COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	31	Baltimore.....	sept 20
.....	31	Baltimore.....	" 21
.....	june 6	Washington.....	june 1
.....	apr 20	Liverpool.....	april 30
.....	" 20	London.....	" 30

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

Mississippi.....	194
"	16
Alabama.....	17

Saint Charles Theatre.

SECOND NIGHT OF MR HOLLAND.

On THURSDAY EVENING 16th JUNE 1836,
Will be acted the Comic Opera of
NO SONG NO SUPPER.
Robinick, Mr Larkin,
Frank, " Hunt,
Gaspar, " De Camp,
Jaques, " Fisher,
Mrs Margaretta, Mrs Russell,
Miss Dorothy, " Kinlock,
To conclude with the laughable entertainment of
THE SECRET,
OR
THE HOLE IN THE WALL.
Tom Thomas, Mr Holland,
Also the song of Wedlock in a Ticklish Thing.
On Friday Evening will be acted two new pieces,
The King's Ward and the Prairie Girls,
Written by a gentleman of this City

FOR ST. LOUIS & ALTON—The splendid new fast running upper cabin steam boat PRAIRIE, Sellers master, Private state rooms entirely through her cabin, and positively depart on Saturday next, 18th inst. For freight or passage, apply to captain Sellers on board.
june 16

FOR St. LOUIS.—The fine upper cabin steamboat PRAIRIE, Capt Sellers, is now ready to receive freight and will depart as the above port on Thursday morning the 16th at 10 o'clock A M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
june 14 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORDS

FOR MATAMORAS.
The Mexican schooner, Venus, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight of 200 barrels or passage, apply on board or to
june 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR TAMPICO.
The Mexican brig Deleyte, having most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
J PRATS & SON.

FOR CAMPEACHY.
The schooner Ana Maria, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail on Saturday. For freight of 100 barrels or passage, apply on board or to
june 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR SABINE LAKE.
The fine fast sailing copper fastened schooner Van Buren, Holland master, will be despatched immediately. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board or to
june 16 WM BRYAN, 36 Old Levee.

FOR MATAGORDA, (Texas.)
The new and superior and coppered and copper fastened brig El Dorado, Welch master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
WM BRYAN,
june 16 36 Old Levee.

WANTED—A vessel not drawing when loaded more than 5½ ft water, to proceed on a voyage to Texas, apply to
WM BRYAN,
june 14 36 Old Levee.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A 1 British bark BRITON, Greaves master, burthen 505 tons, is now ready to com loading, apply to
june 14 THOS BARRETT & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fast sailing American ship QUEEN ADELAIDE, Rotherd master, burthen 379 tons now ready to commence loading, apply to
june 14 THOS BARRETT & Co.

FOR Sale or Charter, for any port in the Island of Cuba, the spanish polacre VIZCAYNA, burthen 134 tons, coppered and copper fastened—For terms, apply to
A. M. MIRANDA & Co.
june 11 no. 85, St. Louis st.

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale by
CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.
EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
A St GEORGES.
EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
R GRONING & CO.
EXCHANGE on FRANCE, for sale by
KOHN, DARON & CO.
EXCHANGE on France for sale by
R. A. LEFEBVRE,
corner of St Louis & Levee sts

THOMAS FELLOWS,
Exchange Broker,
No. 30, CHARTRES STREET.
Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, Sovereigns and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms. sept 9

J. D. BEERS, I. R. ST. JOHN & Co.
Exchange Office.
No. 60, Chartres street.
CHECKS at sight, short sights, and on time, on
New York, Augusta Ga
Philadelphia, Savannah do
Pensacola, N Macon, do.
Charleston, S C Mobile.
Mississippi, Alabama and all uncurrent Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver Coins generally—Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold coins
june 6

CHARLES H. GRANT & CO.
No. 46 Chartres Street,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Elegant & useful Furniture:
MAHOGANY, MAPLE, FANCY & COMMON
CHAIRS:
LOOKING GLASSES;
HAIR, MOSS, AND RUSK MATRESSES, &c &c.
PHŒNIX & CUMBERLAND, NAIL WORKS, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform the Merchants and Hard-ware men of New Orleans, that they have constantly on hand at their store, No 208 Market st Philadelphia, a constant supply of cut nails assorted from 3 to 7 inch spikes, the terms for which will be liberal, and orders will be attended to with punctuality.

These nails are made at their extensive manufactories, one of which is known by the name of the Phœnix and the other the Cumberland works.

Kegs bear the appropriate stamps, those stamped Phœnix are flat grips and those stamped Cumberland are edge grips.

