COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	june 25	Boston	june 22
Philadelphia	" 25	Baltimore	" 25
Charleston	june 30	Washington	" 25
Paris	may 24	Liverpool	may 24
Havre	" 22	London	" 23

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

87	"	Mississippi
48	"	do.
759	"	Alabama.
894		

REMARKS.

The season for business ... our quotations in general may be ... nominal: every thing seems to be ... the summer establishment: what ... in any branch of business are scarcely ...

Most persons who ... the business part of the year, have left; those ... few remaining except the regular fixed population.

The Ohio, Mississippi, and other rivers have thus far been in good boating condition, but from the latest accounts they are all falling; we may therefore not look for any more arrivals, excepting boats of a light draught of water, unless an unusual rise in the rivers should take place.

Judging from the small cargoes which a number of boats have had of late, we should conclude that there is but little cotton or any other article intended for this market, but what has come forward.

The weather has been excessively warm for some time past, and the thermometer for the last four days has stood at from 90 to 93 degrees, mid-day; and which makes the heat more oppressive is, that it varies but little from that during the night.

Cotton.—The transactions of the week as far as has come our knowledge, amounted but 2232 bales; the exports, however, were 10,189 bales. We are unable to say whether the great excess of exports over the sales reported, were on owners' account, or from former purchases.

The stock in first hands is not generally estimated to be over 5000 bales; and as regards the total stock on hand and on ship-board, we would not like to make any positive statement until we are enabled to take a regular account, which we intend doing on the first of next month, when it will become so much reduced that it can be drawn with more accuracy than at the present time; we think, however, that the stock on hand and on ship-board amounts to about 35,000 bales, and very little more to come in from any part of the country. The total exports of last season up to the 1st of October, was 531,758 bales, including the receipts from Mobile, Florida and Texas. The exports this season to the present time, amount to 448,656 bales; there will, therefore, be required 86,102 bales to be exported to equal those of last season; and should it be found that the stock amounts to 35,000 bales, and 10,000 bales to come in, which is doubtful, there will be a deficiency in the exports from this port of 41,000 bales.

The sales of the week have been as follows, viz:—54 bales Mississippi, at 17 1-2; 39 at 17 3-4; 126, 16 3-4; 60, 16; 40, 15 3-4; 108, 18 1-2; 48, 14 3-4; 59, 14; 350, prices not transpired; 400 Mississippi and Alabama, 13 1-2; 121 Tennessee, 13 1-2; 29 Alabama, 13 1-2; 759, 13; 50, 11 1-4.

Tobacco.—The transactions of the week amount to about 3000 hhds, 2000 of which in one sale, at prices not transpired, but supposed to be at low rates; the other parcels sold at from 4, 5, and 6 cents, to 5, 6, and 7, according to quality. Holders show a willingness to meet the views of purchasers, of which there are few in the market. It is estimated that there are from 9 to 10,000 hhds on sale at the present time.

The total exports of the season ending October 1st, 1835, was 35,330 hhds; it requires, therefore, but 2407 hhds to be exported to equal last season; and the stock on hand and on ship-board amounts to about 16,000 hhds.

SUGARS—Holders continue firm at present quotations say from 10¼ to 11¼ cts. there is not however much demand, but the stock is very light.

MOLASSES—This article continues in very little demand, and it is found difficult to effect sales at our quotations.

FLOUR—We find there has been a small decline since our last weekly report, the receipts however have been very light during the week, and the stock not being heavy, those causes combined may effect a trifling advance should the river continue low.

PROVISIONS—All kinds remain in but little demand, and we reduce our quotations of some articles, which will be seen by reference to the Prices Current.

FREIGHTS—The rates have advanced since our last weekly Report, and we understand there is not a ship in port not taken up. We quote Cotton to Liverpool 11-16d. To Havre 1 1-2 cts. Tobacco to London and the Continent direct 55s—Cowes and a market 60 shillings.

Being without any mail from the north, for six days, we are unable to make any reports of Northern markets.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

Article					
COTTON—Good & Fine	per lb	18	a	19
Good Fair		17½	a	18
Fair		16½	a	17
Middling		15	a	15½
Ordinary		12½	a	14
TOBACCO—First quality		6	a	7
Second		5	a	6
Crossed		4	a	5
Cuba		25	a	30
SUGAR—New Orleans		10	a	11¼
Cuba—white		14	a	15
brown		11	a	12
MOLASSES		38	a	40
BAGGING—Western	per yd	29	a	30
Dundee		23	a	24
BALE ROPE		12½	a	14
COAL—Western	per bbl	75	a	81
Liverpool		75	a	1 05
Scotch				70
CANDLES—Sperm, N Bedford	per lb	35	a	36
Nantucket		34	a	35
Tallow		13	a	13½
COFFEE—Cuba		12	a	13
Brazil		12½	a	13
St Domingo		11½	a	12
[illegible]	per bbl	5 25	a	5 37½
FRUIT—Raisins	per box			2 87½
"	half box			1 75
"	qr box			88
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	13	a	14
hard do				7
FISH—Cod	per box	1 12	a	1 25
Herring		75		
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	11 00	a	11 50
No 2		10 00	a	10 50
No 3		5 50	a	6 00
[illegible]—Corn in ear	per bbl	62	a	68
shelled	per bush	56	a	60
Beans	per bbl	6 00	a	7 00
HAY	per 100 lb			1 25
HIDES—La & Miss	per lb	9	a	11
Mexican		10	a	13
LEAD—Pig	per 100 lb			6 00
Bar	per lb	7½	a	8
LIME—Western	per bbl			1 00
Thomaston		2 75	a	3 00
PROVISIONS:				
Beef—Mess				13 00
Prime			a	11 00
Pork—Clear			a	24 00
Mess		19 00	a	19 50
Prime		16 50	a	17 00
Hog round		7 50	a	8 00
Hams	per lb	6	a	12
Sides		9	a	10
Shoulders		5	a	6
Hog round		6	a	8
[illegible]		12	a	13½
[illegible]—Northern		22	a	25
Western		14	a	16
[illegible]pool blown	per sack			2 50
ground	do			1 75
[illegible] Island	per bush	25	a	37½
[illegible]	per 100lb	3 75	a	4 00
[illegible], 4th pr	per gal	1 35	a	1 62
American 1st proof		50	a	52
[illegible] Orleans, 1st proof		42	a	45
[illegible]		1 20	a	1 25
[illegible]		44	a	45
[illegible]		1 00	1	1 25
[illegible]			a	44
[illegible]—Common		30	a	32
Rectified		34	a	36

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool—cotton per lb		5-8d.
[illegible]		11c
[illegible] ports in U S, cotton, per lb		1c.
" " tobacco, per hhd		$7

STOCKS,

by Thomas Fellowes, Exchange Broker, No. 2, Camp-street.

