LATEST DATES.

York	july 26	Liverpool	june 24
[illegible]	july 25	London	june 22
[illegible]	july 26	Havre	june 22
[illegible]	july 27	Paris	june 21
[illegible]	july 28	Bordeaux	may 18
[illegible]ington	july 26	Madrid	may 30
[illegible]	july 1	Cadiz	june 3
[illegible]	july 27	Havana	july 28
[illegible]	june 27	Velasco	july 1

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, June 26.

50	do	do	118½
50	do	do	119
50	do	do	119½
50	do	do	119
50	do	do 60 days	118½

NEW YORK, July 25.

50 shares U S Bank			116
25	do	do	117
25	do	do	117
25	do	do	117
25	do	do s 20 days	116½
25	do	do 30 days	116½
25	do	do 30 days	116½
50	do	do	117
25	do	do next week	117
50	do	do	117
50	do	do s 30 days	116½
50	do	do s 30 days	116½

SPECIE—The sales this morning at the Board were 1000 half-dollars 8 1/2 premium; 1000 do 8 1/2 do; 2000 quarter dollars 7 do; 200 sovereigns $5 85. We notice American gold at 8 1/4 a 8 3/4 premium; Spanish dollars 12 a —; Mexican do 9¼ a 10; five franc pieces $1 01 a —; doubloons — a $17 65; do Patriot $16 75 a $16 80.

A Treasury draft for $12,000 was sold this morning at 4 per cent premium.

NEW YORK, July 26.

Money Market—For the past three weeks a great quantity of specie has found its way into market from the chests of the middling classes. By the overtrading of the last two years, these men have become rapidly rich. Not having confidence in banks, and not knowing the intricacies of trade, they horded up their wealth in coin. Interest now draws it forth from the strong box, and the close-fisted farmer became in its turn the money lender. A large amount has been loaned by them upon bond and mortgage at 7 per cent, and this is one of the reasons why real estate has not been forced into market as was expected.

The 1st of August is rapidly approaching, and we hear no more of Mr Biddle's resumption. What is the matter? Has the great financier resolved to stand the chance of having his charters abrogated? But great geniuses always move quietly. Mr. Biddle intends doubtless to surprise the nation. He has already done so in more than one instance. We wish Wall street had such a man. New York would soon be, in that case, what it ought to be, and what it shall be, the money centre of the Union.

NEW YORK, July 26.

Copper. In Sheathing we have nothing of the least importance to notice; sales of old continue at 17 cents cash.

Cotton. The business continued to a moderate extent, principally for home use, until yesterday, when shippers, who had hitherto refrained from purchasing, encouraged by the favorable tenor of the European advices, which, though without experiencing any variation, became firmly established by the operations which ensued. The sales include 156 bales New Orleans at 10 a 12 1/2—the latter rate for fine quality; 200 Mobile 9 a 11 1/2; 310 Florida 9 a 11 1/2 and 750 Upland, 8 1/2 a 11.

Flour and Meal. The flour market has continued very heavy, and our present rates, though reduced 12 1/2 a 25c for most descriptions can be realized only in small parcels for immediate use: sales of Western Canal at $10 25 for common brands; fancies are held at 10 67 1/2 a 11; Troy, inspected here, sold at 10; [illegible], 10 a 10.25, and Georgetown and Howard street at 25. Flour from the new crop of wheat, is daily expected from the South, and some very trifling parcels of [illegible] ground, have already appeared in market. Rye [illegible] and Corn Meal continue without variation.

Molasses—The demand continues to be almost entirely confined to small parcels of the primest description for home use, holders of which even at the present advanced rates, show but little disposition to sell accordingly nothing of the slightest importance has taken place. By auction, 19 hhds prime Porto Rico [illegible] cash.

Sugars—The market continues rather heavy, though [illegible] change in prices. [illegible] of Cuba Box are [illegible] appearing; the receipts [illegible] since our last [illegible] 1500 boxes, [illegible] which however, yet remain unsold; sales of 100 hogsheads Cuba Muscovado [illegible] price cash, for exportation; 100 do [illegible] cash, to 6 1/2 4 mos; 40 do Porto [illegible]; 120 boxes white Trinidad, 11 1/4 a [illegible], 30 do prime brown, 8 1/4; and 100 do to arrive [illegible] 5 1/2 cents.

[illegible] 100 hhds common Old Kentucky [illegible] 11 1/4 cents; the best descriptions [illegible], and there is very little of the [illegible] now in market. We have no sales to notice [illegible].

BOSTON, July 24.

Tobacco—More demand has been experienced for [illegible] article; prices however do not recover; about 100 [illegible] Kentucky leaf, 5 a 7c, and bull's eye, 3½ a 4c. [illegible] 6 mos', Flour. The transactions are limited, and the market closed languid. Good Genessee is reported at 11 25 a 11 50c. some lots were sold at 11 dollars.

CHARLESTON, July 29.

The market since our last has exhibited quite a quiet aspect for produce generally; but previous rates have been maintained in such operations as have come [illegible].

Cotton—The transactions at the close of the last week, and the commencement of the present, have been very fair as will be seen by the result of our [illegible]. Several purchasers who were then in the market, having completed their orders, and withdrawn; [illegible] transactions become languid, but without any reduction in our rates. On the contrary as the stock is considerably reduced holders are in some instances holding [illegible], particularly for the middling to good qualities, believing that as prime Uplands is now nearly exhausted, that these descriptions must further advance. The sales of the week comprise about 3000 bales, ranging from 6½ to 11 3/4.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.

Cotton—There has been a very good demand for cotton during the week, more particularly in the commencement, when an advance of 1/8d per lb was obtained on American descriptions, since when importers have offered their stocks freely at the improved rates, and at which rates our markets closes firmly.—For Brazil, Surat and other descriptions full prices have been obtained. Speculators have taken 8500 American, and 100 Surat, and exporters 1800 American, 1140 Surat, 350 Bengal, and 100 Pernam.

The sales from the 17th to the 23d inst. amount to 35,410 bales, including 70 Sea Island, at from 15 a [illegible]; 7,750 Upland, 4 1/2 a 8d; 8,180 Alabama and Mobile 4 1/2 a 7 1/2; 11,860 New Orleans, from 4 1/4 a 8 1/4d. [illegible] of the week 44,165 bales. Stock on hand [illegible] bales, of which 366,500 is American. At the same time last year 254,000 bales, of which 175,500 were American.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.

We have had a good demand for Cotton throughout the whole of this week, at the full rates of the last week, the prices of the lower and middling qualities particularly has been supported. The sales as follows 70 Sea Island, at 15d a 2s 4d, 7,750 Upland, 4 1/2d a 8d 11,860 Orleans, 4 1/2 a 8 1/4 8 180 Tennessee and Mobile 4 1/8d a 7 1/2, 1,430 Pernambuco 7d a 9 1/2, 1,010 Bahia and Macco, 6 1/2d a 7 1/2; 950 Maranham, 6d a 8 1/2d; 40 West India 6d, 230 Laguira 5d a 7 1/2d; 10 Smyrna, 7d, 10 Peruvian, 7 3/4d; 490 Egyptian 7 3/4d a 10d; 10 at 15, 30 Manilla 5 1/2d 3.850 Surat 3 3/4d a 5 1/4d; 600 Madras 3 1/2d a 5d, 350 Bengal, 3 3/4 a [illegible], total 35410. Of which speculators have taken 8,500 American and 100 bales Surat and buyers for [illegible] 1300 American, 1580 East India, and 100 bales [illegible].

The chief sales made in Upland and Mobile were at 5 1/4d to 6 1/4d, and in Orleans from 5d to 6 1/2d. Yesterday the market had rather a quieter feel about it than had any of the two or three preceding days. [illegible] our quotations stand as they were.

The import of all sorts of Cotton into the kingdom since the 1st January, amounts to 763,000 bales against 30[illegible] received during the same time last year, and of American Cotton the supply has been 596,800 against [illegible] bales. The stock of all kinds at this port, as at present estimated appears to be about 388,000 bales of American about 288,000, against 239,000 of all [illegible], and 164,000 American, the estimated stock at same last year.

The following are our present quotations—Upland, [illegible] to middling fair, 4½d a 5½; fair to good fair [illegible]; good to fine, 6½ a 7½. Orleans, ordinary to [illegible] fair, 4 5 8 a 5½, fair to good fair, 5½ a 6½; good [illegible] 7 3 8 a 8½. Mobile, ordinary to middling, 4½ [illegible]; fair to good fair, 5 7-8 a 6½; good to fine 7 a [illegible]. Tennessee, ordinary to middling fair, 4 a 4 7-8—[illegible] fair, 5 3 8 a 5½; good to fine, 6. Sea Island [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, June 24.

[illegible] has been a very decided improvement in the market since the worst has been known relative to [illegible] from the United States. It [illegible] is assured even of the worst.—[illegible] known, doubt ceases, and the springs of [illegible] obtain a new elasticity. Trade is a thing [illegible] by fixed principles, and of these the leading [illegible] of the grounds on which it acts In [illegible] assurance that commercial affairs in [illegible] passed their crisis, has caused the re[illegible] need the rebound which, with ordinary [illegible] probably in a wholesome and at the [illegible] an extended renewal of the enterprise which [illegible] worked, causes general prosperity and individual success.

The improvement in the cotton market has been [illegible], of course, by a like improvement in other produce, for as the chief staple sinks or rises in price, there [illegible] corresponding decline or increase in others. This [illegible] will extend itself, of course, beyond Liverpool, because what causes the advance here, must [illegible] good effects elsewhere. The increased demand for cotton here leads to the conclusion that the manufacturers of Manchester, Stockport, &c, will resume full tide of work;—and, indeed, the latest [illegible] from the manufacturing districts already show the favorable results we mention. But, it is [illegible] from what we may call "the cotton districts" [illegible] reports may be anticipated. Trade, although [illegible] extended and delicate complication, has [illegible] details mutually dependant upon each [illegible].