These nails have been long and favourably esteemed and it is presumed their quality is well known in this market.

REEVES & WHITAKER,
May 27-6m No 208 Market st, Philadelphia.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the State Bank for the issue oral of a certificate of stock No 1977 dated the 2d March 1834 for t n shares, 5 fifths paid, in favor of Jno Brownson which has been mislaid or lost.
june 7—6t 1pw

SARDINES, BRANDY—Landing ex Globe from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers:
20 pipes cognac brandy, Dussaud's brands, 1 case superfine syrup of Dr. Boubee.
Landing ex Callida, from Nantz, 30 cases sardines in oil, in tin boxes, 200 dozen guignolet from Angers.
CARRIERE, DARAN & Co.
June 6 11 St Louis st.

NOTICE—For sale, cash, or on credit with an endorser, the fine schooner Messenger, of 93 tons burthen. Apply to examine said vessel, on board, at the Basin of the New Orleans canal, or to Mr Choppin, Chartres street, Between Bienville & Conti.
June 6—6t 3pw

BEEF—Prime and mess, in half barrel, B Beef do in whole barrels, soft prime and prime and mess slightly damaged, for sale by
G DORSEY, 38 New Levee
june 13

SHERIFF'S SALES.
Mathew Morgan & others, for the use W H Chase
VS. Myles Burke.

BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the 1st Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, I will expose at public sale on the 15th of July next, 1836 at 12 o'clock A M, at the parish Court in and for the parish of Jefferson, the following described property designated in the plan of faubourg Livaudais, seized by me in the above suit, viz:
Eight lots of ground situated in the faubourg Livaudais, in the parish of Jefferson, and designated on the plan of said faubourg as nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in square no 8. Said lots no. 1, 2 and 3, forming the corner of Eight and Peters sts, measuring each 45 ft 4 inches front on Eighth st, by a depth of 125 ft.
Lots nos. 4, 5 and 6, forming the corner of Ninth & Walton sts, and measuring each 45 ft 4 inches front on Ninth st, by a depth of 125 ft.
And lots nos. 7 and 8, forming the corner of Levee & Regina sts, and measuring each 51 ft 8 inch on Levee street.
Lot no. 7, having a depth of 109 ft front on Eight st and 149 feet 2 inches on the line dividing it from lot No 8
And lot no. 8, having a depth of 149 ft 2 inches on the line dividing it from lot no. 7, and of 138 ft 4 inches on the line dividing it from lot no. 9; all American measure—to pay and satisfy the demand of the plaintiffs above mentioned costs.
Terms—Cash.
J CHARBONNET, Jr. sheriff
Parish of Jefferson, June 4, 1836. june 6

RECEIVED by the ship Echo, from Liverpool—
Ten casks hooks and hinges, assorted from 8 to 14 inches, 70 kegs wrought nails, assorted size and quality, 50 bundles sash and half round iron, black smith's vices, blunt and scupper nails, sad iron corn mills, bed screws, gridirons, frying pans, wood screws, short nails, sauce pans, weights, round bolts, handcuffs, Scotch spring locks, padlocks assorted, iron chests, tin and cup board locks, brass armoir locks of any kind, bed keys, Turkey oil stones, anticorrosive percussion caps, cook laddles and skimmers, Scotch braces and bitts, grobbing hoes, double joint butts, dripping pans, babe pans, plain and brass handle tins and stirrups, with a great variety of other articles.
J. LABADIE,
No. 58, Levee street,
may 23

THE BEE.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 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 meet it neither on the presidential chair, the inflexible enemy on the part of Congress to a foolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the discrimination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—Martin Van Buren.

We are happy to learn that Mr W L Hodge is a candidate for the state legislature. If merchants of his experience, intelligence and influence would accept seats in the legislature of the state, the vital interests of Louisiana would be essentially promoted; but unfortunately lawyers assume the responsibility of having public constituents to gain private clients.

Mr Hodge has been long and favorably known to the public as an enterprising and useful citizen; and should feel confident of success, if true merit can recommend.

We have been informed that Mr. Minor Kenner is a candidate as representative from Jefferson parish—His various merits should command that success, which is confidently anticipated for him by his friends, and dreaded by his few opponents.

Messrs Derbigny and Delachaise are candidates for the senate from the same parish.

It is believed that Mr Brainerd will be candidate for the legislature from the parish of Orleans.

Shipwreck.—By private letters we learn that the brig Attakapas, Cormier, hence, was totally wrecked on the Bar of Tampico—her cargo was valued at $120,000 part of which had been saved but much injured; the cargo was principally insured in this city.