Louisiana State Bank	125 last sales
Bank of Orleans	117 last sales—at auction.
Bank of Louisiana	129½ last sales.
Consolidated Association	106 last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co.	108 asked
City Bank	107 asked.
Union Bank of Louisiana	129½ last sales.
Citizens' Bank	111 asked.
Commercial Bank	104½ last sales.
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	101 asked.
Gas Light Bank	105 asked.
Carrolton Railroad Bank	98 asked.
Amelioration Bank	33 for 35 paid last sales.
Atchafalaya Bank	43 for 25 paid.
Exchange & Banking Co.	123 for 30 paid last sales.
Louisiana State In. Co.	no sales.
Louisiana In. Co.	155 for 300 pd—at auction.
Orleans In. Co.	no sales.
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	no sales.
Merchants' Ins. Co.	par asked.
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	no sales.
Atlantic Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	par, last sales.
Ocean Ins. Co.	par asked
Commercial Ins. Co.	65 for 50 paid
Eagle Ins. Co.	no sales.
Orleans Navigation Co.	no sales
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	par.
Nashville Railroad Co.	no sales.
Orleans Cotton Press Co.	none offered.
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.	par.
Old Artichoke Co. of 1828.	par.
Architect Stock of 3d District	par.

EXPORTS OF COTTON & TOBACCO since 1st OCT. 1835.

EXPORTED TO	SALES COTTON.			TOBACCO.		
	This wk.	Previously.	Total.	This wk.	Previously.	Total.
Liverpool,	[illegible]	[illegible]	304218	401	1844	2245
Other Br. ports,		7058	7558	639	3633	4272
Total to Br ports,	[illegible]	[illegible]	311776	1040	5477	6517
Havre,	[illegible]	[illegible]	100905		819	819
Other Fr ports,	1231	22735	23966	140	363	503
Total to Fr ports,	5	[illegible]	125071	140	1182	1322
[illegible] of Europe	[illegible]	14917	15043	147	3523	3670
[illegible] ports		12151	12151	693	4959	5652
[illegible] ports	9111	355638	364949	2020	15141	17361
[illegible]	1072	82635	83707	178	14584	14762
	10183	438473	448656	2198	29725	31923

U[illegible] ... plot dans ... vette d'une ... dans ... lignes adressées ... cette feuille seront ...

13 juil

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

DAYS OF PUBLICATION—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

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

☞ The statement that we published yesterday of Genl. Gaines having crossed the Sabine, is confirmed by the arrival of the Caspian last night, from Natchitoches. It is further stated that six companies of Infantry, and three companies of Dragoons were daily expected to join him from Fort Towson. The only object in view in making this movement, is the actual necessity of keeping in check the Indians on the frontiers of Texas, who have given recent signs of hostility towards our settlements in that direction.

TEXAS,

Past, Present and Future.

Passing over the early affairs of this province, we propose to review the aspect of things as they have existed and progressed since the unhappy difficulty with the state of Mexico; let us first, however, take a cursory view of the causes which led to those difficulties. Texas was, to a great extent, granted, under the constitution of 1824 of the Mexican states, to certain individuals, to the number of ten or twelve—upon the condition that a certain number of families were located upon their grants in the space of a given time. When they settled in the country, they took up their abode among the native inhabitants, and became subject to the existing laws, and consequently were entitled to hold their allegiance to none other, unless they had a voice in making them. After the constitution of 1824 had been adopted and promulgated, the congress of the states assembled, and during their session, think ing it most conducive to the future peace and welfare of the country, proposed and caused a change in the constitution—many and probably a majority of the Mexican people sanctioned the change. However, some cities and provinces dissented, but were subsequently forced to accept the Central Government.—Texas and the province to which she was annexed, were among the refractory states—of the fate of the province we are unacquainted, but the situation into which Texas has thrown herself has excited our liveliest emotions. The above we believe to be the austensible causes of the outbreaking. This brings us to the present condition of Texas.

The present aspect of affairs in Texas may be told in a few words. Houston has obtained a victory over his antagonists, brilliant and astonishing, almost beyond belief; but that, and the capture and bondage of their president, has it appears, not deterred the Mexicans—they are again returning to renew the conflict, with ampler means and larger forces—the fate of Texas is again in suspense. Flushed with a brilliant conquest, the Texians had hopes of their sudden Independence—and under this idea, our government has been applied to, and petitions from various parts of the country have asked Congress for the acknowledgment of her Independence.

Thus far the government of the United States has had no agency in this war. It began with people in Texas, the residents and citizens of that country, under the government of Mexico, who felt themselves aggrieved as we have related above. The people of the borders, and in many of the south-western states, and even from the north and east, have gone to the aid of their brothren in arms; *the government had not the power*, if they even had the will *to check them*—for in such contests, the people will always go ahead of the government. What could legally be done, was done by this government to prevent any thing that might be construed by the government of Mexico into an interference on our part.

What are the future destinies of Texas? is a question of great moment—they may be fraught with good to herself and to the United States. Upon this subject there are a great variety of opinions: one thing is however certain, that Mexico will never conquer Texas, even if the Mexicans should succeed in driving them out of the territory, they could only pursue them to the boundaries of the United States, and they would return as often as driven out—so we see little hope for the Mexican troops. Upon the independence and admission of Texas into the United States, there is much being said—of course there is two opinions: the one contends that 'it is a safe and humane policy, for the United States to recognize the Independence of Texas, upon the same principles that we recognized the independence of Mexico and all the Southern Republics, when they, in like manner, separated from Spain.' That it is our policy to do so, for Mexico by that act may at once see the inutility of continuing the war, and, by a judicious treaty, insure tranquility, and save the sacrifice of blood and treasure, the sacrifice of their own citizens, the sacrifice of ours, and the gatherings of large armies on our borders, the final destination of which cannot be foretold. The next, and by far the most important question for consideration is, whether it is expedient to admit Texas to organize an independent and sovereign government of their own, or to annex that territory to the United States, as one of the members of the Union. That Texas once free, should be incorporated in the Union—not suddenly—not immediately—not by any action of congress, at the present session, but on the petition and solicitation of the people of Texas themselves, that future ages may not say, that the United States, under the pretext of acknowledging the independence of Texas, actually furnished the means of revolution and resistance, and then seized upon the territory, thus conquered from a friendly power, and incorporated the same into the Union, as one of the States of the confederacy.'

The other side argues that 'it is premature to discuss the question of admitting Texas into the Union. If Congress, under the present circumstances, were to pass a law acknowledging the independence of that country, and receiving it into our confederation, our government would lose its character for justice and magnanimity with the whole world, and would deserve to be classed with those spoilers of nations, whose example we are taught as republicans to detest.

Look a moment at the situation in which we are placed. We have a treaty of limits with Mexico; we have entered a solemn written and public obligation to respect her territory, including in that territory the province of Texas. If we receive Texas into the Union, we take from Mexico a part of territory dominion which we have bound ourselves to leave inviolate. We must ever afterwards consider it as ours, we must drive out the invaders, we must dispossess the Mexican authorities of the last consent of it, and we must defend its frontier from Mexican aggression as much as we are now bound to do that of Louisiana. In short we must plant military posts within it, and hold it by force against Mexico. Has the earth ever witnessed a more flagrant breach of national faith and the obligation of treaties than such a measure would be?