[illegible] same cause which gives life and spirit to the market of Liverpool leads to an improvement [illegible] demand for hardware from Birmingham, for [illegible] from Sheffield, wollen cloth from Yorkshire [illegible] west of England, printed calicoes from Manchester, and china from the potteries of Staffordshire [illegible] and Derby.

[illegible] hope that with the reviving energies of trade [illegible] of over speculation may not revive also. It is [illegible] and delusive hope. It has led to many, if not [illegible] the evils under which the country has for some [illegible] been suffering, and from which it is only now [illegible] to show symptoms of recovery. An awful [illegible] has been taught—may the merchant and manufacturer of England profit by it.

MONEY MARKET AND CITY INTELLIGENCE.

London, June 21.—New York papers by the packet Mediator to the 2d inst. one of the London line, have arrived this morning at the North and South American Coffee house. The character of these accounts, as far as commerce and banking affairs are concerned, is far from favorable. It is clear, at all events, that those who reckoned on unlimited accommodation from the banks, after the restriction to pay in specie was taken off, will be disappointed.

Commercially speaking, the suspension of cash payments, as we anticipated would be the case, instead of keeping had increased the former agitation. That portion of mercantile business, which had either been newly entered into, or adopted from the firs[t] upon the most prudential calculations, was drawing off from the general confusion, and reconstructing itself upon a solid and permanent basis, but [illegible] resting upon credits and upon paper issues was [illegible] into a worse condition.

London, June 22, (Thursday evening)—The money [illegible] in the city has seldom occupied so little attention as it has done to day, and even the American [illegible] have ceased to be a subject of remark; every [illegible] is occupied more or less in watching the first [illegible] of the new reign. Much astonishment is expressed at the statements which are so currently [illegible] of an approaching dissolution of Parliament without completing any of the important measures [illegible] have been so long under discussion. The [illegible] of taking a vote of credit alarms many [illegible] with the notion that something is seriously [illegible] in the state of the public revenue, for such a [illegible] has not been adopted for many years, and is without example, unless when the country is at war or under circumstances of peculiar difficulty. There is much anxiety, therefore to have the budget brought forward, in order that this difficulty may be explained and in general the notion of dissolving parliament, while these and other matters relating to our commercial as well as our financial system are unsettled, is generally condemned. The difficulty of employing money safely and profitably in the present state of [illegible] is nevertheless bringing capital into the funds for investment, and Consols have experienced a trifling advance: the last quotation to day was 91½ for the account.—*Times.*

LONDON, June 22.

Cotton—The inferior kinds are now as low as they have been at any period since 1832, while fine descriptions from their scarcity, command relatively rather higher rates. This has led to a more regular demand latterly and the sales of 16,113 bags East India held last week went off with briskness and all found buyers, either for export or on speculation. At Liverpool also a steady business has been doing, and speculators have bought pretty freely; and though the heavy stocks every where preclude the hope of any material advance, the opinion appears to be gaining ground that prices are not likely to be much lower. The imports from all places to the leading market to 31st ultimo, have been 927,417 bales against 310,131 bales last year; and the stocks on the 1st instant were 712,895 bales against 336,753 on the 1st June, 1836. Into Great Britain alone there have been imported of the above 631,060 bales against 485,600 bales and the stocks were on the 1st inst and 473,990 bales against 219,190 bales last year.

HAVRE, June 17.

246 bales Louisiana cotton, at a5 a 104 f, 32 Georgia, at 86 f.

Rice—8 tierces Carolina, at 26 f 50 c.

HAVRE, June 19.

519 bales Louisiana cotton at 71 a 119 f; 128 Mobile from 86 to 96 f; 141 Georgia, at 90 a 97 f.

Potashes—79 bbls American at 39 f.

Rice—26 tierces Carolina, at 26 f.

HAVRE, June 20.

Sales 370 bales Louisiana Cotton at from 89 to 98f; 36 Virginia 80.

Ashes—27 bbls of American 37 f.

HAVRE, June 22.

Sales of Cotton on the 21st, 1060 bales, price not given: 20th 406 bales, viz: 320 Louisiana at 79 to 89fr 50 Mobile 96; 36 Virginia 80.

Sugars—Brown, sales at 59 a 60 50.

Potash—American 37.

The sales of the 19th of the above article, a shade below our quotations.

Extract of a letter dated Havre, June 22d—"Cotton is in good request, and gradually increasing in prices particularly for ordinary sorts. In other articles we have no change to notice.

A private letter from Liverpool on the eve of the 24th states, our cotton market has closed to day with sales of 53[?]30 bales at prices about the same as yesterday—the above includes 1000 American taken for port.

The sales of the week ending the 24th have been animated and amount to 41 800 bales.

HAVANA, July 28th, 1837.

Exchange on London, 7 a 8 premium; Paris 3 a 4 dis; Spain 8 a 9 prem; New Orleans no demand—U. States 4 per cent dis, nominal

Silver, 3½ a 4 prem; Mexican silver 1½ a 2; Mexican ounces, (gold) 1½. Rice is quoted at 1 1-8 a 1½ the aroba, New Orleans Flour $18 a 18½ do, North America 18½ a 19

Lard, American, 20 a 21, New Orleans 18 a 20—Pork, New Orleans, 18 a 20, clear 22 a 26, do in boxes, 18 a 20 Sugar 7 11 a 8 12 the arroba; white do 10 3¼ a 12, do lump, 6½ a 8.

Coffee, 7½ a 8, 1st quality new crop, per quintal; do 2d quality 5½ a 6½; 3d quality, 4½ a 5.

THE BEE.

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

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

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1837.

Washington Correspondence.

The approaching session of Congress will be the most interesting one that has been convened since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The severe distress that has followed in the wake of overtrading and speculation, and the agency which the banks have had in producing the present deplorable state of public credit and responsibility, will no doubt occupy the attention of that enlightened body, who will determine upon the propriety of any further connection between them and the government. With the view of obtaining early and correct information, and placing before our readers the various propositions that may be made, we have determined to send a special correspondent to Washington to attend upon the sittings of Congress, and keep us regularly advised of the political events transpiring. The gentleman we have selected for this purpose is well known to the community for the soundness of his political views and his talents as a writer.

[*Special Correspondence of the Bee*.—No. 1.]

HAVRE, JUNE 21.

I arrived yesterday at Havre, and intending to prosecute my journey to Paris by the dilligence of this afternoon, there is too little time for me to be as full and particular as I would wish upon matters that I feel confident will prove of great interest to your readers. I would willingly remain a couple of days longer in this place in order to furnish you with such details as I would desire, but the departure of the Poland on to-morrow, is the only opportunity I shall have of addressing you for some days to come. But I trust by the next packet I shall have ample time to be more discursive.

For the present, I shall only inform you that the last intelligence from New Orleans of the suspension of specie payments by the banks has created a panic difficult to describe.—Public confidence appears to be totally destroyed: American securities of the most solvable kind are not accepted on any terms; the stores are filled with goods destined for the United States but retained on account of the derangement in your monetary operations, which is considered among the French merchants as a *quasi* bankruptcy. They prefer keeping their goods, although at a great prejudice to themselves, to incurring the risk of never being paid. I regret the result of a measure, that will cut short, at least for a time, the business done between France and the United States.—I have the evidence before my eyes, some of the great inconveniences and detriment your merchants are destined to suffer.—Some large importers who have recently arrived, and who are known at Havre and Paris and throughout the manufacturing towns for the punctuality which they have always met their engagements, are unable, as I am positively assured, of obtaining a dollar's worth of credit either upon their former exactness, or upon the guaranties they offer as security to obtain their usual supplies. They have determined therefore to embark for New Orleans by the first occasion.

The short time I stay in Havre prevents me from giving an exact statement of the situation of the Cotton-market, and of the other American products. By my next, as I have already said, I hope to put you in possession of all that may be valuable to your readers.

I must conclude as the dilligence is on the eve of departure. E. B.

FIRE.

A fire occurred last evening in the new buildings in Philippa street, opposite the State House—they were totally destroyed. These buildings were just being put up, and were a great ornament to that part of the city. The fire was no doubt placed by an incendiary.

City Bank.

The pitiful humbug of paying specie for one day was resorted to by this institution on Tuesday. It begun only at 12 o'clock, and ended with the closing of the bank at 3 o'clock. The City Bank was the most ardent in recommending the suspension, and its name figured among the very first that signed the manifesto announcing that intention to the public.—This great anxiety for a measure of such doubtful policy and such questionable propriety, has been partially explained by the exhibit it was subsequently pleased to make of its affairs. How many of its notes it redeemed within the three hours it allotted for the meeting of its engagements to its creditors, we cannot state, but presume the teller did not pay more than he possibly could avoid. This is the paltry subterfuge by which it expects to save its charter from forfeiture, and a gain impose its worthless rags on the community.—How futile its calculations are of eluding justice, and depriving the Legislature of their right to shut it up, the meeting of that body in December will show.

We congratulate our fellow citizens of the 1st municipality upon the proceedings of their council on Monday last, by which it is reduced to a certainty that a contract for cleaning and watering the streets will be affected with the indefatigable Mr. Stein, whose experimental labors in that most important service have been so satisfactory, and which have ellicited, the highest enconiums. We consider this measure as the most essential that has ever been adopted by our municipal legislators, and one which may be appealed to as a proud testimonial of their intelligence and zeal. It is the great step by which our city will escape from the annual contagion which creates such alarm and consternation, and be made as healthy as the most favored regions. And, when we reflect how far the prosperity of New Orleans has been impeded, and what detriment has been done it by the stagnation of business during what is termed the sickly season, we can be at no loss to estimate the value of a measure, which will remove every cause to epedemic. The greatest obstruction to all enterprizes, by which we might profit by our superior resources, and favorable position is the mortality attributed to our climate, and which by depriving us of a settled population has prevented the united energies of our inhabitants from concentrating upon the accomplishment of any favorite design. This inconvenience once removed, we will not have to deplore the apathy that so generally prevails when any important improvement is suggested, and the pernicious disposition, so general of making money here to squander it abroad. People who come to New Orleans will come with the settled design of making it a permanent residence—seeing they incur no greater risk on account of sickness here than elsewhere—and will feel identified and contribute to its onward destiny. We will no longer see our streets deserted, nor our houses tenantless, but the hum and din of business will be continued from one end of the year to the other. The value of property will increase—labor will be more abundant and capital greater. Our population will soon quadruple itself and, the swamps in the rear of our city will be employed to accommodate the surplus. These are the beneficial effects that will flow from the disappearance of the fatal disease whose annual appearance is the signal for a total suspension of business operation; and we entertain not a doubt, that the cleanliness of the city and a plentiful supply of water running through our streets is fully calculated to accomplish a result that all anticipate with such fervency. Mr. Stein's great experience, and the assiduity he has displayed assure us that his management will be favorable to the design, which, begun under the happiest auspices, cannot fail of signal success.