If Louisiana ever required able and honest representatives in the state legislature, that time is the present. It must be known to all our citizens that last session was wholly engrossed by the logrolling system, and lobby schemes in the manufactures of banks and other corporations, to the serious detriment of the state: and that not one single public work of any importance had been promoted or secured. Yet it must be equally known that were the native resources of the state called into action by the necessary internal improvements which had been expected from and disappointed by the board of public works—were the vacant lands reclaimed or tenanted, which could be done were energy properly used, Louisiana would be one of the most flourishing states of the union.

In this state all the agricultural produce raised in other states could easily and effectually be grown—from the latitude at least of New York to that of Texas; and here there are various mines of copper, lead, iron and (we believe) even of silver—and various mineral springs—whose resources have not been developed from want of energy and efficiency in the state legislature. Not one survey topographical or geological has yet been made: there has been no uniformity in any plans designed for internal improvements; and when any melioration has been effected, it has been rather by accident than design.

Let any of our citizens reflect on these assertions, and the experience of past years, and they will agree that our statement is alas! too true. Will they then tolerate the negligence of their representatives? Will they suicidally continue to elect members who avowedly proclaim their desire for bribery; and their indifference of the public welfare, provided their individual and correlative interests are advanced?

The inhabitants of New Orleans should awaken from their lethargy. They find the aristocratic system of property qualification preponderate in all elections throughout the state, by the constitution itself,—which very absurdly defines and determines what is necessarily dependent on the progress of events; and the extent of population and prosperity. Hence a parish which has 80,000 inhabitants sends but one member to the senate,—while another which has only 2,000 sends the same. Is it just to the parish of Orleans that it should thus be placed on a legislative par with Plaquemines and Iberville?

But this deeply radicated error in the representative system of the state cannot easily be rectified: its evils however may be mitigated by selecting suitable representatives, who not only have the interests of their constituents at heart; but who are able and ready to enforce those interests on all occasions.

It is earnestly to be hoped that proper tickets for each municipality will be chosen—5 members from the first, 1 from the second, and 1 from the third; and that these members will be recommended for their experience and integrity—rather than their aptitude or desire to subserve the interests of any section or individual.

The New York Commercial Advertiser appears to doubt the authenticity of the letter written by a Mexican officer, giving an account of the massacre of Fanning's company; and credits its publication to the Post and Union.

The letter was first published in the Bee: and the editor now writing had it published in the above afternoon paper, to give it greater publicity—that no doubt might remain as to the massacre of the company; and when republishing it, he distinctly stated that it was written by Colonel Hernandez. This avowal could not the safely have been made in the Bee; as this gazette is extensively read in Mexico.

But Santa Anna has endeavored also to lessen the odium attached to him in ordering this massacre. He proclaims that the slaughter was in consequence of an irreversible decree of the Mexican government—was executed by General Urrea—and not subject to any capitulation. An apology of this kind, is a late as untrue. —While the president-general was victorious, he triumphed in his villanous orders, which he had extensively proclaimed. The decree of the Mexican congress, was by his instigation; and cannot serve his exculpation: for in this instance, he personally and repeatedly interfered to give it even more literal due effect, by his positive and imperious orders to Urrea.

He is now however chained; and if he escapes from the grasp of Texians, till they shall have accomplished all they expect from him, we greatly mistake their character.

The proper appellation to be given to the people of Texas has been mooted in the public journals; but now the dispute has been limited to a choice between Texans and Texians. It is true the country is called 'Texas' by the Mexicans; but it is more follows that the people should therefore be called Texans, than the inhabitants of Greece should be called Grecans, or those of Spain—Spanians. That those of Rome are not called Romans is a miserable argument to those acquainted with the concatenation of consonant sounds in the highest language; in which the dental hissing sound is changed into the palatal, to avoid cacophony. Hence the abundance of terminations ending in the sound given to shun; and hence the propriety of the patronyme Teckasans or Texians instead of Texans or Tekesans. The original name of the country was Lostekas or Lostekas: which was afterwards abbreviated into Tekas or Teyhas—now called Teyhanos in Spanish; but as written for the eye termed Texanos. The name of Zacatekas is retained in its original length and similar termination—while Lostekas is lost.

Proper names of patronymics do not depend on the analogy of the English language—which is only regular in irregularity. The epithet Texians is perfectly consonant however to common use of the language, in forming customary terminations.