Again. It is a settled maxim of our policy, acted upon by every administration since that of Washington, and consecrated by the counsels of that great and good man, never to interfere in the domestic quarrels of other nations. By admitting Texas into the Union we at once interfere in the dispute between the colonists and their enemies; we espouse the cause of the colonists, and must defend it all hazards. We then take upon ourselves the whole management and burden of the war; our fleets and troops must fight it out, and our Treasury must pay the cost. We shall interfere more directly in the contest than ever did Britain in any of the wars in Europe, for we shall become not merely an ally, but a principle; we shall displace Texas and put ourselves in its stead. Could there be a more palpable inconsistency between our professions and our practice than this? a more shameless departure from the policy of non-interference which we have proclaimed to the world?

It is for these reasons that we have no patience with those who talk of the admission of Texas into the Union, as some have done, even on the floor of Congress.

The time has not arrived, in our opinion, even for the simple acknowledgment of the independence of the Texas. That the province will be able to sustain itself against the Mexicans, we believe, but nobody can yet be certain. When we find the colony in fact independent, we will acknowledge it to be so, but it would be a fraud both upon Mexico and the world to do it before. But an acknowledgment of its independence for the sake of commercial intercourse, is a very different thing from such a recognition of its separate existence and its right to a separate existence, as would entitle us to receive it into the Union.' We leave the reader to draw his own conclusions.

We have been requested to say something about the Dogs that infest our city. What can we say? "Every dog has his day," and we see no reason, if they are a great and an annoying nuisance, why our dogs should not have their's. Then again, it may be said, if they must have their day, they have no right to the night. here you have me—they ought to keep their constant howling to themselves in the night, and leave our good citizens to fall quietly and good naturedly into the arms of Morpheus. But how can that be, when some friends to the canine race owns two or three apiece. If we should say any thing we might offend these good folks and do ourselves no good. But suppose a law was passed prohibiting any dog from making his appearance in the street without his master's name engraved on the collar round his neck, then some owner might be ashamed of his property. "What then? Suppose a round tax was placed upon the head of each and every dog, and afterwards collected. Lastly suppose half were killed, would there not be enough left? We merely give these remarks as a supposition!

There does not appear to be honey enough in our political articles to suit the Federal palate of the Mobile Advertiser,—it is not strange that democratic principles should not possess much sweetness, for such perverted minds. There is very little danger that any body friendly to Gen. Harrison will even wish to institute a comparison between him and Gen. Jackson, if it should be done, Harrison would be thrown further into the shade than he was by Col. Johnson at the battle of the Thames. The editor of the Advertiser must have been in the shade when he asserted that Hugh L. White possessed qualifications that we thought necessary in the chief magistrate of the nation, viz:—great experience coupled with sound judgment, and abilities of the first order.—If Hugh L. White ever possessed these he must have exercised them when he was a "whole hog Jackson man,"—when he went with Martin Van Buren and the party,—voted with them and acted with them in direct opposition to those who now support him. Has measures changed or has Judge White for the sake of popularity, and to gratify an overweening ambition forsaken those principles?

Judge White's political course now shows a dereliction of every principle he advocated but a short time since: Does this look like sound judgment? he is either a very weak man or a great dissembler!

Judge White is the choice of the Mobile Advertiser, —we are content, he may drink milk and water if he choose,—but if we prefer something more substantial we see no reason why he should come so far out of his way to "pick a flaw" with us. In future we advise the editor to take care of No. one, and we would respectfully remind him that the least said about Judge White the better.

[From the Mississippian.]

THE NASHVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS RAIL ROAD.

[No 3.]

It has been urged as an objection to the western route for the New Orleans and Nashville railroad, that a location on that route would have a tendency to destroy the growth of the towns on the Mississippi river. If such were the fact, it does not follow that the road should not be constructed. Such reason would have no force, unless the interest of the state at large would be promoted more by sustaining the towns on the Mississippi, than by constructing the road. The state ought not to be taxed to foster the growth of a few towns in a particular section of the state, unless the greatest good of the greatest number is promoted by such taxation. A legislature, is bound to consult public utility, not individual gain, nor the growth of a few insignificant towns. If the towns on the Mississippi can be sustained only by legislative protection, they have no right to ask such protection at the expense of the seven-eights of the whole state. Such an exaction is unreasonable in the extreme. Upon what principle of public justice are the products of the whole state to be taxed for the benefit of a few towns and villages? The idea is absurd in the extreme, even admitting the premises to be true, that a railroad on the western route would injure the carrying trade on the Mississippi river. It would be far preferable to retard the growth of a few inconsiderable towns on the west, than to sacrifice the whole planting interest of the interior of the state.

But it is altogether a mistake to suppose that the railroad would injure the growth of the towns on the Mississippi; so far from such being the case it would augment their growth. It cannot be presumed that a railroad could rival, far less supersede the great father of waters, in the transportation of cotton, our staple article. Heavy freight will always seek the Mississippi river, for the reason that it can be transported far cheaper by water than by railroad cars.

The result will be, that the railroad itself will furnish an immense amount of transportation and shipping to the river towns. There will be latteral roads from the main artery to every one of the principal towns on the Mississippi.

And these latterals will always take to the river the principal part of the heavy freight for transportation; particularly the article of cotton, with the carrying of which the road can never compete with the river.

The immense increase of trade and travel which this work would produce to and from every portion of the state, could not fail to increase the growth and magnitude of every place of deposite on the Mississippi river. It is a great fallacy to suppose that no places are to grow in the vicinity of the road, but the two *termini*. Such is not the fact: every town in the state would either directly or indirectly receive support, sustenance and benefit from the operations of the road.

There will be an immense number of small towns and villages springing up all along this road. Every place of depot will grow into importance and consequence.

But granting, for argument's sake, that the rail road will materially withdraw from the river a portion of the trade of the interior, and from the river towns a portion of their commerce, does it follow that the road ought not to be constructed? It certainly manifests a most monopolising and engrossing spirit in the river towns, to ask that the whole central portion of the state should be taxed for their benefit. They will always engross the business of the river counties, from the fortuitous advantages of geographical position.—They will ever continue to possess and enjoy all the natural advantages which accrue from their location on the great channel of western transportation. They must continue to enjoy all the advantages which flow from doing the immense business of that extensive country, west of the Mississippi. Yet not satisfied with all these great natural advantages, the river towns wish the interior of the state to forego a magnificent work of internal improvement, because it may chance to direct from them a portion of their trade. Never was an idea more absurd, preposterous and unjust.

Granting the fact, that the New Orleans and Nashville rail road will take a portion of trade from Vicksburg and Natchez, does it follow, that those towns are to be sustained at the expense of the great planting interests of the state? Upon what principle of public policy is such a demand to be granted? If it is for the interests of the country to trade upon the Mississippi river, trade will naturally flow into that channel without any extensive aid. If it is not for the public advantage so to trade, ought the legislature, by an erroneous and burthensome tax upon the country, force trade into an unnatural course? Is it not utterly at war with every principle of justice and sound policy? The position assumed by the enemies of the road, amounts to this, that the whole interior of the state, ought to be compelled to trade to the Mississippi river, in order to sustain a few such towns as Vicksburg and Natchez.

