt which it gives for the payment of the duties, that sound the proofs required with regard to the satisfactory condition of the cotton have been furnished.

5. When the vessels are provided with neither a custom-house passport, nor a consular certificate stating the quantity of the cotton, and that it comes from a place not suspected, or that it has been purified by quarantine, and when these vessels have not even a quarantine certificate; they shall be obliged (if they come with cotton from a place entirely healthy, and are bound for a Russian port,) to perform a quarantine in Denmark, and to provide themselves there with requisite certificates in due form, without which they will not be allowed to continue their voyage, as they will not be received in Russian ports.

II.

Respecting the admission of vessels into Russian ports.

6. In consequence of the foregoing rules, no vessels laden with cotton shall be admitted into the Russian ports, except those which exhibit a certificate from one of the Danish quarantine establishments, or a receipt from the Danish Custom house as mentioned in the fourth article, with the endorsement of the custom-house declaring that the satisfactory proofs as to the condition of the cotton have been furnished.

7. Simple receipts for the payment of the sound duties without the abovementioned endorsement, will not be considered sufficient, when exhibited by vessels laden with cotton; and these vessels shall be treated like all those which are not provided with sufficient certificates as to their healthy condition—that is to say, they shall be sent back to Elsinore.

Latest from Spain.

Atlas Office, Boston, Saturday 1 o'clock

The ship Caroline arrived at this port last evening, from Gibraltar, whence she sailed on the 21st of June. We have the Gibraltar Chronicle of that date, which contains accounts from Madrid to the 14th and Lisbon to the 12th June.

The bloody character of the contest going on in Spain is appalling. The Jorabado, a half literary, half political journal of Madrid, states that since the commencement of the war in 1833, to the 1st of April, 1836, there have been killed on the field of battle 230,[illegible] Carlists and 42,498 taken prisoners. During this period, it says there have been 366 battles, in which the Carlists have been 303 times completely routed, and 253 times partially defeated. The Queen's army have been defeated 60 times, in which it has had 155,374 killed, 29,516 taken prisoners, and lost 41,722 deserters.

The Madrid Patriota of the 12th says, it was reported in that city that the Carlists were preparing for a fresh attack on Gen Evans' lines at St Sebastian.

The Madrid Gazette contains despatches from the Queen's troops in Catalonia, which spoke of advantages obtained over the rebels in that province. A letter from Saragossa of the 11th, says that two days before, the leaders Torres and Mombilla had been shot.

The Liberal is decidedly of opinion that the circumstance of France being a party to the quadruple alliance, has proved highly injurious to Spain. If the latter had not relied upon the Carlists being prevented from receiving through the frontier of the former, those supplies which have enabled them to organise themselves and acquire their present strength, she would have adopted other measures to prevent it herself; and the consequence would have been, that deprived of the abundant means so scandalously introduced through France, they would have lost all confidence, and their annihilation effected months ago.

Marshal Vigo had been appointed Minister of War and arrived at Madrid on the 12th.

Nothing of any interest at Lisbon.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.

FIRE.—At the close of our paper last night, a few minutes before ten, one of the large ware houses in North Charles street, occupied, we learn, by Mr Chas. S Lewis was on fire, and the flames progressing with the utmost violence.

P. S. Half past 11. The store of Mr Lewis and that of L Tiernan & co. adjoining, have been consumed with all their contents. The dwelling of Mr Tiernan has been preserved, by the utmost exertion, and the flames are nearly subdued.

New York Gazette Office,
Aug 2, half past 9 A M

MR. J. COFFEE—This is a copy of a note just received from our Boston correspondents, the Messrs Topliff's, dated 1 P. M. yesterday:—

DARING OUTRAGE.—We are informed that this morning while the Supreme Court in this city was in session, and while Judge Shaw was about giving the decision in a case respecting two female slaves who had been enticed away from their master while on a visit to this city, a large number of blacks, and among them many white persons, rushed into the court room, knocked down the constables, took the slaves, and put them into a carriage, and drove out of the city. There is a very great excitement here, and serious consequences apprehended."

CHARLESTON, Aug 8.

LATER FROM FLORIDA.

By the Southern mail, yesterday, we received a letter from our St Augustine correspondent, and a slip from the office of the Savannah Georgian, giving some later intelligence from Florida, both of which follow:

"ST. AUGUSTINE, Aug 2.

Intelligence was brought to town, by express, on Friday last, that a lieutenant Herbert, with a detachment of about 15 regulars, landed that morning from the steam boat Essayon, at the mouth of Black Creek, and observing a fresh trail, followed it, until he came to Ridgley's steam mill, which he perceived to to be occupied by a party of Indians. He immediately gave battle, and fought them for an hour, and drove them off into a hammock, where he was compelled to leave them, from the weakness of his numbers, from his ignorance of the country, and on account of the wounded. He had five men wounded—one mortally.