Texas.—Lieutenant Searry of the Texas (Regular) Army, to which he was transferred with a commission for distinguished services at San Jacinto, and who arrived on Tuesday in the Steamman, states that when he left the army (on the 19th ult.) General Rusk was at Mercer's, on the Colorado—the advance under Colonel Sherman, had crossed the River at a place between Mercer's and Montezuma; call Tuscacate. Seguin had returned to Mexico and the main army of the Mexicans were returning, under General Filasola, upon Goliad. Rusk was anxiously expecting reinforcements and from the following extract which we have been permitted to make from the orders of Lieut. L. it appears that he is fearful the late victory will abate the ardor of troops from the U. S.

"From your personal knowledge of our situation, and from the certainty which you know exists of another campaign against us by the Mexican nation, you will be able to counteract the unfounded statement of the war having terminated."

Colonel Sherman is in command of upward of 200 mounted Riflemen among whom are the company taken from here by captain Quitman. We are not at all surprised at finding the latter where we predicted they would be found—in the foremost ranks.—Natchez Courier.

Mobile, June 14.

The heavy rains which have fallen in Carolina Georgia and Alabama have almost entirely destroyed the hopes of the cotton crops in those States. The Charleston Courier gives alarming intelligence from South Carolina, and we learn that the cotton on the Alabama River has been considerably injured by the lice as well as the heavy rains. We have heard several of our most intelligent merchants estimate the probable loss

in the [illegible] and throughout the Southern country at three hundred and fifty thousand bales.

The accounts from Louisiana and Mississippi are equally unfavorable. Should we have early frosts there is no calculation upon the loss or decrease of the coming from the last crop.—Chronicle.

The Creek War.—At the last advices, the Governors of Alabama and Georgia, and Generals Scott and Jesup, of the United States' Army, with several thousand regular troops and volunteers under their command were in the Creek Nation. But the hostile Indians were no where to be found in force.—Mobile Advertiser.

Correspondence of the Bee.

Washington, May 31st, 1836.

Yesterday was also consumed in the House in the discussion of an appeal from the decision of the chair taken by Mr. Patton of Va. who dwelt very much at large on its absurdity. The editors of the Globe had given great offence to him and several others by classing them among the factionists and anarchists of the House. Mr. Calhoun, one of the persons so designated, threatened to bring in a resolution to punish him as an officer of the House for his audacity, and among them these editors received a most terrible castigation. The decision of the chair was that a member who refused to vote, could not assign his reasons as required by the rule, till after the question was decided on which he refused to vote. Mr. Patton contended that if this decision were correct it would be in the power of a few members to defeat any question, by refusing to vote, and thus preventing the quorum necessary to act. A motion was made to lay the appeal on the table, on which the yeas and nays were ordered, and while these were being called, a member refused to answer, and the chair was sustained; and carried the day. Another effort was made to call up the resolution of adjournment but they refused to consider it. The time fixed by the Senate was the 23d inst, but there is no prospect before the beginning of July next. The bill relating to the Deposite Banks is before the Senate and, will occupy the attention of Congress for some time.—The attempt to produce a gold and silver circulation is futile, and can never be effected. The consumption of silver in plate in Great Britain alone, according to Jacobs, amounts annually to 1,275,316 oz: that employed in the manufacture of plated ware, to 900,000 oz: that used in watch cases to 500,000 oz the aggregate value of these is about £820,000 sterling. He computes the whole value of the precious metals employed in the arts at £3,500,000 sterling. The mines from which the supply of the precious metals was wont to be derived are becoming daily exhausted, and all that can be reasonably expected will be a mere sufficiency for change. The mines of this country afford but a scant supply. The following statement shows the value of the gold from the mines of this country from 1825 to 1835 inclusive. In Virginia new gold yielded in value $312,900; in North Carolina $2,317,300; in South Carolina $242,900; in Georgia $1,478,900; in Tennessee $12,100; in Alabama $1,000; uncertain $12,900—making an aggregate in 11 years of $4,377,500. The commercial business of this country requires a circulation of about $100,000,000, which all the gold and silver in the world could not supply. The coinage of last year, at the mint of the United States amounted to $5,56[illegible],667, viz: Half Eagles to the amount of $1,357,670; Quarter Eagles to $228,505; Half Dollars to $2,676,003; Quarter Dollars to $488,000; Dimes to $141,00[illegible], and half Dimes $138,000, making the aggregate above stated.

Intelligence has just been received from your city, in a manner confirming the previous news from Texas, in that Gen. Santa Anna, a prisoner, has written that he is resolved to remain a prisoner, and has agreed upon terms of armistice with Houston, till we (they) can agree upon terms of lasting peace. It is altogether a strange medley, and has created some doubts here as to the truth of the first report of the defeat of the Mexican troops. They are proceeding here with great spirit in raising men for the Indian wars; but such a squad I have not lately seen congregated together—many like Crockett's regiment, that have one shirt among them. They will make, however, fine food for powder. The officers are young men hanging loose upon the town, and are glad of an opportunity to fill their pockets or distinguish themselves in battle.