MOBILE, JULY 13

THE EASTERN MAIL—due via Pensacola, this morning, failed totally. The cause reported by the steam boat from Pensacola, is the height of the waters from late excessive rains, which have carried away all the bridges and filled up the swamps between Cedar Bluff and Mt Vernon; where the route crosses the Chattachoochie river. The long bridge,—a third of a mile at least,—by which the swamp just this side of the river is crossed, is said to have been broken up entirely. If so, the communication even by horseback must be suspended, and a considerable time must elapse before it can be resumed.

This failure is the second total failure, in succession and the third successive failure of New York papers, so that we are six days behind the dates due in order from that city. The last received was of the evening of the 26th June. From Washington, we have also only the 25th by mail—though by the kindness of travellers, we have been put in possession of the 27th and 28th. They contain little of peculiar interest.—Congress is busy passing private Bills, of which however, it is plain, many must lie over for want of the time consumed by political wranglers in the earlier part of the session.

On the 27th, in the House of Representatives, a motion was made by Mr. BELL to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing a resolution appropriating a salary and outfit for a Minister to Texas, to be appointed at as early a day as the President may think proper. It was objected to as interfering with a subject already under consideration by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on motion, the whole subject was laid on the table,—ayes 135,—noes 56.—*Register.*

According to an official statement, the number of persons taken into custody by the police officers of London, during the year ending in March last, was 63,474. Discharged by the magistrates, 33,544—convicted, or held to bail, 26,817—committed for trial, 3,413—convicted and sentenced, 3,237.

THE CLIFF SWALLOW is not, we believe, a regular summer sojourner in these parts. His visits are believed to be only occasional—few and far between. At any rate, we are informed that he has no regular haunts. The farm, that he gladdens this year, may not again be cheered by his presence for many coming seasons. We have an excellent anecdote to tell of a pair of these interesting birds. It was related to us, if not by an eye witness, by one who received it from an undoubted source. These birds, as do nearly all the birds of this latitude, take their departure hence with the summer, for warmer skies. Several years since, a large number of them had their nests upon a barn in the south part of Deerfield. At the usual period their northern dwellings were abandoned, and the tribe took its flight for the tropicks. After a time, a solitary individual was observed lingering among the forsaken habitations. Various conjectures were started to account for his tarrying. It might be, that he had not strength enough for so distant an expedition; or he might have been accidentally left behind in the general migration, and feared to encounter the perils of the journey alone. The autumn passed away, and still that solitary stranger remained, braving the frosts and pelting of the storm of winter. Spring came, and yet he was there. An occurrence so singular, and contrary to the habits of the migrating tribes, caused his motions to be watched with more attention. At length another head was observed, protruded from one of the nests, which seemed to be the peculiar abode of the bird, which had been remarked with so much interest. On examining that nest, the mystery was beautifully solved. Another swallow was found there a prisoner. One of its legs had become entangled by a thread or horse hair, which had been used in the lining of the nest, and held it there a captive. Yet it was not deserted by its faithful mate. Through all the long and dreary winter, his patient, self-devoting love, supplied her wants. He saw, without regret but for his hapless consort, the deeping gloom of the fading year; he felt, without fealing, but for her, the advancing rigor of winter; and if he, at times, remembered the sunny skies of the South, and the pleasures his tribe were there enjoying. it was only to sigh that she could not partake them. By night and by day, in sunshine and in cloud, in calm and the tempest, he was with her, ministering to her wants, and cheering the hours of her hopeless captivity by his caresses; and untiring devotion Now do you suppose that the vulture is capable of such heroic constancy, and generous self-sacrifice?—Did you ever hear any thing like this authenticated of the featherless vulture—the *'animal biped implume'* instinct is a wonderful thing, and perhaps the noblest characteristics of humanity are nothing more than instincts. But what is instinct? is an inquiry—not to be pursued at the tail of a story about swallows.—*Greenfield Adv.*

THE GREATEST INSULT.

The following remarks are very pertinent, and were, no doubt, penned by some one who was suffering from the consequences of the practice he so pithily reprobates.

"What greater insult can one man give to another, than to disappoint him in the payment of borrowed money? We know a case. A friend of ours borrowed a few hundred dollars of a brother merchant till a certain day, on which he had a payment to make at one of the banks. The day came—it was twelve o'clock, and the borrower said he would hand it in by one o'clock. One o'clock went by, and found the borrower promising it before the bank closed; but three o'clock found the bank closed, the note protested, and ———swearing terrible oaths, that he would never loan another dollar."

American Enterprise.—The enterprise and energy which our fellow citizens bring into play, when they settle themselves steadily to obtain an object, is altogether wonderful, and their success has been proportionate to the determination they have evinced. An instance occurred the other day, which is as worthy of being recorded, as any of the national exploits in arms. It having been deemed advisable by the Harpers to hurry forward the publication of a work which they contemplated issuing, an edition was stereotyped, printed, bound and published in thirty six hours from the time it was taken in hand! The work in question was the Tales of the Woods, and this instance of despatch is unprecedented in the Annals of American typography.—*New York Mirror.*

ENTHUSIASM OF WOMEN.

Women are naturally more warm-hearted and enthusiastic than men, more easily excited, and give way to their feelings with less restraint. There is nothing so charming as a young, lovely and unsophisticated girl in the outset of her career, with cheek all blushes, and heart all throbs, are the world and its habitudes have had power to repress the one, and make her ashamed of the other—before the pure dew of the morning has been brushed from the budding rose, and life is still in its freshened purity.—*Ib.*

"The best regulated female mind is tinctured with an enthusiasm wholly unknown to calculating man. Woman theorizes on the world and its ways, and feels that she could sacrifice any thing, every thing for the object of her affection. Man—particularly such a man as Apperton, looks at both sides of the question, or, as he would have said, examines the debit and credit side of the account."

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Craton, Elliott, Marseilles, L H Gale

Barque Ann Louise, Demanden, Bordeaux, J Lallande

Brig Martina, Werterberg, Cowes and a market, A Daniel

Brig Oscar, Gulbrandson, Gottenberg, W Alderson

Brig Bowdoin, Hayward, Havre, T G Brown

Brig Rolla, Gates, Havana, Wm Porter

Schooner Sabine, Mack, Pensacola, Master

Schooner Lady Hope, Williams, Tampico, Kohn, Daron & co

Sloop Huntsman, Hernandy, St Marks, Master

ARRIVED.

July 14.

Steamer Lamplighter, Haile, Ouachita River. No cargo.

July 15

Steamer Yazoo, Latham, Manchester.

Steamer Caspian, Read, Natchitoches.

EXPORTS.

Marseilles—Per ship Craton—1184 bales cotton, 159 bags coffee.

Bordeaux—Per brig Ann Louise—533 bales cotton, 140 hhds tobacco, 29 boxes vanilla, 55 bales sarsaparilla, 6 bales wool, 9800 staves, 50 puncheons rum, &c.

Cowes and a market—Per brig Martina—312 hhds tobacco, a quantity of loose cotton.

Havre—Per brig Bowdoin—1185 bales cotton, 200 staves.

Gottenburg—Per brig Oscar—228 hhds, and a quantity of loose tobacco, 24 bales and a quantity of loose cotton, 2315 ps logwood, 81 bags coffee, &c.