The Indians, supposed to be 30 or 40 in number, must have had several killed and wounded; but, from their uniform practice of carrying off their dead, it is impossible to state how many. On the receipt of this intelligence, Lt Col. Crane, who is in command here, sent off two companies of mounted men from this post, and ordered two others down from Black Creek to pursue the Indians. Those from this post returned yesterday, and reported that they had visited the spot where the engagement had taken place, and had not found no Indians. The Essayon was laying at the mouth of the Creek, with a company of Infantry on board, and from her they learned that a mounted company had gone down by land, from Garey's, and subsequently they discovered that this company had got upon a fresh trail, and were in hot pursuit.—We ardently hope that this pursuit will not result as all others have done heretofore, in smoke. The companies from this city were under the command of capt. Irving, and from this source we learn that Ridgley's mill was burnt down—fire fresh. Travers' buildings were also in smoking ruins, and every thing valuable about the plantations wantonly destroyed—even corn, cotton and cane fields trampled over. Buildings were seen standing on Fleming's Island. These plantations are opposite Col Hollowes. It is believed that this mischief has been done by the same Indians who were on the opposite side, and that they have not been out of the neighborhood since that time.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Roscoe, from Liverpool, sailed June 28th, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their files of London papers to the 28th and Liverpool to the 27th June inclusive.

The debate in the House of Lords, on the Irish municipal bill, as returned by the House of Commons, with the amendments rejected, was to be had on Monday the 27th. The result was of course looked forward to, with the deepest interest.

Lord Melbourne's crim. con case has been tried, and resulted in a verdict for the defendent. His Lordship had resumed his seat in the upper house.

The Irish tithes bill was still under discussion in the house of commons.

Mr. Grote's motion for election of members of parliament by ballot was debated on the 23d, and lost by a majority of 51. The votes was ayes 88, noes 139

Advices from Madrid are to to the 16th of June, but there is no news of importance.

Sundry skirmishes had taken place between small parties of the Christinos and the Carlists, with no very momentous results.

The main body of the Carlists was still before St. Sebastian.

[illegible] from France. [illegible]

[illegible] the French [illegible] setting [illegible] the explanations [illegible] and naval operations [illegible] at Toulon [illegible] for the Mediterranean were still active [illegible]

The proposal of the chancellor of the exchequer that a duty of [illegible] be laid on all newspapers subject to [illegible] by act of parliament regarding [illegible] the size of the sheet, was agreed to in committee of the whole on the 20th, by a majority of 22.

In the French chamber of deputies it has been determined to issue no more licenses to gambling houses after the present.

Advices from Constantinople to the 27th of May, state that Lord Ponsonby's demand of satisfaction for the outrage committed on Mr. Churchill had not yet been complied with. The Reis Effendi had offered to resign, but would not express regret for what was done. This affair is said to have caused some hard words between lord Durham and the Russian Government, at St. Petersburgh.

We find no mention in these papers of the reported intention to marry the princess Victoria.

Sir Robert Peel was called as one of the jury on Lord Melbourne's trial, but did not appear.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.

This is the day "big with the fate of more than "Cato of Rome." This evening the Irish Municipal [illegible] House of Lords. There is, we take it, an importance attached to this discussion, perhaps, greater, than ever yet was involved in any measure before the Legislature of this country.

REFORM OF THE LORDS.—Mr O'Connell has placed the following notice of motion on the order book of the House of Commons for Monday, the 27th inst—"To move that it be referred to a committee to inquire and report whether it be not necessary for the public weal of this realm to reform the house of Lords, by extending the principle of representation in the peerage, and altering the quality of electors and the mode of election."

Specie.—The Mexican dollars (says the New York Journal of Commerce,) which left us last winter for Havana, and other West India Islands, and whose departure caused so much regret, are now flocking back to us in great numbers.

It appears that the experiment looking to the establishment a line of telegraphs for the rapid communication of intelligence, is to be made by the proprietors of the New York Express. In that paper is said—

"About two months since, Mr. Hudson, one of the proprietors of the Express, sent to Europe for both the English and French Telegraphic systems, with a determination to make an experiment between New York and Philadelphia, a distance of 90 miles. The time which he thinks it will occupy in conveying News, will be at the rate of ten miles a minute. The distance from Washington to Boston 436 miles, can easily be accomplished in *forty-five minutes.* We are in daily expectation of information, accompanied with books, and explanations, &c. relative to the most approved telegraphs used abroad."

To the Editor of the Charl. Courier:

GENTLEMEN,—I notice in your paper this morning, a report, that by the arrival at Havana of the schooner Whale, on the 24th ult, the American Consul, at that place had received information of the destruction of the Light House on Cape Florida. Having seen that building since that date, makes it my duty to state, for the information of navigators and all others concerned, that on Sunday, July 31st, 1836. I passed that Light House,—at meridian, it bore West & South per compass dist. estimation, two leagues, and my lat. per observation, 25° 42, North. And whatever may be the fate of the keeper, the Light House with its lighting-rod, were both in their proper places on Sunday last.