The frigate Columbia, recently launched at the navy yard of this city, was sent down the Potomac just in the condition in which she left the stocks, with the exception of the completion of the interior; and is now said to have been driven out to sea, and consequently lost. The marine corps take their departure to-morrow for the south. They will muster about 550 men.

The deposite bill which has been under discussion for some days in the senate has been referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Wright, Calhoun, Webster, King, (Ala.) Shipley, Buchanan, Leigh, Hendricks and Ewing, (Ohio.) This committee will no doubt incorporate into it sundry salutary provisions, and report in a few days.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Philapelphia Capt. Morgan, arrived here yesterday. She sailed from Portsmouth on the 2d May. The papers contain no interesting news. The occupation of Catalonia and the strong places as far as the Ebro, by 30,000 men under Clausel is again talked of. Marshal Gerard, it seems is desired, but the French king is more desirous of retaining him near his person.

Erro has been appointed Minister of Finance by Don Carlos.

On the 18th ultimo the Carlists raised the seige of Portugalete.

King Philippe of France's birthday, on the 1st of May, was to have been celebrated by various public rejoicings in Paris. The Chamber had been acquainted with the fact by his majesty's aid-de-camp. They had appointed committees of congratulation and good faith, &c.

The French government persists in the measures it has adopted against the Poles who signed the act of confederation.

In Portugal there was no Cabinet, by news of the 19th April, from Lisbon. Count Lavradio was charged with the formation of a new one; but the question of his success was doubtful, in consequence of the difficulty in procuring an individual to take charge o. the Finance Department.

The rejoicings on the nuptials of Donna Maria still continued.

The squadron said to have sailed for home was still in Cadiz, where Commodore Elliott awaited the arrival of the North Carolina, on board of which he would hoist his broad pennant.

Great activity it is stated was still observable in the Ottoman Porte. 15,000 men formed the naval force, and recruits are daily arriving. The fleet, should it be required, would be ready for sea, immediately after the nuptials of the sultan's second daughter.

Mehemet Ali, of Egypt, is said to be delighted with the idea of a regular steam communication between England and India, which he observes, will not only enrich Egypt, but increase the wealth of the whole world.—N. Y. Star.

Cicero, as we learn from Plutarch, was the person who first introduced into Rome the art of taking notes by shorthand. Before his consulate they had no shorthand writers. He taught a number of the swiftest penmen the art of abbreviating words by characters, and placed them in different parts of the Senate House. In this way, the only oration extant of Cato the younger was preserved.

A passionate temper renders a man unfit for advice, deprives him of his reason, robs him of all that is either great or noble in his nature; it makes him unfit for conversation, destroys friendship, changes justice into cruelty, and turns all order into confusion.

An Invitation.—The Journal of Commerce says—"A highly accomplished lady who has just arrived on a visit to this country, has it in charge among the last words spoken to her by the king of England previous to her departure, a way to the president of the United States, that when his term of public service shall have expired, and he shall be at leisure, nothing would give the king more pleasure than to receive a visit from General Jackson.

To which the Sun adds—"We learn from respectable authority that the king of England has lately written a friendly private letter to the president of the United States, containing the invitation verbally conveyed by the above lady.

The Louisville Journal says—"It is to be recorded to the lasting honor of Governor Cannon of Tennessee, that, on receiving the late requisition of General Gaines for troops, he applied to the Union Bank of Nashville for funds to fit out the volunteers, and proposed to pledge the whole of his real and personal estate for the repayment of the loan. The bank, however, less generous than him himself, declined receiving the proffered security, and authorized him to check for whatever sum he might deem necessary.

Paris, April 28.

It is affirmed that Intelligence forwarded by General Harispe to the President of the Council gave rise this morning to an immediate meeting of the Council.—Lord Granville and General Alava went, on their side, to M Thiers. The occupation of Catalonia, and of the fortresses as far as the Ebro, by a corps of 30,000 men, is again talked of.—Messager.

Sestri, (Duchy of Genoa,) April 15.

A Sardinian ship, with arms and ammunition, has entered our port, chased by a French sloop. Two days after several agents of Don Carlos arrived with considerable sums in gold and silver.—Messager.