To Messrs. High, Edward Duplessis and Armitage the thanks of the community are more immediately due for the conclusion of the contract with Mr Stein. The former gentleman introduced the resolutions, and advocated them with a warmth and energy that did not fail to produce a lively effect. The presence too of the epidemic among us, was also a powerful stimulant to the immediate adoption of the measure; and was most irresistibly appealed to by its supporters as the strongest argument in its behalf.

FROM MEXICO.

By the schooner Sarah Ann, Capt Bontemps, advices from Tampico have been received one day later. There was nothing new: all was tranquil and quiet.—The Sarah Ann sailed on the 22d, and reports that a conducta was expected to arrive on the 8th August with $200,000, 119,000 of which was for the house of M de Lizardi & Co of this city.

The S. A. brings $343,000, consigned to Messrs Denegre, F Tio, A M Miranda, Godfrey, Blossmall & Co; A Chategnier; Herman & Co; F W Schmidt; E W Tchman; J A Morle & Co; J Robert; J Prats; Caeulla, Lapeyre & Co; P Angostoga; M De Lizardi & Co; J M Cabellero; A Delpeuch; Perret and Gally; E L Bernard; A Senecal; Kohn, Daron & Co; S Crosby, and A Cammack.

FROM HAVANA.

By the steam ship Cuba, Capt Swiler, we have received Havana papers to the 28th ult. We find nothing of intelligence in them.

Extract of a letter dated Havana, July 28.

We have had much sickness here of late and many deaths, among whom is Mr. Bacon of Boston, agent for the ice house here.

The British packet Seagull, arrived here on the 26th from Tampico, with $200,000, specie for England, brought as passenger Don Cessedes, as Consul from Mexico to this port, but he is not yet recognised as such by Governor Tacon.

Cessedes is a native of Havana and has a brother in office here under the Government.

I am creditably informed that several arrests have lately taken place, and that the parties have been conspiring to assassinate our worthy governor; it is said that no less than thirty persons are already imprisoned on suspicion of being concerned in the plot.

Business very dull. The schooner Carolina arrived from your port 29 days passage, with lard—could not effect sales, as ample supplies had been previously received from New Orleans.

The Bulletin is quite extatic on the prospect of better times. It declares that the bubble has burst which has been a bug-bear to frighten the people of this country. We are pleased and astonished to hear the Bulletin make this admission, but at the same time, we cannot participate in its reverie. True it is that the bank bubble has burst; that the scales have fallen from people's eyes, and that the alleged perfectability of the banking system is now generally disputed; but that system has inflicted a blow upon the country which it will require many years to repair. We see no hope for a restoration of confidence in any degree until the banks can be brought to a sense of their duty to the community. And, so long as they shall refuse in the face of the most express conditions of their charter to redeem their notes, all will be distrust, fear and apprehension. The experiment of suspending has proved as fatal as its most violent opponents predicted. It has destroyed confidence at home and credit abroad. It has enhanced to an exhorbitant rate the premium on specie, which continues to be exported in such amounts as threatens to drain us of every dollar, and leave us dependent entirely upon a worthless paper currency. These are its fatal effects and yet amid ruin and desolation we see the banks by a quibble evading their obligations, and persisting in their ruinous policy. If the Bulletin see cause for gratulation in a moment like this, we cannot. The Bulletin has been particularly severe upon the administration, and has attributed to it the derangement of the currency. Has it not one word of condemnation for the banks who have violated every principle of honor, justice and faith? But we forget the Bulletin was the chosen organ to prepare the public mind for this extraordinary proceeding.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

BALTIMORE, July 27.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

TRIUMPH OF THE DEMOCRACY OVER THE ARISTOCRACY OF WEALTH.

We congratulate the friends of a gold and silver currency and a sound paper circulation, on the victory we have gained in this Congressional District over the irredeemable Bank Paper and shin plaster party.—Every species of corruption and disgraceful contrivance have been employed against us, but we have gloriously triumphed. Our adversaries are completely prostrated, and the people have prevailed.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Van Buren Howard	M'Kim	Whig Kennedy	Ridgely.
6062	6031	5794	5732

Average majority 283½.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Districts	Worthington	Brown
7th	225	172
8th	297	152
12th	106	87

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

	Howard	McKim	Kennedy	Ridgely.
	1018	1009	1025	1014
Annapolis city	144	141	132	127
	1162	1153	1157	1241
Balt City,	6062	6031	5794	5732
	7224	7184	6951	7873

Average majority, 292 in the district.

From Florida.—By the sch Medium, Capt Magee, Jr arrived this morning, we have received the St Augustine herald of the 22d, from which we copy the following:—

Army Movements.—Major Gen. Jessup, who has been detained in this city for a few days past on account of ill health, left here on Saturday morning, in the steamboat Charleston, for Black Creek. He had made a call upon our executive for a force of [illegible] men; and during his stay here he was busily engaged in organizing mounted and infantry companies for the protection of the frontier settlements and for active duty in the field.

It is the intention of General Jesup, as we learn from a source entitled to credit, to embrace without further delay, every favorable opportunity to bring the Seminoles to unconditional submission; and he will, we further learn require every soldier to be in readiness, to march at a moment's warning to any point where he may deem it necessary to strike a blow during the summer.

Gen Jessup is desirous of relying principally upon the Floridians to terminate this Indian War; and we are pleased with the spirit of chivalry manifested by them wherever his wishes have been made known. The mounted men he intends for active duty—the infantry are for local defence; and so far as we are informed, his plans are arranged with the circumspection and care of a brave and experienced General, and we hope he may succeed. But whether successful or not. Floridians will do their duty.

Provisions are scarce and bear high prices here.—Hams have sold at from 22 to 25 cents per pound. Butter from 37½ to 62½ cents. Lard 25 cents. Flour $— per bbl.

STILL LATER!

The Roscoe at New York, from Liverpool, brings dates from the latter port of the 24th June—though not of any great importance, yet they will be perused with interest. The ceremony of proclaiming the successor to William the 4th, and the accompanying circumstances, occupied the attention of the English public, to the exclusion almost of every other topic—even the financial condition of the country seemed to be lost sight of in the novelty of a new reign.

In her declaration, the queen announces her determination to maintain the reformed religion as established by law, with a free toleration of other sects.—We know not how far this may be agreeable to the views of radicals. The queen seems to be extremely popular with her subjects, if we may judge from the enthusiastic acclamations with which they greeted her appearance at the windows of St James' palace.—Notwithstanding the clamour against the supposed weakness of a female reign, it may be asked if a young woman, of eighteen years, may not possess as much firmness and as much capacity for government as the sickly and feeble old man who has just vacated the throne? Two out of the three female monarchs, who have reigned in England, governed with unusual ability and success, and their reigns (those of Elizabeth and Anne) were the most splendid in the English annals.

A report was raised in New York by the opposition press, that Mr Van Buren had made proposals of marriage to the New queen of England. We must wait till we hear from the Louisiana Advertiser, before we pronounce on its truth or falsehood. In the meantime the rumour is seriously repeated and commented on by the whigs. Should the queen bring the fee simple of Ireland as her marriage portion, what an accession of democratic votes would be gained! Perhaps Van Buren had his eye on the green isle when he made the proposals. But we must wait for the oracle.

The Duke of Cumberland, who becomes, by the demise of William IV, King of Hanover, without ceasing to be a British peer, was to embark immediately for his dominions.

The London money market, on the 19th, was steady. Prices had not varied any. Consols closed at 91¼ a ⅜. U States post notes, 93 a 94.

The North of Ireland Banks had given a guarantee to the Bank of England for 500,000 sterling.

The house of Browns, Brothers, & Co had received the requisite aid from the Bank of England. The time and amount will carry them through.

More failures have taken place, The house of Fishers & Brothers broke on the 17th at Liverpool.

There is a proposition before the Banks of England to advance funds to retrieve the three principal American houses, Wilson, Wilde and Wiggins. This idea has been produced, by the plentiness of money.

The North America was detained to bring out the news of the proposition before the Bank of England to sustain the Messrs Brown.

The honorable Mr Dallas, Minister from this country to Russia, had arrived at Portsmouth, and was to sail for St Petersburgh in a few days.

NEW YORK, July 25.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Roscoe, Capt. Delano, arrived today from Liverpool, from which port she sailed on the 24th ult. bringing us our Liverpool files to that date, London files to the 23d, and Lloyds Lists to the 23d. The London and Liverpool papers are of course filled with matters relating to the death of the King, and the proceedings consequent on that event. It will be perceived that the aspect of monetary affairs and of the cotton market was decidedly favorable. We have only time at this moment to make such hasty extracts as will be found of most general interest.

Her Majesty's First Act and Declaration with respect to the Church, and the Church of Scotland.

At the Court at Kensington, the 20th day of June, 1837.

PRESENT,

The Queen's most excellent Majesty in council.