Your ob't. ser'vt. JOHN NABB.

N. B. Sea Log Book of the schr. Columbia.

Miss Pardoe the novallet is at present in Constantinople, on a visit to the Sultan's sister, and we understand has gained admittance where before English foot had never trod: we may therefore anticipate some pleasant volumes on the fair lady's return.

TROUBLES IN PALESTINE.—The Austrian Observer of the 14th June has intelligence from Syria to the 17th [illegible] A (mutiny) broke out a few days before [illegible] and some tumult [illegible] were [illegible] was suppressed with difficulty, and the German papers say that the prospects of the Egyptians are gloomy [illegible] inscriptions from all Palestine have gathered at [illegible] beyond the Dead Sea. They are supported by the Bedouin Arabs, and the company assembled at Kurak resemble that which haunted the cave of Adullam, during the flight of David, in drawing to itself all that is distressed throughout Palestine. Their number is estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 men—They have a sufficient supply of arms, ammunition, provisions, and horses, and it is thought that it will be impossible to dislodge them. Anarchy, robbery and murder, appears to prevail in all of Syria.

The papers are laughing up a fire of wit at the marriage of a Mr Root with a Miss Flint, in New Hampshire. One of the papers down East, says they were married a year ago, and it is shameful to keep them before the public so long, as they have done nothing more than to produce a little spark.

Another great hotel is to be erected in New York, on the site of the former Pearl street and Ohio Hotel, in the burnt district. The edifice to extend from Pearl to Water street, a hundred and fifty feet, with fifty two feet front on Pearl street, and seventy-five upon Water. Height seven stories. The first story to consist of five large stores; the bar room to be forty-five by fifty-two feet, fronting on Pearl street; the dining room twenty-four by one hundred and fifty; four hundred persons will be accommodated at once, with boarding and lodging, in this ample establishment. The fronts are to be adorned with large columns of Kennebec granite, and the building is intended to be an ornament to the city. Vast cisterns, capable of containing one hundred and fifty hogsheads of water, are to be placed in the upper stories, for the supply of the sleeping apartments, bathing rooms, &c., and provision of hose, forcing pumps, &c., will be made for extinguishing fires, to which end a guard will be always in attendance at night. Steam will be largely employed in the cooking, washing, and warming of the whole establishment.

FORMATION OF A NEW REPUBLIC IN SOUTH AMERICA.

By the following translation from the Lima Peruvian of the 10th of [illegible] it will be seen that a new independent State, called South Peru, has been formed in South America. The name indicates its situation. It probably owes its political existence to the following circumstances.

The State of Bolivia, south east of Peru seems destined, from its extent, its situation, its fertility and mines, to be the most important power in South America; it has also been better governed, particularly with regard to the administration of its finances, than any other; the President, Santa Cruz, indeed, possesses what we should consider very extraordinary prerogatives, but he seems to have used them wisely and moderately, though he holds them firmly. Bolivia, however, labors under one disadvantage: it possesses about 300 miles of coast on the Pacific, but the whole of its territory, between that ocean and the Andes, is a sandy desert, and there is but one spot—Cobija, or Puerto Lamar—which offers any facilities for the entrance of vessels, or for communications with the interior.—North of this desert, a long slip of Peru extends between Bolivia and the sea, containing several ports, one of which, Arica, is admirably adapted for the commercial communications between the latter republic and the rest of the world.

This slip has been the cause of much ill feeling between the two States, Bolivia desiring to possess it, and Peru being determined to retain it. This ill feeling has, however, exhibited itself only in legislative enactments, and Executive decrees. Peru insists on laying a transit duty on all goods entering Bolivia, thro' her territories. Bolivia endeavors to invite foreign trade to Port Lamar, by the advantages held out there. A Bolivian decree declares Port Lamar a free port: the advantages expected from this measure are soon neutralized by a Peruvian law, reducing the transit duties on goods arriving at Arica for Bolivia; these duties are again raised as soon as the current of trade has been well turned towards the Peruvian port.

The bloody war which has for some time been going on in Peru, between the partizans of Obigorzo, the regularly constituted chief of the Government, and Salaverry, the commander of the rebels, afforded an opportunity for the interference of the Bolivians.—Santa Cruz joined the South Peruvians in favor of the regular Government, and, after several sharp actions, the united forces were completely victorious at Socabaya, on the 7th of February last. Salaverry was taken, and with many of his adherents, shot.