Havana—Per brig Rolla—19 hhds hams, 50 bbls beef and pork, 676 jars oysters, 58 bbls bread, 891 kegs lard, 200 bbls flour, 239 tea 52 half do, rice.

Tampico—Per schooner Lady Hope—Lumber, wines, liquors, stores, &c.

Pensacola—Per schooner Sabine—Corn and sundries.

St Marks—Per sloop Huntsman—514 sacks corn, 10,000 segars.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer Yazoo—8 hhds tobacco, 31 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 10 do do, N & E Ford; 9 do do, Byrne, Hermann & co; 2 do do, Brander, McKenna & Wright, 35 do do, Baker, Ship & co; 1 do do, Backner, Stinton, & co; 2 do do, Jas Reed & co; and sundry packages, &c.

Per steamer Caspian—127 bales cotton, O'Duhigg & Chatigner, 23 do do, Burke, Watt & co; 5 do do, T Barrett & co; 11 do do, and 1 coil rope, Peyroux, Arcieul & co; 24 rolls leather, Robeson, Wood & co, and sundries return cargo to order.

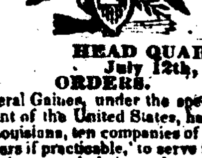
PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Yazoo—Mrs Liddle and daughter, Mr Arm, N Allen, W W Nealy, J Waterman, E Phillips, J F Crey, dr Richardson, H Ogden, Gareas, Lock, H Chase, W Tellenaworth, H M'Neil, I B M'Gee, W L G Harrison, Drake, 20 Deck.

Per steamer Caspian—General Planche and major ..., ... and ..., col Curry, ..., ..., ..., R W Mongo mery, ... Sullivan, W R ..., A G Veil land, W ..., G R ..., J Lemon, J Le nox, D ..., J A ..., V T Paz, C Brugson, I Lecarpentier, ... Lamar, E S ..., J L Shannon, G Suppl, L ..., W Craig, W S Gushweight, M Logan, ..., T Larkin, R C Stockton, R Ferrel, S Bucks, C Latterfield, J Lacour, N R Crawford, S Bartlett, M Dominengue, S Bledsoe, B B Holland, W Baker, W Smith, J Nowe, C C Dublano, R B Hillery, C Close, J Allison, R W Pinesto.

MARRIED—In Natchez, on the 5th inst, by Rev. B Chase, Mr. JOSEPH C. FERRIDAY, of this city, to Miss EMILY A. SMITH, daughter of Calvin Smith, Esq. of Natchez.

DIED—In Mobile, on the 9th instant, NATHANIEL D. HUICHKOPER, late of New Orleans.



HEAD QUARTERS, }
July 12th, 1836. }

ORDERS.

Major General Gaines, under the special authority of the President of the United States, has required of the state of Louisiana, ten companies of mounted gun men, 'volunteers if practicable,' to serve for six months from the day they reach their rendezvous, to be discharged at any time by the United States.

As no companies of mounted gun men now exist in this state, it is only by the voluntary formation of such companies that this requisition can be complied with.

The citizens of the state subject to militia duty, are therefore invited to enrol themselves to volunteer companies of that description, and to organize themselves in conformity with the law. The following instructions, founded on the laws of the United States and of this State, will govern them.

Each company will be composed of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one cornet, four sergeants, four corporals, one saddler, one farrier, one trumpeter, and sixty-four privates: in all, seventy-nine.

When the requisite number of each company is enrolled, an election for commissioned officers will be held, under the direction of the Colonel commanding the regiment where the election is to take place, as provided in the 22d section of the militia law of 1834.

The formation of the company, and the result of the election, will be reported to the Adjutant General, at New Orleans, in order that the officers may be commissioned.

If a company already organized, whether complete or not, and having its officers already commissioned, should volunteer their services, no new election will be necessary.

When each company is organized, the commander thereof will report to General Gaines, at Camp Sabine, beyond Natchitoches, or to such officer, and at such place, as General Gaines may have designated; and will ask instructions where to apply for arms, equipments, transportation and camp equipage and for such information as may be desirable relative to pay, clothing, and allowances. Information will be obtained from the same quarter as to when and by whom the troops are to be mustered into the service of the United States.

If the companies should be organized into a regiment or battalion, before tendering their services to the United States, then the commander and other field officers chosen by themselves under the state laws, will continue to command; as provided by the act of Congress of 23d May, 1836, section 3. But if they are not organized into a regiment or battalion before the tender of services, then the commander-in-chief will either select the commander of the quota, from among the officers of sufficient rank who volunteer their services, or order it to be determined by the officers of the proper grade in the state, or who volunteer. The other field officers will be chosen by the officers of the corps, among those of a proper grade who volunteer, under the provisions of the 71st and 72d sections of the militia law of 1834.

The officers commanding the different corps in the state, within whose command any volunteer companies may be formed, in compliance with this requisition, will report to the Adjutant-General's office, from time to time, the progress made in organizing them, and the time of their departure for the place of rendez vous.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

PERSIFOR F. SMITH,
Adjutant and Insp. General.

New Orleans and Carrollton Rail-road Company.

NOTICE TO ENGINEERS.

A CAPABLE practical engineer is wanted by the company, for running the locomotive. Apply at the office of Superintendent at Carrollton.

132 CZARNOWSKY, Superintendent

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at 12 o'clock at the office of the Mayor the works of carpentry, masonry, joinry, smithery, painting, glazing, &c., necessary for the completion of the new prisons of the city, will be adjudged to the lowest bidder. Undertakers who wish to contract for the said works, are requested to call at the office of the Mayor, before the day hereby fixed for the adjudication, in order to see the plans and specifications.

july 16 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council, First Municipality, notice is hereby given, that on Monday, 18th inst., there shall be held an election of Alderman in the First Ward of said Municipality, to fill the seat vacated by the resignation of Mr. A. Phillips. Said election shall take place at Richardson's Coffee House, in Conti street, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M. Messrs George K. Rodgers and A Delpit, have been appointed inspectors, and D. Brusle, clerk, of the same. july 7 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

LOST—On the 14th instant, a pocket book, containing Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars Any person finding the same with its contents, will, by leaving it at the Mayor's Office, receive a liberal reward.

july 16-2t ROCCO PIETRI.

PORK—18 bbls M O pork; 7 do P O do; 12 do soft prime do; 23 do cargo do; 4 do hams; 6 do tail pieces, for sale by M MAHER,

july 16 16 Poydras street.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by

july 16 R GRONING & CO.

EXCHANGE on London and New York, for sale by A LANFEAR,

july 16-1t Common street.

CANTON Crape Shawls—Received per packet ship Huntsville, a few cases superior embroidered Canton crape shawls, and for sale on liberal terms, by COIT & CO,

july 15 20 Custom House st.

FANCY & Dark Prints—30 cases entitled to debenture, for sale by COIT & CO,

july 15 20 Custom House street.

BRITISH Long Cloths—40,000 yards, stamped Appleton Cottons, in large bales, and entitled to debenture, for sale by COIT & CO,

july 15 20 Custom House street.

LISTADOES—Blue and red Listadoes, in whole and half pieces, landing ex brig Syren, from Hamburg, for sale by HUGO C GILDEMEESTER,

july 16 45 Bienville st.