Her Majesty being this day in council, was pleased to make the following declaration, viz:

"The severe and afflicting loss which the nation has sustained by the death of his Majesty, my beloved uncle, has devolved upon me the duty of administering the government of this empire. This awful responsibility is imposed upon me so suddenly, and at so early a period of my life, that I should feel myself utterly oppressed by the burden were I not sustained by the hope that Divine Providence, which has called me to this work, will give the strength for the performance of it, and that I shall find in the purity of my intentions, and in my zeal for the public welfare, that support and those resources which usually belong to a more mature age, and to longer experience.

"I place my firm reliance upon the wisdom of parliament, and upon the loyalty and affection of my people. I esteem it also a peculiar advantage, that I succeed to a sovereign whose constant regard for the rights and liberties of his subjects, and whose desire to promote the amelioration of the laws and institutions of the country, have rendered his name the object of general attachment and veneration.

"Educated in England, under the tender and enlightened care of a most affectionate mother, I have learned from my infancy to respect and love the constitution of my native country.

"It will be my unceasing study to maintain the reformed religion as by law established, securing at the same time to all the full enjoyment of religious liberty—and shall steadily protect the rights, and promote to the utmost of my power, the happiness and welfare of all classes of my people."

ROYAL MESSAGE.—ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE IN ANSWER.

The message was then read by the Lord Chancellor, as follows:—

"Victoria, Regina.

"The Queen entertaining the fullest confidence that the House of Lords will participate in the deep affliction which her Majesty feels on the death of the late King. whose constant desire to promote the interests, maintain the liberties, and improve the laws and institutions of the country, will ensure to his name and memory the heartfelt and affectionate respect of all his Majesty's subjects.

"The present state of public business at this period of the session, when considered in connection with the law which imposes on her Majesty the duty of summoning a new parliament within a limited time, renders it inexpedient, in the judgment of her Majesty, that any new measure should be recommended for your lordship's adoption, with the exception of such as may be required for carrying on the public service, from the closing of the present session till the meeting of the new parliament.

(Signed) VICTORIA, Regina.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL OF HIS LATE MAJESTY.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Banting, the state upholsterer, of Pall mall, and who has for many years past had the superintendence of the funerals to the members of the royal family, left town for Windsor Castle, accompanied by Mr. Turner, of 139 New Bond street, who has for the last fifty years been his majesty's upholsterer and cabinet maker, for the purpose of effecting the necessary preparations for the interment of our late most gracious Sovereign. This day the state coffin will be commenced at the workshop of the last named gentleman. The materials are of the most splendid and costly description. The state coffin will be constructed of rich Spanish mahogany, lined inside with white satin, and the exterior covered with crimson velvet. The mountings, nails and handles (the latter of a rich design) are of silver gilt.

The dimensions of the coffin are as follow:—Length, seven feet; breadth across the breast, two feet nine inches; ditto at the head, twenty-nine inches; ditto at the foot, twenty inches.

The coffin is expected to be completed in about a week, and Mr. Turner has kindly signified his intention of admitting the public to inspect it, and, in order to give greater facilities, purposes making every preparation to insure safety to the numerous visitors expected to view the last mortal receptacle of our beloved Monarch's remains.

The decorations of the road chapels and palaces are under the immediate superintendance and direction of Mr. Banting. The walls of the sacred edifices are to be hung with festoons of black drapery.

The body will lie in state for two days in the Waterloo Gallery in Windsor Castle, and the funeral, which it is expected will take place on the 10th July, will be conducted in all respects in the same manner, and with almost the same formalities, as on the interment of his late Majesty George IV.

PROCLAMATION OF HER MAJESTY.

On Wednesday morning, June 21st, at ten o'clock, her majesty proceeded from Kensington to St. James's Palace. In the carriage with her majesty was her august mother, and their carriage was preceded by several members of the household, in two other carriages. Her majesty and the Duchess of Kent appeared in deep mourning, and the carriages were of the plainest description. The Royal party was escorted by a squadron of the First Life Guards and the Blues. Her majesty was received by the assembled crowds of her people with the most affectionate demonstrations of loyalty and respect. At their arrival at St. James, the air was rent with shouts of "Long Live The Queen!" and her majesty acknowledged these expressions of attachment by gracefully bowing as she passed along. Her majesty looked in good health, but somewhat paler than usual.

At ten o'clock, the hour fixed for the ceremonial of her majesty's proclamation at St. James's, all the courts of the Palace, as well as all the approaches to it and towards Charing-cross, and the whole route of the procession were crowded to excess. Many of those present appeared in mourning. In the first line of spectators were observed many members of parliament, and among them Mr. O'Connell, who exercised his powerful lungs to very great effect in hailing his new sovereign.

Precisely at a quarter past ten a preparatory battle in the rooms of the palace which looked on the Court-yard announced the approach of the sovereign, and her majesty, who was attired in very deep mourning, and who was supported through this trying ceremony by the presence of her mother and other royal relatives, appeared at the window, amid thunders of acclamations and shouts of "Long live the Queen!" the gentlemen waiving their hats, the ladies their handkerchiefs, and all joining in the most cordial and heartfelt cheering. On her approach to the window her majesty was accompanied by her illustrious mother, by the Marquis of Landsdowne and other distinguished personages.

Her majesty had to acknowledge at least a dozen times the spontaneous acclamation of her people, and was evidently very much affected by the hearty congratulations of all on whom her eye rested; as she was observed to weep nearly all the time, and was frequently obliged to use her handkerchief.

When the national anthem had ceased, Sir William Wood, king-at-arms, advanced from the herald's and officers, and read aloud the proclamation of Her Majesty as Queen of England, by the style and titles of Queen Alexandria Victoria the First, concluding with the formula, "God save the Queen;" which was instantly taken up by the whole assembled people, and repeated amid renewed cheering, her majesty courtseying gracefully the whole time, and acknowledging the obeisance of her subjects. The crowd during the early part of reading the proclamation, not aware of what was going on, continued their shouting until the loud and full-toned voice of Mr. O'Connell calling silence, was heard above all.

Her Majesty remained at the window a few moments after the conclusion of the ceremony. On her departure to the state apartments, the procession to march into the city and proclaim the Queen was formed, and accompanied by a considerable portion of the assembled crowd. The ceremony lasted about a quarter of an hour, and passed off with the utmost eclat.

LONDON, June 23.—The houses of Parliament were last night solely occupied with noticing that part of the Queen's message which related to the death of his late Majesty. In the Lords, Lord Melbourne, the Duke of Wellington, Earl Grey, and Lord Brougham, all bore this most unequivocal and cordial testimony to the amiable, just, manly, and patriotic character of the lamented Monarch. We select a passage from the Duke of Wellington's speech, as being the most interesting, and expressed in the most emphatic language. His Grace stated that "it had fallen to his lot to serve his late Majesty at different periods of difficulty and danger. Upon all those occasions His Majesty had manifested not only those virtues which had been so truly described by the noble Viscount; but likewise the greatest degree of firmness, of candour, of justice, and of a true spirit of conciliation towards others, which had, perhaps, ever before been displayed by any monarch placed in such circumstances. His late Majesty had combated all the difficulties which opposed him, and they were great any many, with perfect success. He had been induced to serve his late Majesty, not alone from a sense of duty, not alone from a feeling that a Sovereign of this country had a right to command his services in any situation in which he could render the empire assistance, but also from a deep feeling of gratitude to his late Majesty for favours conferred upon him—for personal distinctions bestowed upon him, notwithstanding that he had been under the necessity of opposing himself to the views and intensions of his late Majesty, when his late Majesty held a high situation under the Government—notwithstanding that the opposition thus given led to his late Majesty's resignation of the office which he then held. (Hear.) But, so far from this creating any coldness or dislike. His Majesty, when he came to the throne, from that time forward, treated him with the greatest kindness, condescension, confidence, and favor.

From the Liverpool Journal June 24th.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

A dissolution of Parliament may now be expected in about six weeks, and not a moment ought to be lost in preparing for the conflict. The approaching election is the most important which has taken place since 1831. It will in all probability determine for several years the spirit in which the government is to be conducted. The complexion of her first parliament will naturally exercise great influence in deciding the opinions of our youthful Queen as to what really is the state of public feeling.

Liverpool, June 19.—A firm engaged in the American trade stopped payment to-day. Its liabilities are not, it is supposed, extensive.

The week has opened with a visible improvement in business. The cotton market has been brisk, at a slight advance in prices.

The packet ship North America called to-day. She carries out, as passengers, several gentlemen who are proceeding to the United States to look after the property of themselves or their friends.

June 20.—The failures yesterday and to-day are three. All the persons who have failed were in the American trade.

This was market-day in Manchester. There was a good demand for goods and yarns, and the market was more lively than it had been for several weeks previously.

LONDON, June 23d.—United States Bank bonds are nominated, but may be quoted at 92½, and United States Bank Shares at £23½.

AMERICAN STOCKS, June, 22.—Mississippi 5 per cents 1861, 66-71. United States Bank shares £23, do notes 93.

From the Liverpool Journal, June 24.

American News.—There have been two arrivals from the United States since our last. The Columbus arrived at the port on Tuesday, and the Mediator at Portsmouth the same day. Both vessels sailed from New York on the 2d of June.

The specie brought by the Columbus is very small in amount, being under £5000. What the Mediator has brought, we have not seen stated. It was rumoured that the next two vessels that were to sail would bring valuable consignments to two eminent houses in this town. If we are to believe the New York papers, the real amount of specie sent to this country very greatly exceeds what is reported. This, however, we very much doubt.

Specie, in any considerable quantities, can only be obtained at so enormous a sacrifice, that it is difficult to believe that the sacrifice would be made merely for mercantile purposes.

Cholera at Naples.—From the 20th of May to the 1st of June, 740 cases, of which 430 proved fatal; from its re-appearance to the 1st of June, in all 990 cases and 560 deaths.

London, June 23.

The Duke of Cumberland, now become King of Hanover, (the salique law prevailing in that part of the British king's dominions) proceeded to Kensington palace, in the course of the morning, to attend the council, and was hooted by the people on his return. He was the first to take the oath of allegiance to the Queen his niece.