The division of Peru into two States, the southernmost of which is placed entirely under the protection of Bolivia, will doubtless enable the Government of the latter to arrange its commercial affairs more satisfactorily than heretofore.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

August 17

Schr Creole, Cormier, Tampico, J Crosby
Schr Lodi, Hull, Mobile, Coit & co
Schr Rose in Bloom, Care, Pensacola, master

August 18.

Brig Opelousas, Collins, New Port, (R I) J Borell & co

ARRIVED.

August 17

Brig Hebe, Howes, 8 days from Sisal, to master, with 543 bales hemp, cigars, and 5 tons logwood, to A Fisk and master.

Schr Schenandoah, Moore, Velasco, 48 hours to master, with 25 bales cotton, to order, and 25 passengers.

Schr Invincible, (Texian Armed,) Brown, commander, at S W Pass, from Velasco, and three months cruise, bound to New York.

Towboat Lion, Hebbel, from the Passes, towed to sea ship John Barnes, and brig Francis Ellen; brought up brig Hebe. Left N E Pass on the 16th, at 2 p m—Reports nothing in sight.

Towboat Whale, Paulding, from S W Pass, towed to sea brigs Thomas Gener and America, and to the anchorage schr Venus; brought up schr Schenandoah. Left the Pass on the 16th at 3 p m; reports at anchor, outside, Texian armed schooner Invincible. Nothing in sight bound in.

Steamer Ione, Crane, from Manchester, Miss.
Steamer Marchant, Baker, Mobile.

August 18

Steamer Rob Roy, Wright, from St Louis.
Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, from Bayou Sara.
U S Mail steamer Ouachita, J S Cross master, from Mobile, with 33 bales cotton, to M Lizardi & co.
Steamer Tuskina, Woods, from Vicksburg.

EXPORTS.

August 17

Pensacola—Per schr Rose in Bloom, 10 casks and 10 boxes wine, 15 bbls flour, 20 do bread, 20 boxes soap, and sundry packages.

Mobile—Per schr Lodi 25 boxes raisins, 20 bags dried apples, 2 bbls and 10 kegs mdse

Tampico—Per schr Creole, assorted cargo.

August 18.

New Port, (R I) brig Opelousas, 125 hhds, 145 bales [illegible] tobacco

IMPORTS

August 17

Per steamer Ione, from Manchester, 111 bales cotton, [illegible] do to Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 3 do Byrne, Hermann & co; 1 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 1 coil rope, 1 keg nails, Walton & Walker

August 18

Per steamer Rob Roy, from St Louis, 3 hhds tobacco, 1837 sacks corn, to J Thayer & co; 1235 pigs lead, J A Merle & co; 2600 pigs lead, 109 do copper, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 1 hhd tobacco, Bogert & Hawthorn; 9 hhds do, Roberson, wood & co; 40 ps bagging, 5 coils rope, R Groning & co.

Per steamer Huntsville, from Bayou Sara—1 bale new cotton, Banks & Avery; 7 bales cotton, Lee & Hardy; 3 do M White & co; 160 barrels and baskets peaches, 1 bale mdse and sundries, to owners on board and order.

Per steamer Tuskina, from Vicksburg, 1 bale cotton, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 250 bales hay, owner on board.

PASSENGERS

August 17

Per steamer Ione, from Manchester—Mr Watts and family, Messrs A Williams, Lewis Fortier, S Kegge, J B Leverich, Foruean, Jerome, Hulse.

Per steamer Manchester, from Mobile—Victor David, lady, 3 children and servant, Mr T N Gallway, lady and servant, Prichaud, lady, child and servant, Bridge and family, T S Beck, lady, child and servant, P Hoit, lady and servant, Fernandez, lady and 2 servants, G Vance and family, Saul and family, Miss Dubelle, Mrs Relf, Mrs Cambier, Mrs Cambier, Messrs Story, Fitman and servant, Story, Bertrand, Cleavaron, Peyre, J Prats, Dubaloe and lady, C M Jones, J Kennedy, J Hanes, J Kenner and servant, E Fouché J Urquart.

Per brig Hebe, from Sisal—Messrs C Eckhaut, C Fresco, M Medino.

Per schr Invincible, from Velasco—Col G G Alford, Dr E Read, Lieut Murphee, Mr Holmes, A S Roberts, G W Wright, Lieut M L Lazarus

Per steamer Merchant, from Mobile—Mr Murphy, H Pitot and nephew, R M Carter, A Pitot, William H West, J Gwinot, Edwards, Dargaignaratz, T C Twitchell, lady and servant, P Croker, W D Postlethwaite, two children and two servants, Elmer, Barthe, L Folger, H J Bert, Wm H Williams, Pingeat, Roblain, Louis Noel, H Bouthien, Hattier, A Desmar, C L Hyatt, M Garcia, Durau, Rubira, Robetaille, Mrs Fox, Miss Buchanan, Miss E Smith and servant, Mrs Baker, Mrs Gillespie, two children and two servants, H C Oldemeester, lady and two servants, Wellman, A Spratz, A Dongeli, Boutillier, C Durell, D F Gueaf, Jacobs.