A Toulon letter of the 23d instant, says:—"According to recent accounts from Italy the cholera is confined to Venice, but a sanitary cordon has been re-established along the frontier of the Pontifical States near Ferrara, which renders communication between the different Italian States very difficult. The Bellona frigate has arrived from Greece with despatches for the Government, which are supposed to be of an urgent nature. Everything shows that the Ministry views affairs in the levant in a serious light, and there are the strongest reasons for believing that the great naval force assembled at Toulon is destined to act in the East.

From the Columbus Herald, May 21.

Creek War Incidents.

Since our last paper was issued, but few circumstances have transpired worthy of record in connection with this war. The Volunteers who left this place for Roanoke, both by land and water on arriving at the town, found it deserted, as well by the Indians as by the whites—having murdered many of the inhabitants, and burned their dwellings, these mercilless wretches had fled to their secure abodes in the swamps, and not even a glimpse was had of a solitary Indian at Roanoke, or any where in that vicinity. The troops having travelled thus far, and growing more and more anxious 'for the fight;' resolved on perseverance, and so continued their march onward to Irwington, a town situate on the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee, about fifteen miles below Roanoke. Here again, their ambition was checked—no Indians at Irwington, Disappointed throughout, they abandoned the march, and returned—a portion of them to this place, and the balance to Fort McCreary, a few miles above the Roanoke, and to Fort Twiggs some 20 miles below Columbus. Gen McDougald received an express on Saturday morning from Fort McCreary, stating that the Indians were all around them—their foot prints could be seen in almost every direction, and that they had traced their march for some distance on the trail leading to Florida. In our last, we anticipated that they would send their women, children and plunder so Florida, and probably establish a regular communication between the Seminoles and Creeks. At this moment, there remains not the shadow of a doubt upon our minds, that this object will be accomplished. The plantations of Mrs Brewer, Mr Quarles, and others in the same neighborhood, have been visited by the Indians—dwellings, out-houses, and all property of a

[illegible] destroyed.

A half-breed, by the name of Jim Henry, at the head of 150, all like himself, are prowling for the blood of [illegible] white men, has been prowling the region like a hungry wolf, and committing depredations [illegible] On Saturday night last, a rumor reached the camp that himself and band were within 12 or 15 miles of the river. Gen McDougald promptly called upon the troops to cross the Chattahoochee in pursuit of this scoundrel; and although it was 11 o'clock in the night, yet we are proud to say, that volunteers came forward with alacrity and spirit from the Columbus Guards, and Capt Evans's Rifle corps, amounting in all to 80 or 100 men, who marched into the nation at the hour of midnight in search of the savage foe—and after having travelled all night without being able to discover the enemy, returned to their encampments the next morning. The following night, Jim Henry and his gang approached within six miles of town and burned the Chiaha bridge—and during the night he crossed to the Georgia side of the river, and committed depredations by killing and destroying the houses and property of Mr John Victory, whose plantation is about 20 miles below Columbus. We trust, however, that the bird will soon be ensnared.

Our Correspondent at Augusta, under the date Saturday, June 4, writes:

"The Western Mail arrived last night about the usual hour. We received but two papers by it, and no letters. Both papers were from Macon, one of which I send you. The Messenger contains the following Postscript, which is every thing I see containing the Indian distu bances, besides what you will discover in the Telegraph, and there is nothing in it of importance."

Postscript.

We have seen a letter from the Capt and Lieut of the Bibb Cavalry, dated Columbia, 31st May, from which we learn that they had arrived at Columbus on the day previous, marched across the river without dismounting, and gone into camp—an application had been made for volunteers; to attack the Indians in their fastnesses. Our Bibb Troop volunteered in the most spirited manner. They were to start at 8 o'clock yesterday, we shall anxiously look for the result.

From the Macon Telegraph, June 2.

His Excellency Gov Schley passed through Macon on Saturday last, for the Indian frontier. He will for the present make his head quarters at Columbus.

The Governor of Alabama, we learn, to be near the theatre of war, has pitched his head quarters at Montgomery.

Upwards of twenty volunteer companies have been ordered into service from this State, several of whom have already arrived on the frontier, the balance are on their way.

The Bibb cavalry under capt Ellenser McCull. left this place on Saturday, to rendevous at Columbus.

Gen. John W A Sanford, who has been appointed by Gov Schley to the command of the troops ordered out on the Creek expedition, passed through this place with his staff on Saturday.

Gens Scott and Jessup, of the U S Army, went thro here on Sunday.

NEW YORK, May 20.

From the opening of the navigation at Quebec to the 24th May inclusive 125 vessels had arrived from the sea. On the 25th three vessels were within about thirty miles of Quebec with 583 passengers on board, and 33 square rigged vessels were telegraphed.

The ship Toronto, Capt Collinson, arrived at Montreal on the 23d inst, with the most valuable cargo ever brought to that port from London, the custom house value being $250,000.