DRY GOODS—Super black bombazetts; tabby and silk velvets; long lawns; cambric muslins; plaid and striped jaconets; curtain muslins and chintz; watered and damask moreens; linen and cotton musquito netting; just landed and for sale by

ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

july 16 19 Chartres st.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates.

The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern: Greeting—Know ye that whereas Seaman Field and James H Field, residents of the city of New Orleans, have applied to me W F C Duplessis Register of Wills, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, and ex-officio Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of Titles to purchasers at Judicial Sales," approved on the 10th March, 1834, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of an order of sale from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of the late William Greenfield, deceased; said order bearing date the nineteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and granted on the petition of Alexander H. Cromwell, curator of said succession of William Greenfield, deceased, the one undivided half of the following described lauded property belonging to the estate of said William Greenfield, deceased, held in common with William Mackey, esq. who consents to the sale of his half of said property, was offered for public sale by auction, for account of the succession of said William Greenfield, deceased, and of William Mackey, by Isaac L. M'Coy, one of the Auctioneers of the Parish and city of New Orleans, on the twenty sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and that the aforenamed Seaman Field and James H Field became the purchasers thereof.

Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance.

Six lots of ground, being numbers eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two and twenty three, adjoining each other, and situate at the junction of St Joseph and Baronne streets, extending along St Joseph street towards Carondelet street, until they are bounded by a twenty five feet alley Numbers eighteen forms the corner of said alley and St. Joseph street, and measures twenty six feet front on the latter and one hundred and twenty feet front on the former. Numbers nineteen, twenty, twenty one and twenty two, adjoin number eighteen in succession, and measures each twenty six feet front on St. Joseph street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth. Number twenty three adjoins number twenty two, and forms the corner of St. Joseph street, measuring twenty eight feet front on the former, by one hundred and twenty feet front on the latter; all running back to a fifteen feet alley in the rear, common to all the lots. They, in part, front the Carrollton Rail Road—for the sum of sixteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Two other lots of ground, adjoining each other and situate in Sezette, between Tchoupitoulas and Levee streets, measuring each about twenty four feet four inches front, by an irregular depth, varying from one hundred and thirty five, to one hundred and fifty nine feet ten inches, agreeable to a plan drawn by Louis Bringier, Esquire, Surveyor General, bearing date March the twenty ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty six, and to which I have this day affixed my name the more fully to identify it with these returns—for the sum of four thousand six hundred dollars.

Terms of sale: One third payable cash, and the balance in one and two years for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment, and to bear an interest of eight per cent per annum from date until paid.

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

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1836

W. F. C. DUPLESSIS,

july 16. Register of Wills.

Detained—In the jail of the Parish of Jefferson, the negro wench named LOUISE, says she belongs to Madame Guinaud, of New Orleans. Her owner is requested to take her, as she is in the law ordains.

july 16 JAMES CHARBONNET, jr. Sheriff.

$50 Reward—Ranaway on the 5th July, 1836, the negro DIEGO, aged about 23 years, speaks English and French; an excellent calker, well known in the city The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to whoever will arrest and deliver him to the undersigned, or lodge him in any jail of the state. Captains of vessels and steam boats are warned not to harbour or employ said slave, under penalty of the law.

Parish of Jefferson, July 9, 1836.

july 16 3t A. E. CHARBONNET.

LOST—On Monday, 11th July 1836, going from the New Basin to Whiting and Fernandez's Auction Store, in St. Louis street, a small Morocco Pocket Book, containing two checks, drawn by Evte Blanc to my order and not yet endorsed by me, as follows:

A check on the Mechanic's Bank.

One do do Citizen's Bank.

—ALSO.—

Four Hundred and Sixty Dollars in Bank Notes, of $100, $50, $20, $10 and one dollar in cash Any person finding said pocket book, will receive a reward of $50 for returning the same with its contents, at the office of Evte Blanc, old Basin.

july 15-4t P HENO, jun.

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

Office Western Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

New Orleans July 11th, 1836.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of ten per cent on the capital stock of the Company, for the last six months, which will be payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 21st inst.

july 13 6t I. MATTHEWS, President.

LANDING and for sale by the subscribers, 45 hhds sugar; 145 boxes brandy fruits; 200 baskets Anisette. E TASTET & A DELAMARE,

july 15-3t 90 St Louis street.

NOTICE—The subscribers have this day taken into copartnership Mr. Wm. A. Dawson, and will continue to transact business under the same firm.

july 13 PEYROUX, ARCUEIL & CO.

WANTED—A situation by a person who has been in the country for nineteen years past; and speaks French, English, and a little Spanish, either to keep a bar, or in a wholesale Grocery store, a situation in a shoe store and clothing store would be prefered—Application to be made to Mr J Bayon proprietor of the office. July 12

NOTICE—Being about to absent myself from the city for some time, I request those persons who may have any business to transact with me, either personal or as regards the St Louis University and Ursuline convent, to address themselves to Mr. C. Huchet Kernion, whom I appoint my attorney in my absence.

july 13 3t P. HUCHET KERNION.

SITUATION WANTED—A respectable young man of good character and regular habits, wishes to obtain a situation in a mercantile house as an under clerk or book keeper. He is willing to give his whole and undivided attention to business, and will be content with a moderate salary. Apply at this office

july 13 2t

FOR SALE—Now landing per ship General Foy, from Bordeaux, one bale French blankets, for plantation use; 1 trunk Madras hdkfs, rich colors.

july 13-10t SORBE & Co, 118 Royal st.

CARROLLTON BANK—Checks at sight on New York, sold by this Bank.

jy JNO NICHOLSON, Cashier.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS—12 cases umbrellas and parasols, nearly all qualities, just received and for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

july 12 19 Chartres st.

KENTUCKY BALE ROPE—139 coils landing from the steam boat North America, for sale

[june 16] FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORD

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee house, corner of Chartres and St Louis,

5 Lots, advantageously situated in square No 13, in faubourg Washington, Behim, Enghien, du Port, Morales and Bons Enfans streets, having each front on Morales street 29 feet by 125 in depth.

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

Acts of sale before C. Pollock, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. july 15

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Saturday afternoon, July 16th, at 5 o'clock on the Levee, near the upper Cotton Press,

The hull of the brig Phœnix, as she now lies—coppered to the bends, and copper fastened. Also, will be sold in lots, all the running and standing rigging, sails, chain cables and anchors—three boats, all the spare and furniture of said brig. After which, will be sold the contents and fixtures of a grocery and liquor store, situated near the upper Cotton Press on new levee street.

—ALSO.—

Will be sold at the foot of St. Joseph street, a boat load of lime. july 15

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, the 16th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at Harrod and Hughs' yard, on the opposite side of the river, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, and by consent of the agents of Lloyd,

[illegible] Tobacco;

[illegible] bales Cotton,

partly damaged on the bar, on board the ship Gloucester, Capt. Crocker, on her voyage from this port to Cowes and a Market.