August 18

Per steamer Rob Roy, fm St Louis—Messrs Guinn, J H Field, A B Davis, Shertreber, lady and children, J W Baylers, J Duncan, A Nash, L Owens, Weeden, Breckenridge, W Nash, J Sister.

Per steamer Huntsville, from Bayou Sara—J E Layet, B F Walker, J Henderson, W S Newton, R Rightor, Williams, E Barbey, W S Dunsmur, S Gasew, B Holmes, H L Wolfe, W R Norton, P Desormes, Abbot, J Nolan, B Chinn, T W Chinn, J A Lobdell, T J Talbot, W D Boyle, J R Thomas, Rolin, Mrs Maxwell and children, Mrs Chinn and daughter, Mrs Landry and servants, Mrs Newton, Dr G M Smith, Cannonge, Tricou, Mrs Sears and daughter, and T Leuve and lady.

Per U S mail steamer Ouachitta, from Mobile—Mr J Mayer, J M Ashton, C P Warren, Shaw, Pain, lady and child, L J Silie, Meritt, C Haley, Highman, Miss Warren, Miss Meritt, Mrs Whitehead and two daughters.

Per steamer Tuskina, from Vicksburg—Messrs J Haley, A McCoy, H Matheveg, J Heckman, G A Wood, J J Foster, J Jameson, J G Ruttenger, W Pite, J Cave, J A Pope, W G Frazier, A Liudsey, W W Stewart, T Hiatt, A C Phillips, H N Townes, P McGenick.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Hebe reports brig Kanawa to sail from Havana on the 8th of this month.

Hence at New York, Aug 1, ship Orleans, Sears; 2d, schr Teazer, Jones.

Cleared at New York for this port Aug 1, ship Louisiana, Cornwell.

Hence at Boston, July 29, ship Tuscany, Littlefield; 31st, ship Girard, Taylor, ship Tiger, Blanchard.

Off Bombay Hook, Aug 3, ship Archer, Marston, fm New Orleans.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port Aug 3, barque Josephine, Johnson

MARRIED.

In this city on the 16th instant, by the Rev. A. D. Lawrence, Capt. B. BRASHER, to Miss ADELINE LOUISA OSBORNE, all of this city.

HIDES—A small lot of hides, in store, and for sale by R GRONING & Co. aug 19

MESS BEEF—50 bbls mess beef, in store, and for sale by JAMES REED & CO. aug 19

LOUISIANA CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

H. BEACH & Co., 46 and 48 Royal street, have just received by the Arkansas, Yazoo, Charles, Canton, &c. a number of carriages, consisting of coaches, four and six seat barouches on elyptic springs; do on C. springs, with detached dicky seats; also, gigs and sulkies of fine finish, for sale. aug 19

MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sittings of July 23 and August 5.

Resolved, That the Mayor, conjointly with the Treasurer of the 1st Municipality, be and is hereby authorised, in the name of the 1st Municipality, to endorse or guarantee the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, under the conditions hereinafter specified, on bonds or obligations which the Orleans Navigation Company will issue, payable as follows: at five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty years, in such amounts as the said company may think proper, having an interest of six per cent per annum; and the same to be signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary of the said Orleans Navigation Company, and the seal of the same being thereon affixed.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to accept by act passed before the notary of the 1st Municipality, a mortgage act which shall be assented to by the President of the said Orleans Navigation Company, duly authorized to that effect: in the said act the said company will effect and mortgage specially, and by privilege in favor of the 1st Municipality, all its real property, rights, titles, privileges, and exemptions resulting from its charter, bearing date the 3d of July, 1805, and the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1807, to guarantee the 1st Municipality in the payment at their maturity of the aforesaid obligations of the company, as also for the faithful execution of the obligations that the said company will make unto the 1st Municipality.

Resolved, That the Mayor and the Treasurer of the 1st Municipality, shall not endorse for more than one series of bonds, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars of the said Orleans Navigation Company, and that the 1st Municipality through the Mayor and Treasurer of the 1st Municipality shall not be held obliged to endorse for another one hundred thousand dollars only when the 1st Municipality shall have ascertained, by examination of the books and works of the Orleans Navigation Company, that the sum or sums which said company shall have realized by the endorsement or guarantee of the 1st Municipality, will have been judiciously employed, for the interest of the said Orleans Navigation Company and that of the 1st Municipality. And in case said sums or any part thereof should not have been employed in improving the navigation of the canal now belonging to said company, or in making new works of the same nature, within the jurisdiction of the 1st Municipality, the said Municipality reserves to itself the right of exacting from said company the immediate return or reimbursement of the amount of the obligations already endorsed by the 1st Municipality, delivered to said Navigation Company, and by them negotiated, and in case of refusal or impossibility on the part of said Navigation Company to return said obligations already endorsed and to them delivered, as above said, or to reimburse the amount thereof, then the 1st Municipality shall have the right to force the sale of the property of said Navigation Company, mortgaged in favor of the 1st Municipality, by executory process or seizure, either in lot or parcel, as the council of the said Municipality shall deem it proper.