The proclamation was made on Wednesday, the 21st. The queen was loudly cheered by the populace, when she presented herself in mourning, at the windows of the presence chamber of St James's palace. The Queen has dropped her first name 'Alexandrina,' and will use the signature of Victoria, merely.

The funeral was to take place on Thursday, the 6th of July. A post mortem examination was made; the symptoms were of dropsy in the chest and enlargement of the heart.

The tory papers speak very confidently as to the line of conduct to be expected from the Queen. The Times rejoices "that symptoms of a high minded and courageous nature in the young sovereign have already exhibited themselves, affording hope of sagacity to penetrate, and firmness to defeat, the schemes of the enemies to her throne and country"—That is, the whigs.

It was observed at the first privy council that she did not give any token of recognition to any of the persons assembled, except her royal uncles.

The Times says very little about money matters, remarking that all public interest is engrossed by the death of the king, the accession of the queen, the ceremonies consequent thereupon, and the political probabilities of the day.

Letters to commercial houses in this city state that trade is improving, and confidence increasing fast—The packet Columbus arrived at Liverpool on the 20th.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday the 22d, Sir Geo Grey stated in answer to a question, that his late majesty had sanctioned an act passed by the Parliament of Upper Canada, to continue the existence of the House of Assembly, notwithstanding the demise of the crown.

Mr Forrest was married on the 23d of June, in London, to Miss Catherine Sinclair.

SPAIN.

Bayonne, June 17.—As I stated in my last, the seven Carlist battalions, which marched on the 11th towards the valley of Ulzama, for the purpose, it was believed of forcing a passage through the line of Valcarlos, in order to go and join the expedition in Catalonia, have retraced their steps, in consequence of a large reinforcement of Christine troops having been sent to Zubiri, from Pampeluna. The Carlists fell back on Lanz and Larrainzar, without making any hostile demonstration.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

"*Marseilles, June 20—half past 9 A. M.*—The Carlist army of the Infante Don Sebastian has been completely beaten by Baron de Meer. Don Carlos, at the head of corps of 4,000 men, had fled precipitately towards Solsona."

"*Narbonne, June 20—7 A. M.*—The approach of the Tristany has caused great commotion at Barcelona. General Pastors was at Molin-del-Rey on the 15th, however, Don Carlos and Don Sebastian were at Selsona. One hundred Navarrese came to Fornols to levy rations. On the 18th the Governor of Puycerda was in fear of an approaching attack."

The Cortes adopted on the 12th, afternoon discussion, the 19th, 20 h, 21st, and 22nd articles of the electoral law. The Madrid Gazette of the 13th contains two despatches from Gen Oraa and De Meer dated the 9th instant. The latter writes from Balaguer, that the expedition having passed by Trago, La Noguera and Rivagozzana had taken up positions at Os, Castellon, Tattara, Ager. Baron De Meer had received positive intelligence that the Carlists had given up the intention of passing the Segre at the bridges of Camarasa, which was then occupied by the division of his advanced guard. His other divisions were stationed at Castellon and Menarguez, within an hour's march of Balaguer.

Our advices from St. Sebastian of the 16th instant, announce that the greater part of the soldiers of the English Legion would enlist for another year. On the 15th upwards of 1500 had already subscribed to the terms of their re-engagement.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Poland at New York we are put in possession of some items that the English papers do not furnish. The dates are the same.

The death of the King of England was announced in Paris on the 21st.

The opposition papers were making great efforts to excite ill-will against Louis Philippe. They harp a good deal on the incident on the Champ de Mars.

The *Contrary Francais* gives a vague account of a new conspiracy against the life of the King. The story runs that some of the soldiers composing the garrison of Paris were tampered with by two or three individuals, but gave instant information, which led to the arrest of the conspirators. The attempt was to be made during the fete at the Hotel de Ville. The story seems to have been received with little credence.

The deposites in the Paris Savings Bank on Sunday the 18th, were 398,837 francs; the amount drawn out was 307,000 francs.

Benefits were announced at all the theatres in Paris, for the widows and children of those who perished at the Camp de Mars.

The Chamber of Deputies was engaged upon the budget of the interior. The various articles were adopted by large majorities. The civil list is fourteen millions of francs.

The intelligence from Spain is later than via London. Don Carlos arrived at Solsona in Catalonia on the 15th. The victory said to have been gained by the Baron de Meer is not [illegible], but the Carlist papers say, that it was nothing more than a skirmish.

A number of small towns in Catalonia, through which Don Carlos passed, are said to have recognized his authority. He was believed to be making for Barcelona, expecting the like success there.

We translate the following from the Mercure de Conane.

"FRANKFORT, June 13.—The commercial crisis has reached us also. Several mercantile houses in this city feel sensibly the shock occasioned by the failure of two great houses in London, one in Paris, and one in Switzerland. Nevertheless, as our merchants are prudent in their operations we do not apprehend any serious disaster."

The failures at Dantzic have carried down the great commercial house of Decker, in Warsaw.

In the canton of Zurich, (Switzerland) one hundred and twenty workmen were discharged in one day from a single manufactory.

The cholera was still active at Naples; rather it had renewed its ravages. The bulletin of June 6 was seven hundred and forty cases and four hundred and thirty deaths, between May 20 and June 1, and from June 1 to June 6, nine hundred and ninety cases and five hundred and sixty deaths.

The emperor of Russia is getting up a grand review of 40,000 troops at Odessa. He has invited his brother of Austria to be present, but the latter cannot go, and sends his uncle, the Archduke Charles, to represent him.

We translate the following from the Augsburg Gazette.

"Since the conclusion of the reciprocal treaty, the commercial navigation between Austria and the United States has grown to such importance that France has become jealous of the subject. In order to protect this growing interest, the emperor has resolved to maintain a permanent diplomatic mission at Washington, and a charge d'affaire will speedily be appointed, as well as consuls to reside at the American ports."

M. Thiers has returned to Italy. He embarked at Marseilles on the 15th of June.

MUNICIPALITY NO 1.

Sitting of Monday, 31st July, 1837.

The council met to-day conformably to adjournment.

The recorder having called the members to order directed the secretary to call the roll, when it appeared the following members were present, to wit: Messrs. T. Duplessis, E. Duplessis, Armitage, Faures, High, Lesseps, Breslé, Morel, Lefebvre, Lambert, Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez and Roy—15.

Members absent: Messrs Durrive, Guidot, Armas, Cruzat, Canon and Coquet.

Messes Wiltz, Tulane, Davis and Stringer absent on leave.

On motion the obsence of Messrs Durrive and Guillot was excused

The journal of the last sitting being read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Lesseps, Resolved, that the committee to whom the duty is confided of seeing that the ordinance are executed, be instructed to inquire into the causes that prevented the sale to the highest bidder of the property belonging to the Municipality which was to have taken place on the 14th of this month; and to make a report to the Council.

Further that the said Committee shall enquire also into the causes why the ordinances relative to the buildings constructed of wood should not be enforced against Mr. Henry, who is building a wooden house in Orleans street, between Dauphine and Burgundy; likewise a house in wood now building in Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets.

The Recorder appointed on the committee on charity for the month of August the following gentlemen

For the 1st District Mr. F. B. Faures; for the 2nd District Mr. S. High; for the 3rd District Mr. Cruzat; for the 4th District Mr. F. Correjolles; and for the 5th District Mr. F. Roy.

A message was read from the Mayor bearing this date

The 1st article of the Mayor's message requested the Council to declare what disposition should be made of the watchmen removed from the Bayou station.

On motion of Mr Praval, Resolved, that the men withdrawn from the Bayou station, in virtue of the resolution of the 12th June last, be retained in the guard, and placed at the disposition of the Captain to be employed at other points.

The last article of the message transmitted two letters from Mr. Patrick Ward proposing to contract for the cleaning of the streets of the 1st Municipality.

These two documents were not found accompanying said message

A letter was read from Mr. Stein informing the Council that he could not accept the offer made him by the committee of the Council to undertake the cleaning of the squares of the city at the price proposed, $36,000 per annum.

Mr. Fernandez having presented a resolution prescribing the adjudication to the lowest bidder of the cleaning of the 1st Municipality, and the Council having dispensed with their rules.

Mr. High presented the following substitute which was adopted:

Resolved that the Mayor be and he is authorized to pass a contract with Mr Albert Stein for the cleaning and watering of the streets of the square of the city, within the limits comprised within the borders of the river and Canal, Esplanade and Rampart streets, conformably to the terms, clauses and conditions prescribed by the ordinance of the Council approved the 29th of June 1836, for the sum of forty thousand dollars per annum, payable in the manner set forth in the ordinance aforesaid.

Provided, that the said Albert Stein shall furnish good and valid security in the amount of ten thousand dollars, to the satisfaction of the Council, for the faithful execution of his contract.

Be it further resolved, that Mr Albert Stein be and he is hereby appointed a commissary of Police for the square of the city with all the powers and privileges, as well as all the duties attached to the place of commissary, within the limits aforesaid; he shall be bound, besides, to appoint two sub commissaries to be under his orders, and who shall be subject to all the duties imposed upon commissaries by the ordinances.

Mr. Stein shall receive no salary for the exercise of the functions of commissary, and shall be bound to pay out of his own funds the two assistant commissaries.

Be it further resolved that the place for depositing the dirt and filth removed from the streets in virtue of the contract aforesaid, shall be designated by the Mayor and by a committee appointed for that purpose, composed of one member from each ward.

Be it further resolved, that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to adjudge the cleaning, &c. of the fauxburg Treme, conformably to the clauses and conditions of the ordinance, approved the 29th June, 1836. This adjudication to be made to the lowest bidder: the contractor furnishing security in the sum of three thousand dollars to the satisfaction of the Council, conditioned to answer for the faithful execution of said contract; and he shall exercise all the powers as well as all the duties of a commissary of Police within his district in the manner specified in the foregoing dispositions.