Terms at sale. july 15

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, the 19th inst, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the lower Cotton Press, a lot of door frames, doors and windows, appertaining to a store being demolished. july 15

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of his auction store, 50 coils Bale Rope, slightly damaged. july 15

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

SATURDAY, 16th inst, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold at noon, without reserve,

24 Valuable Lots,

situate in faubourg Franklin, in the neighborhood of the property of Mr. Frederick and Bachemin, and after the plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms at sale.

Act of sale before C. Pollock, at the expense of the purchasers—also at their cost, to be put in possession of the City Surveyor. In case of non-payment at maturity of any note, they will bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum, until payment july 15

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday the 16th inst., will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock precisely, 94 lots of ground in faubourg Washington on the upper side, and adjoining the Cotton Press property.

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before T. Seghers, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.

14 Lots of high Ground in new faubourg Marigny, situated in Union, Francois, Hevia and St John Baptiste streets.

3 do on Spain and Urquharts streets, in faubourg Franklin.

2 do corner of St John Baptist and Bagatelle streets, in new faubourg Marigny.

Terms—One and two years credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment. july 15

City Marshall's Sales.

Joseph Sauvinet vs. Patrice Wale.

BY virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the hon. J N Duncan, presiding judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 30th of July 1836, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts. a mulatto girl named Rosa, of about 22 years of age, seized to satisfy the judgement rendered in the above case. Terms, cash.

june 27 B. BEAUREGARD, marshall

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the Hon. J. N. Duncan, presiding judge of the city Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 30th July, 1836, at noon at Hewlett's exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a negro boy named John, aged about nineteen years, seized at the suit of Hagan, Niven, & Co. Terms cash. B. BEAUREGARD,

june 23 Marshall

LAKE PACKET NOTICE.

Persons desirous of visiting the Bay of St. Louis and Pass Christian, have a favorable opportunity of so doing by steamer ALERT, which will leave the Rail-road on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, landing her passengers at the Pass by sunrise on Sunday.

Returning, the SOUTH ALABAMA will be at the Pass by 6 o'clock, Sunday evening, and land her passengers at the Rail-road on Monday morning, in time for the 8 o'clock car.

july 15 TOURNE & BECKWITH, Agts.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

The steam boat Corsair Knight, will leave the lake end of the rail road, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Madisonville, and return same day 4 P. M. Passengers wishing to take this excursion will please go down by the 8 o'clock car.

Fare [illegible] ...

... master, ... part of her cargo engaged, ... will have immediate despatch Having an upper cabin, elegantly fitted up with state rooms the entire length, offers a very desirable opportunity for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to

july 13 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & CO.

FOR LOUISVILLE

And all intermediate landings.—The new light draught steam boat TECHE, Charles D. De Blanc master, is hourly expected and will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to july 13 GRAY, DU. RIVE & CO.

N. B. The Teche has a very airy upper cabin, and is in every respect a first rate boat for passengers.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A I and fast sailing barque Lavinia, will sail for the above port, on Sunday next. For passage only, having superior accommodations, apply on board, two tiers below the Rail Road, or to

jy 13 WM VANCE, 18 Customhouse st

☞ The barque Hercules, from New York is discharging opposite Post 67. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. jy 13

☞ The French barque General Foy, is discharging first tier below the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please send their permits on board, and attend to the receipt of their goods. july 9-6t

☞ Neither the Captain or consignees of French barque General Foy, from Bordeaux, will be accountable for debts contracted by the crew july 9-6t

Summer Residence at Beloxi.—To let for the season, a handsome and beautifully situated property at Beloxi. For further particulars, apply to T. LAFON,

july 13-6t 80 Orleans street.

TO RENT—A very comfortable two story brick house, No 1, St. Thomas street. The situation is very cool, and very desirable for a summer residence. Apply to

JOHN CALDWELL, jr.

july 15 3t 7 St Charles st.

Third Municipality, 14th July, 1836.

ON Wednesday next the Council will proceed to the election of a Collector of Duties on ships, vessels and other embarcations landing within the limits of said Municipality. Candidates are requested to deposit their letters in the Recorder's office. july 15

Consolidated Association,

New Orleans, 15th July, 1836.

THIS Bank draws on New York at date.

july 15 A MILTENBERGER, Cashier.

NOTICE to the Public—Francois Lafargue requests that no account be given to Julien Trotean be paid, as said individual has absented himself from the country, and as he is sueing the latter so as to obtain judgment against him.

july 15 FRANCOIS LAFARGUE.

THE subscriber being about to sail for France, informs those persons who may have any business with him, that Mr. Louis Filié will act as his agent during his absence.

july 15 3t. A. WARTELLE.

BOOK-KEEPING—A good practical book keeper that writes a quick hand—is a good calculator, and intends to continue here during the summer, is at present disengaged. He possesses, perhaps, a more extensive knowledge of the subject than is common with those who advertise for employment—in proof of which, he can refer to the place in this city where his work may be seen. Please address P. Moore, 37 Chartres st., through the Post Office. july 11-3t

P. S. Books posted or closed on reasonable terms, until permanently engaged.

Office Ocean Insurance Comp.

May 24th, 1836.

MR. Geo. Eustis having applied for the renewal of certificate No. 13, for fifteen shares stock, lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that unless the original is produced within three months, a new certificate will be issued. WM. TUFTS,

may 30 secretary

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Louisiana State Bank for the renewal of a certificate of stock No 1977 dated the 3d March 1824 for ten shares, 5 fifths paid, in favor of Jno Brownson which has been mislaid or lost.

june 7—6t 1pw

PORK—70 barrels rump; 40 do, of rump clears 19 do of tail pieces; 40 half barrels flanks; 9 do of mess, for sale by G DORSEY,

july 1 28 New Levee

RICE, Marseilles Madeira Wine, Champaigne Gunny.

40 whole, 10 half Tierces Rice;

50 quarter casks Marseilles Madeira wine;

800 baskets Champaigne, different brands;

20000 Gunnies, in store and for sale by

june 29 R. GRONING & Co.

CLARET WINES, &C.—300 casks Marseilles claret, 200 Indian bbls Marseilles Madeir, 300 Indian barrels dry Malaga wine, 20 bales hard shelled almonds, 10 bales soft shell do, 8 bales paper shell do 50 boxes liquors superfine assorted, 10 boxes absynth, 40 trunks fresh perfumery in store for sale by

m31 THOMAS BARRETT & CO

Sales at Auction.

SALE POSTPONED TO THE 19th JULY.

Apothecary & Drug Store for Sale.

BY E FORSTALL & CO., Auctioneers.

Office 40, Camp street.

BY virtue of an authorisation, from the Parish Court of Orleans ... at auction on the 19th day of July ... No. 37, Camp street, the extensive ... assorted Drug and Medicine Store, surrendered ... and Lubbock to their creditors.

Terms—All sums under $100, cash; ... four months; above $300, 6 months, for approved endorsed notes.

The assortment will be sold in lots to suit the purchasers, and according to the catalogue. july 13

BY M. BARNETT, SEN.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 16th inst, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, one valuable lot of ground, delightfully situated at the Pass Christian, with the buildings and improvements thereon. Said lot measures 108 feet, fronting ... depth of 793 feet on one side, and 1048 ... with the buildings and improvements ... consisting of a frame house nearly new, 48 feet ... 24, containing five apartments with a half story above, with front and back gallery and a brick ... with 2 fire places. Also another house, having a room 21 feet square, with two frame cabinets and gallery front and back.