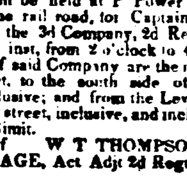
Be it further Resolved, That in the interest of the 1st Municipality the civil engineer be and he is hereby designated and charged by the present resolutions, with superintending and inspecting the works which the said Navigation Company may make and in which they may have invested the funds proceeding from the negociation of the obligation endorsed in the name of the 1st Municipality, as stated; the said civil engineer shall report thereon to the Mayor at the periods to him designated; the Mayor in case of negligence on the part of said company to employ said funds for the purposes contemplated, shall inform the council of the 1st Municipality, in order that the proper and legal steps be taken on the subject.

(Signed,) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder
Approved August 6, 1836
(Signed,) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy,
THEARD, Jr. Secretary.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of the First Municipality, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 27th instant, at 12 o'clock at the Mayor's Office, the transportation of one hundred thousand square yards of river sand shall be adjudged to the lowest bidders in four separate portions. Said land to be taken on the batture fronting suburb St Mary, and deposited in two squares belonging to said Municipality, and bounded by Orleans, St. Ann, Claiborne and Derbigny streets.

aug 19 D PRIEUR, Mayor.



Head Quarters, 2d Regt. Lou. Militia,
New Orleans, August 17, 1836.

AN Election will be held at P Power's Coffee House, near the rail road, for Captain, 1st and 2d Lieutenants, for the 3d Company, 2d Regt, L. M. on Tuesday the 23d inst, from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock, P M. The limits of said Company are the north side of Esplanade street, to the south side of Champs Elysees street, inclusive; and from the Levee to the east side of Amour street, inclusive, and including all streets within said limit.

By order of W T THOMPSON, Col.
T SAVAGE, Act Adjt 2d Regt L. M.

aug 19

HATS—60 cases white Russia hats; 8 do black do; 40 cases black silk and 200 cases Beaver, Otter and Beaver hats, of all the different shapes now worn, for sale wholesale or retail, by J EVANS & CO., 10 Chartres st.

aug 19

HAY—200 bales hay, superior quality, for sale by WM VANCE

aug 19

COTTON Bagging, &c:—40 pieces cotton bagging; 10 coils rope, landing from steamer Rob Roy, for sale by R GRONING & CO.

aug 19

NOTICE—There appeared in the Bee of the 13th inst., an advertisement to the effect that Elizabeth Wilson, formerly Elizabeth Counsel, had left the bed and board of her husband Francis Wilson, taking with her some money and other articles. This is to apprise the public that the money amounted to the immense sum of $84, her own property, and some articles of dress presented to her by the said Wilson.—The cause for leaving him was of so gross a nature as to be revolting to wedded life.

aug 19 ELIZABETH WILSON.

DRY GOODS—Lowell cottons and cottonades assorted; linseys, kerseys and sattinetts: bleached and unbleached linen table clothes, table covers, assorted colours; Marseilles summer quilts; linen sheeting, all widths and qualities; linen and cotton musquito netting, &c. &c., for sale low by ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 19 Chartres st.

aug 19

NOTICE—The partnership of Smith & Simpson, 186 old Basin street, and of the Bath House Bayou St. John, Coffee House keepers, being at an end, the subscriber will in future conduct those establishments, and in returning thanks to his friends and the public for their past very liberal encouragement and support, and begs to assure them that he will endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

aug 19 JOHN SMITH.

N. B. Mr. Simpson is no longer connected with the above firm. J. S.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern: Greeting—Know ye that whereas James Ogilvie, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me, W F C Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and ex-officio clerk of the court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales" approved on the 10th March 1834, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that by virtue of and in obedience to an order of sale from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of the late Marie Thereze Periez, dec'd, widow of Thomas Saulet; said order bearing date the twenty fifth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, the undersigned did as Register of Wills, on the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, expose for public sale, by auction, for account of the succession of the aforenamed deceased Marie Thereze Perier, widow of Thomas Saulet for the purpose of effecting a partition among her heirs, the following described landed property, which was adjudicated to the aforesaid James Ogilvie, he being the last and highest bidder, to-wit:

Description of the property as given in the Judicial Conveyance.