The ayes and nayes called for by Mr. Correjolles produced the following result for the affirmative:

Messrs T. Duplessis, E Duplessis, Armitage, High, Lesseps, Breslé, Morel, Lefebvre, Lambert, Preval and Roy—11 ayes.

For the negative Messrs Faures, Correjolles and Fernandez—3 nayes.

The following reasons were submitted to the Council:

I vote against because I think in adjudicating the cleaning of the city to the lowest bidder, the city could have the work done on better terms.

[illegible] F. CORREJOLLES.

I vote against because [illegible] district is [illegible] compelled in [illegible] F. FERNANDEZ.

A letter was read from [illegible] P. Guesnon, Treasurer, transmitting a statement of notes payable in [illegible], amounting to $[illegible] 59 cents.

On motion of Mr [illegible] said document was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr Roy, the rules being dispensed with, and with an amendment by Mr Lesseps.

Resolved, That the city Surveyor be and he is hereby authorized to employ at the cost of this Municipality twenty five men and five carts to clean and keep the streets of the 5th District, under the surveillance of the Commissary of said district, untill the adjudication of the contract for the cleaning of the fauxbourg Treme.

On motion of Mr Armitage the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, that there shall be placed a lamp at the corner of Bienville and Treme streets, and another at the corner of Bienville and Marais.

On motion the Council adjourned to Monday next, 7th August at 5 o'clock in the evening. A true copy.

D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

August 1.

Ship Citizen, Thorpe, Bremen, L II Gale.
Brig Uncas, Bosch, Baltimore, J W Zacharie & co.
Sch Lodi, Wolf, Rio Grande, J A Merle & co
Sch Gen De Kalb, McLearn, Pensacola, Master.
Sch Mary Sharp, Gussell, Dominica, J W Zacharie & co.

August 2.

Ship Huntsville, Eldridge, New York, Bein & Cohen.
Ship Craton, Peckner, New York, Master
Barque J A Robb, Bennet, Baltimore, Geo Bedford.
Barque Gazelle, Eldridge, Philadelphia, J D Denegre
Brig Ring Leader, Schneman, Tampico, Gutierez.
Steamer Chatahoochie, Bradley, Marion, Texas, Hammett & Abele

ARRIVED.

August 1.

Tow boat Porpoise, Morrison, fm the Passes, towed to sea ship Telumah, barque Sucrier, and sch Levin Jones; brought up ship Roger Sherman; left the passes on the 30th ult in at 9 A M, reports ship Bolivar on the bar, barque Harriet at Anchor outside waiting orders, sch Byron got off after lightening and proceeded to sea on the 29th, nothing in the offing, left N E Pass on 31st at 10 A M.

Barque Harriet, Flinn, Velasco, at anchor outside.

Ship Roger Sherman, Lowell, Liverpool 25th May, master, ballast.

August 1

Steam packet Cuba, Swiler, Havana 28th July, to J Kilshaw, Jr.

Steamboat South Alabama, Carson, Mobile, Tourne & Beckwith.

August 2

Tow boat Grampus, Thomas, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Alexandria, and on to the bar ship Wm Brown; brought up brig Morocco and Sarah Ann; reports nothing in the offing.

Brig Morocco, Bentley, Tampa Bay, master, ballast.

Sch Sarah Ann, Bontemps, Tampico, 22d July, F Bonnet.

Steamboat Ouachita, Griffin, Mobile, to Tourne & Beckwith.

Steamboat Baton Rouge, Brand, Bayou Sara, Turner & Woodruff.

IMPORTS.

Per steam packet Cuba—fruit and one box specie to order.

Per sch Sarah Ann—$343,000 specie.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Citizen—569 hhds tobacco.

Per brig Uncas—183 hhds sugar, and 109 bbls molasses.

Per sch Lodi—asst mdze.

Per sch Gen D Kalb—asst mdze, groceries, &c.

Per sch Mary Sharp—24 hhds and 100 bales tobacco, 100 bags corn, and 82 hams.

Per ship Huntsville—502 bales cotton, 40 hhds tobacco, 59 hhds sugar, 3899 pigs lead and sundries.

Per ship Craton—63 bales cotton, 420 hhds tobacco, 6 hhds sugar, 4113 pigs lead.

Per barque J A R bb—56 bales cotton, 103 hhds tobacco, 90 hhds sugar, sundries, &c.

Per barque Gazelle—313 bales cotton, 85 hhds tobacco, 1528 pigs lead and sundries.

Per brig Ringleader—asst mdze.

Per steamer Chatahoochie—asst cargo.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—290 bales cotton, order; 48 M White & co; 84 bbls pork, Burke, Watt & co; 14 hhds sugar, Stilwell & co; 70 bbls flour, J Montreuil; and sundry lots, to owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

Per steam packet Cuba—Francisco Velasco, W. W. Caswell, Amede Zaborbuier, Rosando Franduer, C. Pubble, A H Phelpots, Thomas Barrett, Monsier De Malane, Alexo Raphet, Dr Partoly.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—Mitchell, Kent, Landrew, Summers, Holmes, Mosby, Finch, Waters, Forsyth, Butler, Clement, Powell, Graves, Cole, Le S[illegible], Squier, Vaugh, McDonough, Caud, Vanourny, Williams, Perron, Duprey and daughter, miss Pendleton, mrs Mobile, mrs Hatkinson, mrs Pintado and son, mrs Lallande and children; mr and mrs Roche, mrs Barnes, mr and mrs Delassus, miss Gessin, mrs Burnes, Loroux, Feraux, Montgomery.

MEMORANDA.

Havre, July 21st, arr Am brig Gustave, from New Orleans. 25th brig Spartan, do; 27th British packet Sea Gull from Tampico with $200,000, 28th brig Mary Bernard, The Omer and Hyperion ready to sail. The Gustave and Spartan loading for N O. Business of all kinds dull.

Hence at New York, 26th July, ship St Louis, Stanton

Ship David Cannon, hence for Liverpool, was spoken 14th June off Tortugas, 22 days out.

Ship Lowell, hence for Liverpool, was spoken on the 7th July, lat 43, long 43.

Ship Rubicon, hence for Havre, was spoken July 6th, lat 41, long 52.

Philadelphia, July 25.—Arr ship Franklin, from Londonderry, 29th May. July 16th, lat 40, long 70, spoke brig Comet, Marcy, from New Orleans bound to Bordeaux—took from her the officers and crew of ship Arden, Owens, of Bath, she having been plundered on lat 39, long 70, on the 13th inst. at 5 A. M. on her passage from Turks Island to Bath.

Letters have been received in New York from Capt Newcomb, of the ship Harkaway, of that port, stating that on the 21st ultimo he sailed from New Orleans, bound to Liverpool, and on the 28th the ship struck on the Colorado Reef, at the SW end of Cuba. The whole of the crew deserted the ship, taking with them all the boats. The Captain, with the assistance of the mates and passengers succeeded in throwing overboard 130 bales of cotton, and then got the ship off.

At Havana, the ship had been surveyed and pronounced uninjured, and would soon proceed on her voyage. One of her boats, containing six men, was fallen in with on the 31 instant off Cuba by the brig Rupee, since arrived at Boston from New Orleans, who supplied them with a compass, and brought in one of the crew, who calls himself John Schmidt, of Prussia. The others refused to leave the boat, intending to cross the Bay of Mexico as they said, but for what port they did not state

New York, July 26th, 3 P M—The report of an eastern ship, named North America, Capt Hall, as having gone to Amboy on Saturday, is not a mistake of the telegraph. As the above named ship arrived at Liverpool on the 15th day of June from New Orleans, and of course could not have been seen by the Telegraph: unless she performed a most remarkable short passage. N. B. The "List" up to the 24th ult. make no mention of her sailing. It was really seen, she has bent all the packets.

FAR THE ROSCOE.

From a Liverpool paper.

Liverpool, 23d June—Arr Fame, Whitley, Buenos Ayres; Sheridan, Russell, N York.

22d—Margaret Forbes, King, N Orleans; Europe, Europe, Drummond, N York.

21st—Trenton, Pratt, Mobile; Perseverance, James, do. America, Cunningham, New Orleans; Ann Mary Ann, Clark, do; New England, Swanton, do; Columbus, Depeyster, New York; Superior, McEwing, do. 20th, Stafford, Winslow, N Orleans; Fanny, Crowell, Mobile; James Dunn, Furze, Charleston.

19th, Choctaw, Foster, N Orleans.

Sailed, 22d, Tiger, Baker, Boston, Spring, Fletcher, N York: Lord Selkirk, Jones.

21st, Havre, N York. 19th, Glasgow, Swanton, N York; North America, Hoxie, do

23d, cleared Paperion, Moore, N York

From the London Shipping Lists to the 22d of June inclusive.

Aberdeen, 17th, sailed Circassian, Ritchie, New York.

Antwerp, 17th, arrived Sophie, Beckman, N York. Bremen, 14th, sailed Union, Holbert, N York; Apollo, Sturges, Baltimore.

Cowes, 20th, arr Hull, Payne, N Orleans.

Deal, 21st, arr Wellington, N York.

Dover, 15th, arr 1 H Lund, Moller, Charleston for Amsterdam.

Flushing, 17th, arr Paradise, Lincker, New York; Louise, Boyce, N Orleans; Duxberry, Ferry, Boston, Gibraltar, 5th, arrived Stefanie, Dambourch, New York. Sailed, Mary, Mahon, do; 5th, Sagamore, Moore, do.

Hamburg, 15th, arr Argo, Gerretz, Charleston.

Hastings, 20th, arr Pallas, Baltimore, for Rotterdam. Havre, 17th, arr Austerlitz, Adams, Mobile; Vandalia, Sprague, N Orleans; 18th, Euphrosine, Aubert, Charleston; 19th, Franconia, Plake, N Orleans.

Leghorn, 3d—Arr Bacchus, Bernard, N York

Londerry, 16th—Arr Emanuel, Dearnest, Philadelphia.