The weather is stormy and the wind east, so that the packets of the 24th have not yet been able to get to sea. The steam boat Splendid for New Haven, and the Providence, for Providence, which left here on Thursday afternoon, put into Huntington, L. I. harbor, on account of the gale and lay there until about 10 o'clock on Friday forenoon, when they attempted to proceed. The Splendid, on getting into the sound, found the water so extremely rough, and the wind so high, that she put back, and after waiting in vain for more favorable weather, and being short of wood, returned to this city. The Providence did not return to Huntington harbor, but the last time she was seen by the Splendid, appeared to be making for a harbor on the Connecticut side.—[Journal of Commerce.

THE PUBLIC MONEY.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Senate that the amount of public money in the deposite banks on the nearest to the last May, was $38,696,736[illegible]

We extract from the report of the Secretary the following recapitulation of the condition of the thirty-six deposite banks on the first of May:

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$44,736,210 85
Treasurer of the United States	35,580,328 09
Public officers	2,976,447 09
Due to banks	16,975,570 57
Contingent fund	1,180,756 43
Profit and loss	4,576,377 78
Circulation	29,182,063 18
Private deposites	16,721,934 46
Other liabilities	7,103,775 99
	$158,943,419 35

MEANS TO MEET LIABILITIES.

Loans and discounts	$70,164,282 50
Domestic exchange	35,784,231 43
Real estate	2,396,190 46
Due from banks	17,188,756 26
Notes of other banks	13,000,421 07
Specie	10,928,245 [illegible]
Foreign exchange	154,493 18
Expenses	343,034 52
Other investments	9,749,843 83
	$158,943,419 35

Connecticut United States Senator—The Van Buren party in the Legislature of Connecticut, have chosen Perry Smith of New Milford, United States Senator, for six years, to fill the place of the present incumbent, the hon. Mr. Tomlinson.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Ann, Burnham, Richmond,	L H Gale
Ship Choctaw, Foster, Havre,	J B Roy
Ship Coriolanus, Sampson, Havre,	L H Gale
Ship Tamenend, Gliden, Liverpool,	S Thompson

ARRIVED.

Towboat Hudson, Howers, from the Passes, towed to sea ship John Warner and schooner Flora, and to the bar ship John Marshall. Brought up one barque and two brigs. Reports on the bar five ships bound out; one ship in the offing bounden left the Pass on 14th at 6 a m.

Brig Martha, Pratt, 6 days Apalachicola, to master in ballast, at Fort Jackson.

Barque Anne Louise, Demandey, 54 days Port Louis, cargo, wines, brandy, oil, fruits and dry goods.

Brig Lincoln, Shaw, Tuspan, 22 June.

Brig Flora, Cormick, 3 days Kingston, Ja.

Steamer Claiborne, Barrett, Louisville.

U S Mail boat, South Alabama, Mobile.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Choctaw, 504 hhds tobacco, 500 bales cotton, 9700 staves.

Havre—Per ship Coriolanus, 1076 bales cotton

Liverpool—Per ship Tamenend, 101 hhds tobacco, 1697 bales cotton.

Boston—Per brig Corolina, 197 hhds tobacco, 50 bales cotton, 576 bbls flour, 120 do, 25 do whiskey, 7 do pork.

St Josephs—Per schooner Mount Moria, 98 hhds bacon 410 bbls bread, 100 do pork, 50 do vinegar, 1000 bushels oats.

IMPORTS.

Per brig Lincoln—47 bales sarsaparilla, $2000 specie

Per brig Flora—141 hhds sugar, A S Barker.

Per steamer Claiborne—30 hhds tobacco, E Yorke: 14 hhds and 64 bales do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 70 hhds do Buchanan & Hagan; 490 do, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 41 do, Leigh, Maddux & co; 3 oaks and 3 boxs, J H Graham; 9 bales cotton, Bier & Siever; 370 bbls flour, A H Wallace & co; 230 pieces bagging, 215 coils rope, Byrne Hermann & co: 245 pieces bagging, 215 coils rope, 4 bales twine, T Barrett & co; discbgd 160 tons way freight.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Barque Anne Louise—A & Z Cavelier, J Labatut; R A Lefevre, L Chatelarat, Latiste & Boulatone, J Carrer, Quertier & Albert, Porteui, Guerin & Pouverin, L'Intelieur, Roumaye & Herbault, J Laland, T Barthet, Charbert & Schreiber, L Duprey, T Poussin, E Johns & co, H Pollock, C Dufour, T Chandos, captain and order.