A tract or parcel of land situated in the rear of the Faubourg Saulet, bounded on the upper side by lands of Maurice White, esq., and on the lower side by the land belonging to the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company. Said tract or parcel of land measuring about two arpents twenty eight toises three feet eight inches front on the street and public walk, which is to terminate at the Basin of the New Canal, (of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company) by about twenty eight arpents in depth, between two lines which diminish gradually towards the back line, so as to measure on the rear line only about one arpent fourteen toises and six inches and which rear line is parallel with the front line on the street and public walk above mentioned, which terminates the faubourg Saulet, at which depth is found by the plans, a pretended line denoting the land in the rear to belong to the representatives of the late B. Macarty, deceased: the said tract or parcel of land measures about sixty nine arpents twenty eight toises nine feet superficies, and according to the titles the said tract or parcel of land continues from the rear line aforementioned to run in depth between the lines above described, always diminishing in width until it terminates into a point, near the branches of the Bayou, adjudicated to James Ogilvie, for the price of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Terms of Sale: One, two and three years credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage, and divided into shares to suit the convenience of the heirs.

N. B. The above property is sold according to a plan drawn by J Pilié Esq. City Surveyor, which was exhibited at the Arcade Exchange. The title of the aforesaid property is guaranteed as far as the pretended line of B. Macarty on said plan, and for all property in the rear of that line; the rights only of the heirs are sold without guarantee. The purchasers not to be put in possession, until they shall have complied with the terms of sale.

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

(L.S.) WITNESS my hand and the Seal of said Court of Probates, this sixteenth day of August, A. D. 1836.

W F C DUPLESSIS,
august 19 Register of Wills.

Sales at Auction.

BY M BARNETT, SEN.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

Three valuable Lots of Ground situated in suburb Tremé, Marais street, between Ursuline street and the Bayou Road. On one of the lots stand a suburb mansion with its dependencies. The whole according to a plan drawn by L. Surgi, which is to be deposited at the Exchange.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes.

Acts of sale before L. Ferand, and at the cost of the purchasers. aug 19

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 20th instant, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

5 lots of ground situated in suburb Washington, in the square facing the promenade of Bons Enfants, Love street, and Bartholomew street and Macarty's property.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before L T Caire, Esq. Notary Public at the expense of the purchaser. aug 19

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

☞ The plan of the following being not ready, the sale is postponed to Wednesday 24th.

BY M BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 24th instant, at half past 11 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, the fine property belonging to Mr. Rousselin, situate in faubourg Tremé, formerly Guesnon, viz:

8 fine squares of Ground, making when divided 175 Lots, a part of which front on the Bayou and Gentilly roads.—Those lots are the most high of the property formerly belonging to Guesnon—they have never been inundated, not even at the time of Macarty's crevasse, they being on a Bluff. The fine situation of these lots, and the improvements which are being daily made in this faubourg, hold out great inducements to purchasers, and to persons disposed to build summer residences.

This sale will be positive,—the terms are 6, 12 and 24 months credit for approved endorsed paper, bearing mortgage until final payment. The notes to bear no interest. Those wishing to discount their notes can do so at the rate of ten per cent. Acts of sale before Theodore Seghers, at the expense of the purchasers.

The plan of these lots will be exhibited at the Exchange, a few days previous to the sale. aug 19

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold at Hewlett's Exchange on Friday 26th August, at the hour of noon by the above Auctioneer, to close a partnership concern,

A plantation belonging to Messrs L'Alliemand & Lazare, situated in Mandeville, Parish of St. Tammany, in the immediate vicinity of Mandeville, being five arpents in front of the Lake by 12 arpents in depth, or thereabouts, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

The situation of this property, having a fine wharf opposite to it, a garden well kept, and the trees in excellent order. Also, an abundant spring. These advantages will no doubt induce those who desire an agreeable summer retreat to purchase this property.

If said property is not sold in one lot, it will be divided and sold in lots conformably to a plan which will be shown on the day of sale.

Terms—One, two and three years credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing mortgage until final payment—and notes not paid at their expiration, will bear an interest of 10 per cent.

Acts of sale before Felix de Armas, esq Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. a 19-5t

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 25th instant, at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., at store No 47, Tchoupitoulas street, between Gravier and Poydras street, 100 Tierces of Rice.

Conditions at sale. aug 19

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, 24th inst at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange—

One lot of ground, situated in this city, in Dumaine street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, measuring 40 feet 3 inches in front on Dumain street, by 64 feet in depth, the whole french measure, with the wooden frame buildings thereon erected.

Terms—6 and 12 months credit, notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before J Mossy, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. aug 19

BY J. H. BACH.

Lumber, &c. at Auction.

WILL be sold on Friday 19th August, at 5 o'clock P M, the Lumber, &c contained in the yard at the corner of Carondelet and Common streets, consisting of cedar sleepers, well seasoned cypress timber of the best quality, 1, 1½, 2, and 1-2 inch, door sashes, window frames, &c., &c. Sale positive

Terms—Cash. aug 17

BY P. L. B. DUPLESSIS.