Madeira, 30th. Arr Vintage, Snow, N York.

Salcombe, 18th. Arr Louisa, Wilt, N York.

CIRCULAR.

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans, 2d August, 1837.

The present being one of the stated periods at which this bank has regularly declared a dividend, the subject was this day taken into consideration, and after mature deliberation, it was determined that under existing circumstances it would be injudicious to divest the institution of any portion of its means, and that therefore no dividend should be declared, at present; but in order to show the actual condition of the bank, and that this measure does not proceed from present inability, I have been directed to publish the annexed statement of its affairs, made up to the 31st ultimo.

RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

STATEMENT,

Of the affairs of the Louisiana State Bank, on the 31st of July, 1837.

To capital stock amount paid in,	$1,927,520 00
To individual deposits,	1,261,893 01
To Citizens Bank,	2,492 45
To notes in circulation,	216,360 00
To profit and loss,	168,914 33
	$3,577,179 79
By bills and notes discounted,	$2,843,046 81
Do Do protested	32,375 84
By suspended debts arising from the late branches,	16,023 14
By office at St Martinsville,	100,300 92
By Orleans Navigation Co bonds, guaranteed by the City Corporation, $100,000 at 87,	87,000 00
By Improvement Co. bonds, secured by mortgage on Real Estate, $50,000, at 90,	45,000 00
By Real Estate,	64,631 47
By André & Cottier of Paris,	630 97
By Bonus, amount unextinguished,	66,000 00
By cash, notes of other banks, 91,695	
By Specie, 232,425 54	
	324,120 54
	$3,577,179 79

From the Picayune.

MESSRS EDITORS—I notice an article in your paper of Sunday last in which you state ICE has become very scarce—thereby alarming the community. I feel it a duty I owe to myself and the public to assure them that there is sufficient Ice now in the old and regularly established Ice Houses in Chartres, Conde, and Commerce streets, and at the Pontchartrain R. Road; also at the house at the corner of Robin and Religieuses streets to satisfy the wants of the city and vicinity during the season, even should not another pound be received from the North.

Respectfully, your ob't. s'vt,
J. TOURO.

N. Orleans, August 1st, 1837. aug 3—3t

☞ NOTICE—Neither the Captain nor the Consignees of the Barque Lubeck, from Bordeaux, will be answerable for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. a 3

FOR HAVANA.

The steam ship Cuba, capt Swiler, will depart hence for the above port on Sunday, the 6th inst, at 10 o'clock in the morning. For passage apply to the captain on Board, or to JOHN KILSHAW, Jr., Agent.

N. Passengers must obtain their passports from the Spanish Consul, and all passage monies must be paid to the Agent, and his receipts be produced on board. aug 3

FOR ALEXANDRIA NATCHITOCHES, and all intermediate landings, by the way of boue and Little River.

The substantial and fast running steamer Teche, P Dulman master will leave as above on Thursday Evening the 3d August at 5 o'clock P M precisely, for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to DELASSUS & MONTREUIL. aug 1

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

The new superior and fast running steamer Bridgwater, Wm. H. Wright, master, intended as a regular packet, is now receiving freight and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having a splendid and airy upper cabin, apply on board at Gravimon street wharf, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK, 52 Camp street. july 29—3t

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The superior light draught steamboat MORAVIAN, J O Dunn, master, is now receiving, and having a portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, foot of Bienville st, or to HYDE & COMSTOCK, 52 Camp st. july 27

FOR LOUISVILLE.

The New and substantial upper cabin steamer Monmouth, E H Bastman, master, will have quick despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board, or to EASTMAN & BRO'S, 30 Old Levee. 25 july

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine coppered and copper fastened Hanseatic Barque, LubertRadeck or this [illegible], 700 bales Cotton, wants a freight to the [illegible] or to the North of Europe. For terms apply to R GRONING. aug 3

FOR TAMPICO,

The fine fast sailing schr CREOLE, Cornett, master, will be ready to receive freight for the above port, on the 3d inst, and will meet with despatch. apply to the captain on board, opposite Jefferson st, or to JOHN CROSBY, 38 Camp st. aug 3.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The first class ship Rob Roy, Drummond master. Apply to COIT & Co. 20 Customhouse street

FOR COVINGTON—The well known barge Pearl River, will leave the Old Basin on Thursday, 3d August. For freight or passage. Apply to the Captain on board, or to FELTON & HOLLDER, corner of Julia & Barrone sts aug 1—2t

FOR LIVERPOOL, Passage only.

The ship Portsmouth, Macodurk, master, can take four cabin passengers, for terms apply to the Capt on board, or to H C CAMMACK & Co, 65 Gravier st. a 1

FOR NEW YORK.

The splendid A I ship Hogarth, Croker commander, will sail on Saturday next, the 6th of August instant. For balance of freight or passage, having beautiful accommodations, apply on board, or to BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st. a 1

FOR GALVESTON & HOUSTON.

To sail on the 3d inst. The regular packet schr KOSCIUSKO, A Barns, master, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will positively sail as above: for passage only apply to the captain on board, or to JAMES REID & Co. 35 Royal st. a 1

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The superior A I fast sailing ship Manchester, [illegible] commander, having a full cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For passage, having beautiful and airy accommodations, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT. 14 Bienville street. july 29

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The superior and fast sailing brig Vernon, Capt. M[illegible], having some light freight engaged, for passage only, having good accommodations. LEVI H. GALE, No 23 Common street.

FOR PENSACOLA

The fast sailing schooner William, Capt Howland, can take the bulk of two hundred bales. Apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville street. july 29—2t

FOR NEW YORK.

The splendid and fast sailing ship Craton, Peckner, master, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged and going on board, wants 200 bales cotton to fill up. For the freight of which, or passage, apply to L H GALE, 23 Common st. july 27

FOR BOSTON

The superior and fast sailing barque Henry, Stevens, master, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the master on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to LEVI H GALE, 23 Common st. july 22

TO LET—The house No 192 Royal st. G. W. MORGAN. july 17

SUMMONS.

THE Supreme Court of Justice of the free Hanseatic town of Bremen—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas Frederick Seemann, merchant of this place and trustee to the estate of John Jacob Ordemann, absent, has represented to this court, that the said John Jacob Ordmann, baker, born in Bremen on the 27th of October 1790, embarked for Baltimore in the month of May 1816, on board of the North American, Capt Child, and reported to have died at New Orleans on the 10th October 1822; and whereas the said Frederick Seemann has petitioned the court to issue summons for the personal appearance of the said John Jacob Ordmann, on pain of being declared dead; and whereas the said petition having been granted by decree of 23 January 1837.

Now therefore the said John Jacob Ordmann is by these presents summoned, either to appear in person before the court, or to give indication of his being alive on or before Monday the 15th January 1838, at 10 o'clock, A. M. under the penalty of being, in default, proclaimed to be dead and his property being in such case adjudged to his next heirs.

All those who are every person or persons, who can give any information respecting the life and residence of the said absentee, are requested to communicate the same to this court, and it is further decreed that all and every unknown heir or heirs, creditor or creditors, shall present and make good their respective claims and pretensions, on the day and hour appointed, on pain of forfeiture.

Bremen, 12th January, 1837. G MEIER.
Secretary to the Supreme Court of Justice.
aug 3—3t

NOTICE—S. T. HOBSON & CO. have removed their counting house from Canal street to No 90 Common street, between Camp and St Charles. a 2

TIN PLATES—An assorted invoice of tin plates just received from L'Pool, for sale by S. T. HOBSON & CO, 90 Common st. aug 3

SUMMER CLOTHS—4 cases summer cloths for sale low to close a consignment, by S. T. HOBSON & CO, 90 Common st. aug 2

A DOG FOUND—On Tuesday last, about 12 o'clock, a watch Dog, of a pale red color, with a red skin collar, was found. The owner can claim him by proving property and paying the expenses he may have occasioned, together with the cost of this advertisement. Apply at the corner of Moreau and St Ferdinand streets. aug 3—3t

CHECKS—Bank checks at sight, on New York, in amount $500 and 1000, for sale by ROBINSON & Co, 45 Camp st. a 3

SPECIE—650 Spanish Doubloons, 270 Mexican Doubloons, for sale by EDWARD BREWSTER, No. 39 Canal street. aug 3

BANK CHECKS on New York in sums of $500, 650, 1000, and 1200, for sale by EDW BREWSTER, 39 Canal st. aug 3

NOW landing from the barque Lubeck, from Bordeaux, 35 half casks white wine, for sale by A & Z CAVELIER. a 3

ILLINOIS MONEY—$1,000 in bills of $100 each on the State Bank, for sale by ROBINSON & Co, 45 Camp st. a 3

UNITED STATES BANK NOTES—In sums to suit purchasers, for sale by ROBINSON & Co. 45 Camp street. aug 3

SPECIE and all kinds of uncurrent money bought and sold by ROBINSON & Co. 45 Camp street. a 3

GOLD—500 Spanish Doubloons, 2000 sovereigns, for sale by ROBINSON & Co. 45 Camp street. aug 3—4t

BALE TOBACCO.

ONE hundred and eighty bales of fine tobacco, put up expressly for the Mexican market, and for sale by J. W. FERGUSON, 22 Poydras st. a 3—2t

SUGAR—250 hhds prime at the Levee, for sale by OIT & Co, 20 Customhouse street. aug 3

☞ FOR SALE. ☜

ONE splendid lot of ground, situated in Ursulines street, between Robertson and Claiborne streets, measuring 70 feet front, by 100 feet in depth.

A negro girl, 12 years old, a good children's nurse, and good servant, fully guaranteed.