Per brig Lincoln—J A Merle & co, F Tio.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Lincoln reports schooner Eliza Clark to have arrived on the 2d at the bar of Tuspan.

Off the Island Grand, Cayman; passed ship Kingston from Jamaica, for London.

The Jasper, Johnson, hence for the coast of Africa, was met on the 24th May, lat 27, long 97.

A ship was seen in lat 33 long 77, with the words New Orleans in her signal, standing N E.

WE are invited to call the attention of the public and of speculators on the sale which will take place on Friday, 17th June, by J B Blache, of 3600 acres of land, in the immediate vicinity of the New City of Alabama, near Mobile. june 16-3t

UNIVERSITY OF ST. LOUIS—P. Huchet Kernion, Agent for this University, will start for St Louis on the 15th of next month, and will with pleasure take charge of all the children, as well as letters and parcels which parents may wish to trust him with. His residence is No 95 Condé street.
june 16-3taw

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of the First Municipality, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, 25th inst, there shall be held an election of Alderman in the Third Ward of said Municipality, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Thomas. Said election shall take place at John Davis' Coffee House, from 9 o'clock, A M, to 5 o'clock, P M. Messrs J B Faget and Ory, have been appointed Inspectors, and Mr Journeron, clerk.
june 16 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at low prices and on favorable terms, the following articles received by the last arrivals from France and England. A fine assortment of ear rings, imitation pearls; new style do, do, gilt, with precious stones; do do belt buckles; plated ware; three cases superfine perfumery, very well assorted; a lot of framed paintings, fanciful subjects.

The subscriber constantly keeps on hand in store a choice assortment of goods, consisting of jewelry, watches, fancy articles, too long to detail.

Also, a large assortment of single and double barrelled guns, pocket pistols, horseman's do, canes, dirks, daggers, knives, penknives, &c &c.

C REDON,
june 16-6t Corner Bienville and Chartres.

ON SALE—LINENS, sheetings damaske, drills, ticks, table cloths, napkins, diaper, lawns, &c.
COTTONS; prints, ginghams, handkerchiefs.
WOOLLENS; cloths, cassimeres, erminets, cobicoes, bombazines, strouds, merinos, flannels, negro duffil, mackinaws, blankets, &c.
All at reasonable terms, by package only.
C G ALLHUSEN,
june 10 57 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANDIDATES.

Mr. E. Montreuil will be supported as the approaching election of Representatives, by
NUMBER OF VOTERS.

Mr Editor,—Please to announce that hundreds of voters, as well as us will support Mr. D. Augustin at the next election o. State Representatives.
SEVERAL LOUISIANIANS.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne, Esq. will be supported at the election of Representatives for the Legislature.
VOX POPULI.

☞The following ticket will be supported at the next election of the State Legislature, by
MANY VOTERS.
Wm. C. C. Claiborne, B. Marigny,
E. A. Canon, J. R. Grymes,
H. Pedesclaux, Charles Dauney,
Alfred Ducros.
June 15☜

☞The honorable Charles Derbigny will be supported as Senator for the parish of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this State.
MANY VOTERS.

☞James McKenny Esq. will be supported to represent the parish of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this State.
MANY OF THE PEOPLE.

MR EDITOR—Please state in your paper that SOLOMON HIGH, esq., is a candidate for the next State Legislature, and will be supported by
MANY VOTERS.
june 15

COMMUNICATED.

The following ticket for representatives at the legislature of the State of Louisiana will be supported by
GREAT MANY VOTERS.
John R Grymes, B Marigny,
C G de Armas, E J Forstall,
Louis Allard, C Dauney,
E A Canon.

COMMUNICATED

We are authorized to announce that Mr Hughes Pedesclaux shall be supported at the next election of representatives, by
GREAT MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised to say that John Culbertson is a candidate to represent the Parish of New Orleans in the next General Assembly, and will support measures and not men.

Communicated.

☞We have the pleasure of announcing that A. Grailhe, Esq., is a candidate for Representative in the next general assembly and will be supported by
A Large Number of Voters.

Mr Editor,—Please state in your paper that Mr. Alfred Ducros will be supported at the next election of the Legislature of this State, by
MANY VOTERS.
june 13☜

We are authorised to state that JOHN SLIDELL is a candidate to represent the parish of New Orleans, in the next Legislature. june 10—tf

Phœnix Fire Company No. 8.

NOTICE—A meeting of the members of this Company is called to be held on Sunday, 19th June, at 9 o'clock, A M, at Frascati, to discuss several important questions, among which, that about the Firemen's ha s. Punctual attendance is requested.
june 16-3t P G BAYH