ON Saturday, the 20th August, 1836, at 10 o'clock, A. M. I shall expose for sale at No. 10 Bourbon street, a quantity of household furniture, principally of a console, a library case, sideboards, rocking chairs, lamps, china, &c.

Conditions—Cash. aug 17

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Friday the 19th instant, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee House,

The schooner Flor del Mar, 86 tons burthen and two years old, with her tackle, apparel and furniture as she now lays at the foot of Jefferson street, and according to the inventory to be seen at the office of the above named auctioneer, No 29, Conti street.

Terms—Cash. aug 17

BY J H BACH.

WILL be sold, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee House,

Ten lots of ground situated in faubourg Darcantel, in square No. 28, between Solon, Labour, Union and Frenchmen streets, [illegible] plan drawn by J Pilié the 10th February, 1836, [illegible] deposited at Hewlett's Coffee House.

Terms at sale. aug 15

BY H. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 25th August next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

5 Lots of Ground, advantageously situated and fronting the Rail Road, intended to be established from the lower part of the city unto Terre aux Boeuf, conformably to a plan now to be seen at the Exchange.

No. 1, forming the Southeast of the Promenade Bons-Enfants and Music streets, measuring 32 feet front of said Promenade by 100 feet in depth on Music street.

No. 2, measures 32 feet front on the Promenade by 100 feet in depth.

No. 3, measuring the same in front and depth.

No. 4, do do do do.

No. 5, measures 36 feet front on Music street by 125 feet in depth.

Terms, 6, 12, and 18 months for satisfactorily endorsed paper, bearing mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Carlile Pollock Esq., Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

aug 17—5t

BY M BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Friday the 19th inst, at 12 o'clock A. M, at Hewlett's Exchange, the following slaves; their present owner being on the eve of leaving the country.

Fetry, a negro woman aged about 40 years, good cook, washer and ironer.

Charles, a very active boy, aged about 25 years, good house servant and coach driver.

Jim, a negro boy aged about 25 years, a good labourer and axeman, very strong.

The above slaves are fully guaranteed and will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor with special mortgage until final payment.

The slaves will not be delivered until the notes are approved by the vendor, although they will be for the account and risk of the purchasers from the moment of adjudication; should any of the notes not be paid at maturity, they must bear an interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid.

Acts of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux Esq. not. pub at the expense of the purchasers. aug 12

THE subscribers offer for sale, on moderate terms, the following articles:—

65 bbls white wine, "Sauterne"
175 half pipes Cognac, various ages
500 baskets anisette, 'Besson, Son & Brother brand'
75 boxes Swiss kirchwasser
125 do Dantzick brandy
100 do Maraschino di Zara
45 do Curacao
70 casks old wine
150 baskets Champaigne

The whole lately received from Bordeaux.

aug 19 BESSON & RONERNOT, No 14 St Louis st.

STRAY HORSES—Was brought to the stables corner of St Peter and Tchoupitoulas by the City Guard, on the 17th and 18th instant,

An old lean horse, dark brown colour, stamped on the left hind quarter.

ALSO,

A small brown horse, marked on the right quarter with the letters L H.

If the above horses are not claimed within fifteen days from the present first notice, they will be sold at auction, by P A Guillotte

J PENAS, Capt of the Guard,
aug 19 1st Municipality.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—The subscribers have associated with them Mr George W Huntington and will continue their business under the firm of

aug 17-1m WILCOX, ANDERSON & Co.

Orleans Navigation Company,
New-Orleans, August 16, 1836

AT a Stated Meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 15th instant, Gustave F. Weiss, Esq. was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Institution. aug 17

THE purchasers of ground sold by Fernandez and Whiting on the 23d and 25th July last are hereby notified to call without delay at the office of Louis Feraud Esq. not. public, Royal street, between Toulouse and St Peter streets, and there sign the acts of sale.

aug 17—6t

THE purchasers of the property belonging to Mr. Lewis Gurlie, sold on the 10th inst. by Fernandez and Whiting are notified to call immediately at the office of Mr Feraud, not. pub, Royal street between Toulouse and St Peter street and there give the names of their endorsers and sign the act of sale.

aug 17—6t

THE subscriber has the honour to inform the public that he has removed his establishment, heretofore kept by Mr. Romain at the corner of Conti and Chartres, to the corner of Conti and Exchange street; he offers for sale, at low prices, a general assortment of perfumery and fancy articles of the best quality received from France and the north.

Gentlemen are informed that immediately above the store is a splendid saloon for hair cutting and shaving.

aug 17—4t E. THOMAS.

UNION BANK and Nashville Rail Road stock, wanted by THOMAS FELLOWS,
aug 12—3 8 Camp st.

THOMASTON Lime—For sale by SIDLE & STEWART,
aug 17-6 [illegible] Camp st.