For terms—apply at this office. a 3

Twenty five dollars reward will be given to whoever will deliver at the baking house known as Cazenoves, in Bourbon street, near Main, the well known negro St Louis, 5 feet 4 inches high, french measure. He speaks French and English, and was owned by Mr A D[illegible]; being a seear maker he will probably try to obtain work as such; said negro is very cunning, and may pass for a free man.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will secure him in one of the jails of this state. Captains of steamboats and others are warned against receiving said slave under the penalties of the law. aug 3—6t 2. w

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber's residence, the 2nd inst., a negro named BOB, aged about 18 years, well made, has small eyes, and a cicatrice upon his right eye. He was dressed when he absconded, in a pair of black pantaloons, and a red stamboul shirt. The subscriber bought said negro about one month ago from Mr. C. Turnor, a lawyer at Vicksburg, in the state of Mississippi, where it is presumed he has fled. Accordingly, captains of steamboats are forewarned not to receive said boy on their boats under the penalties of the law.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will arrest said Bob, and conduct him to the subscriber, or lodge him in any jail so that he may get him.

P. COMAGERE, Faubourg Saulet, corner of Appolo and Calliope streets. aug 3—3t

EDWARD BREWSTER'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,

No 39, CANAL-STREET, NEW ORLEANS,

Mississippi, Alabama and all uncurrent bank notes, Gold, Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver Coins, bought and purchased.

Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins FOR SALE

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday 5th of August at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, a negro woman, about 30 years of age, washer, ironer and cook together with her 2 children. One aged 6 years 18 months: She is [illegible] with child and guaranteed against the vices and maladies described by law.

Terms, 3 and 4 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor with mortgage.

Also at the same place and hour will be sold several other valuable slaves. august 3

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

SATURDAY NEXT, 5th instant, at the Exchange coffee house, at 12 o'clock, will be sold

The Valuable Slave,

HARRY, aged about 17 years, a Creole, an active and intelligent servant, a good hostler and coachman, fully guaranteed against all the vices and maladies as prescribed by law.

Terms, 4 and 8 months credit, in approved endorsed notes with special mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale before W. Y. Lewis Esq Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. aug 2

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold this day, the 3d inst, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts, at 12 o'clock,

A Valuable Slave,

named Maria, a negress creole, speaking English and French, aged 25 years, a first rate washer, ironer and cook, in the English and French style, a good seamstress and nurse, honest and trusty; sold only in consequence of her owner having no use for her. Fully guaranteed against the vices & diseases as prescribed by law

Terms: half cash, the balance 6 mos credit, and mortgage.

Act of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, Esq. aug 3

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 5th inst, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, to close an account,

25 boxes best English Roll Brimstone. a 3

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Sale of Furniture.

ON Saturday next 6 and a half past 4 o'clock P. M. corner Conti street over the office of W Boswell Esq, Notary public between Levee and Chartres street will be sold the furniture in said house,

Consisting of Large Mahogany armoirs, Mahogany sofas, Table bedsteads, Chairs, Carpets, &c.

Also at same time and place.

A good strong Gig and harness entirely new.

Terms at sale. aug 3

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on the 3rd of August next, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, a lot of ground situated in Burgundy street, between Toulouse and St Louis streets, having 30 feet front and 120 feet deep, French measure, there is on the said lot of ground a story brick building. Terms 1-4 payable cash and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit. july 29

BY M. BARNETT, Senr.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 29th of August at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, for account and risk of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 25th of March last, by M. Barnett, Sr. and J H D[illegible] auctioneers.

419 Lots of Ground,

Situated in [illegible], between Bath and the New Orleans Canal, [illegible] drawn by J A Gurlie, dated March [illegible] 1837, now deposited in the office of W Boswell, Esq. Not. Pub.

	Square No	Lots	
L G Friend	do 31 and 60, 26		do each
Do	do 61	24	do
Do	do 69 and 70, 26		do
Joseph Lord	do 16	24	do
Joseph N Pacy	do 16	24	do
Do	do 128	25	do
Louis Michel,	do 52	25	do
John Nolan,	do 44	29	do
H C Gildemeester,	do 15 and 20, 26		do
Achille Magnan,	do 63	21	do
Do	do 74	26	do
Chs M'Mullen,	do 50 and 71, 26		do each

TERMS.

One Fourth payable in 6 months, the balance at 1, 2, and 3 years credit, from the 25th of March last, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment, the notes not paid at maturity, shall bear an interest of ten per cent per annum, from the time of their becoming due, until paid.

Acts of sale to be passed before W. Boswell, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of purchasers, as well as the possession of property.

Those wishing to pay all cash, will be dispensed from giving an endorser for the balance, and those wishing to discount will be allowed 8 per cent per annum discount. july 27 [illegible]

BY M BARNETT SEN.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 8th of August at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange corner of Chartres & St Louis streets for account and risk of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 21st February last by J H Domingon, and M Cornelis Senr Auctioneers,

67 lots of ground being the continuation of suburb Jackson, and well known as part of the Lands of F Hue, Esq as per plan, drawn by L Surgi dated February 14th 1837—now deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvillier Esq N P.

	Sq.	No 2.	No 123
Jean Dumont	"	2	678
Widow de Lamotte	"	6	1 2 3 4
"	"	8	8,9,10 11 12 13 14
"	"	11	4
"	"	12	45
"	"	13	3 to 23
P E Tronelle	"	14	5
"	"	14	7 to 14
"	"	15	1 to 12
B Lafon	"	16	6 7 8

Terms at sale.

BY M BARNETT SENR.

WILL be sold on Saturday 5th of August, at the Exchange, corner of chartres and St Louis streets for account and risk of the persons hereinafter mentioned, who have failed to comply with the conditions of the adjudication made to them on the 25th of March, 1837, by M Barnett Sen & Peter Conas auctioneers.

437 Lots of Ground situated in Hurtsville, according to a plan drawn by B Buisson Surveyor, dated March 17th 1837, now deposited in the office of Wm Boswell Esq. Notary Public.

SQUARES.

No.	Lots		
36 & 74	20 lots each		A O Keefe
38	11 lots Sq 46 16 lots		Jules Magnan
41	20	Sq 44 20	Louis Eugene
45	20		Augustin & Lafargue
42	20	Sq 97 21	Edward J Ivy
49	20	Sq 63 20	Joseph D Baldwin
52	20		Joseph Guidery
80	20		Auguste Musa
93	20	Sq 94 23	Francois Edward
112	22		Francois Edward
96	20		Simon Musema
101	20		Simon Musema
109	20		Simon Musema
118	18		John B D[illegible]
116	18		Steward Perry
115	18	Sq 117 18	Steward Perry

Terms at sale. july 15

NOTICE.

THE mercantile firm doing business in London, in England, and in New York and other cities in the United states, under the name and style of Thomas Wilson & Co, have heretofore assigned, transferred and set over all their estate and effects of every description whatsoever and wheresoever in the United States, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all the creditors of said firm whomsoever and wheresoever, and of which all persons interested are desired to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.—New York, 13th July, 1837.

J D BEERS }
july 22 1m LEWIS CURTIS } Assignees.

MEXICAN DOLLARS, for sale by R GRONING & Co. july 20

Steam Boat Merchant and Steam Ship Cuba

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims against these vessels must be presented to the subscriber, authenticated by their respective Captains, within ten days from the date hereof, or they will not be admitted, nor will credit accounts be recognized.

JOHN KILSHAW Jr. Agent, No 16 Exchange, place. july 25

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having this day entered into copartnership with Col Lawrence S. Banks of North Alabama, for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business in this city, respectfully tender their services to their friends and the public generally.

The business will be conducted under the firm of SLAUGHTER, PICKETT & BANKS.

The firm of Slaughter & Pickett will continue a short time, and only for the purpose of closing its own affairs. SLAUGHTER & PICKETT. july 13 10t

WANTED TO HIRE,

SIX strong negro men as waiters and firemen, to go on board a steamboat plying on the Lake. Apply at 40 Camp st. a 1

MOLASSES—100 bbls good molasses, in good order, for sale by PEYROUX & ARCUEIL & Co aug 1

NOTICE—The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have this day entered into Copartnership under the firm of Folain, Belloq & Degelos, to transact general business.

ADOLPHE FOLLAIN,
J. B. BELLOCQ,
PIERRE A. DEGELOS.

Their office is No 19 St Louis street, between Chartres and Levee streets. aug 1

NOTICE—The undersigned is endorser upon four notes drawn by James L. Wilbray, each dated 15th February, 1837, one for $2845 75, at six months after date; one for $2929 37, at nine months after date; one for $3010, at twelve months after date. These notes will not be paid by the said undersigned, as the consideration for which the same were given has failed. And this is to warn all persons from receiving or negociating the said notes, as payment will not be made unless compelled by law.

aug 1—[illegible] A. RASCH.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given to whoever will bring back or deliver in any jail of this city, the slave named DAVIS, (a negro of light color). He has a long face, slender and sharp nose, his right eye partly shut.

a 14 DOMINIQUE DUMAINE

Succession of Francois Toulouse.

THE creditors of this estate are notified to present to the undersigned Testamentary Executor the amount of their claims—and those who are indebted to the same are notified to call and settle the same immediately. FRANCOIS DUCOING.

july 22 Craps street No 61

NOTICE—Holders of drafts drawn by Messrs Ra[illegible] bo, Hermano & Co, of Matamoras, are hereby informed that they will be paid on presentation by the subscribers.

july 22 M DE LIZARDI & Co

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, assessors appointed and sworn for the 1st Municipality, hereby inform all persons it may concern, that having finished their work, the tableau of taxes will be deposited for public inspection as follows:

For the 1st District, at the office of the New Orleans Theatre Company.

2d District, at Mr A Fourni r, Girod's house.

3d and 4th District; at No 60 St Ann st

5th District, at Mr B Planche, Bayou Road.

Signed. E BERTUS
JONAU.
JOHN THIBAULT
F LAFARGUE.
L DUVIGNAUD.

a 1

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he intends to repair the house 119 Chartres st. where he keeps the well known establishment, "The Coffee House Restaurant," he will shut up during the month of August. In the beginning of September next, the establishment will be reopened, and the subscriber hopes the public will be satisfied with the improvement made to the ball and the private rooms.

a 1 10t CANONGE.