This lot is highly improved having a garden in front under excellent picket fence in front of the building, and 6 beautiful full grown trees, affording a delightful shade.

Terms—One four h cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes with mortgage. july 13-2t

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, ... lots of ground, near the Pass Christian, ... fronting ... shore, by 28 arpents ... more ... by reference to a plan exhibited ... days previous to the sale ... is immediately on the track of the ... Boats to Biloxi and Mobile, and is thickly ... white and live oak, laurel, cedar, pine, ... with natural springs of cold and excellent ... are situated about one mile from the old ... These advantages added to the late rapid improvement and increase of population renders it a safe and desirable purchase for summer residence—the title of this property is unquestionable.

Terms—One third cash; balance 10 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, Notary Public; at the expense of the purchaser.

july 13-2t

BY M BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,

[illegible] negress, aged about 30 years, has been 10 years in the country, a first rate washer, ironer and plain cook, excellent house servant, fully guaranteed

Terms—Cash.

Also, at the same time place will be offered, several slaves.

Terms at sale. july 13-2t

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 16th inst., at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

26 fine lots of ground, situated at Mandeville, being square No 29, as per former plan, drawn by Bringier—six lots of which face lake Pontchartrain ... situated and near Mr. Davis' Hotel—The ... of these lots are cleared and on high ground ... a beautiful fresh water spring adjoins the ...

The above sale will be positive, as a dissolution of a partnership is concerned therein.

Terms—One fifth cash; the balance ... and two years, bearing mortgage until ... The notes to be drawn in several amounts ... 10 per cent paid, if not taken up when due.

The acts of sale, also putting in possession, passed before Mr. De. Armas, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Also—8 lots of ground situated at the New Suburb Marigny, sold conformably to the plan, closing a copartnership. july 13

BY J. M. BACH.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 16th July 1836, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, a tract of land advantageously situated at the Bay of St Louis on Bayou Delisle, and at a distance of about half an hour's ride from the Light House of Pass Christian—there being six hundred Acres of well timbered land, of which 30 or 40 acres are cleared and ready for cultivation, together with the improvements thereon, as they now stand. The said bayou Delisle is navigable at all seasons of the year, admitting vessels of 3 and 4 feet draft. The whole is high and dry land and never overflooded.

The owner of this land is in France, and has given positive orders to his agents to sell.

Conditions at sale. july 13

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be leased 18th July at 12 o'clock, on the premises, for the term of two years and three months, a dwelling house and stable, situated on Hunter street, No 12, near the upper Cotton Press. The dwelling house has been and is now occupied as a public house—it has a large bar room and is sufficiently large to accommodate forty boarders. The bed rooms are all in the second story, and are airy and pleasant. The stable is large, having good room for storing corn, oats and hay. This house is situated in the center of business in the upper faubourg. The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known on the day of sale.

Also—Will be sold at the same time and place, the furniture, bedding, &c., about 25 beds, together with the kitchen furniture and three carts. Those desirous to purchase or lease, will please call and view the premises. july 13

West [illegible] Property for Sale.

[illegible] ... the premises ... sale, about ...

... belonging to the succession of ... partly on Pascagoula river, and ... gether with all the improvements ... of a first rate ...

... STEAM SAW MILL,

with smith shop and Engineer's house, which front on the river and bayou, and a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, smoke house, garden, the orchard, &c. All large and comfortable, fronting on the Bayou and adjoining McRae's Hotel. The situation is one of the most healthy and pleasant on the lakes, owing to the height of the land, the fine growth of live oak, hickory and cedar, and the sea breeze. Oysters and fish, both fresh and salt water, are found in great abundance, besides all sorts of game. There are several springs and a good well of excellent water on the place.

For further particulars, apply ... St. John and Perdido streets, N... premises.

HANDSOME P...

SITUATED AT BELOXI ... TOGETHER AT PRIVATE SALE ... AUCTION

This property ... in front of the ... twenty arpents in d... house, ... taste, ready for the reception of a family. The house is built on blocks and consists of four apartments, two of which are built 16 feet by 14 and 10 feet high, lined with yellow pine, and the other two are 14 feet by 10, having a gallery before and behind; the flooring is all cypress and jointed. In one word, the property is in perfect order and condition.

The above property is bounded on one side by that of Mr. John Delaunay, and on the other, by that of Mr. G. Brunett—it is also cleared two and a half arpents in depth; one arpent of which is enclosed by palisades, in the middle of which is built the house.

The plan is now at the Exchange.

If the property is not sold between this and the 30th inst. at private sale, it will on that day be sold at auction, at Hewlett's Exchange, by F. Dutillet & Delery, public auctioneers.

☞ For further particulars, apply to ... No 60, Ursuline street, who will ... after that, to himself at Beloxi july 15

NOTICE—The property occupied by Thomas Rhodes, on East Pascagoula Bay, has been purchased from that gentleman, and fitted up in the most commodious and extensive manner for a public house, and is now ready for the reception of visitors.

The health of the situation is not surpassed in the southern country embracing every comfort which the epicure or invalid can desire.

Fine oysters, and almost every description of fish are procured in the greatest abundance, and the water is not only delightfully pleasant, but pronounced by several physicians, to possess the most salutary medicinal qualities.

The proprietor assuring the public that he will spare no pains nor expense to render his table of the first order, having about him and in the immediate neighbourhood every requisite, solicits a share of public patronage.

july 15—6 THOMAS SHORT.

DRIED APPLES—100 barrels for sale by

july 4 PERKS & HALL, 8 Front Levee.

COWS—The subscriber offers for sale a large number of milch cows, all raised on his farm on the Bayou, well accustomed to be kept in the stable. Apply at the subscriber's office, at the basin of Carondelet Canal. july 8-4t E BLANC.

FOR SALE—A large lot of Boilers and Sugar Mills Apply to B. MARIGNY.

july 8

FOR SALE—Several squares of ground situated at Mandeville, suitable for garden lots. Apply to

july 13 BERNARD MARIGNY.

TOBACCO—17 hhds Missouri Tobacco, landing and for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS,

july 9 30 Old Levee

NOTICE—John B Byrne having retired from the firm of Byrne, Hermann & Co, of this city, and Briggs, Lacoste & Co, of Natchez, on the first inst., the business will henceforth be conducted in New Orleans under the firm of Hermann, Briggs & Co, and in Natchez, as heretofore, under that of Briggs, Lacoste & Co. L F HERMANN,

CHARLES BRIGGS,

july 2-tf CHAS A LACOSTE.

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

july 8-1m ROBERT FERRIDAY & CO.

200,000 PAVING AND BUILDING BRICK, of good quality, for sale by WILLIAM ROMAN,

j30 Old Basin, No 149

EXCHANGE on London, in sums to suit, for sale by L MILLAUDON.

july 9-4t

RECEIVED per schooner Texas from Havana and for sale by the subscribers,

18 boxes white sugar,

20 do brown do.

july 7 3t E TASTET & A DELAMARE, 90 St Louis st.