COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York....	July 18	Boston....	July 15
Philadelphia....	" 18	Baltimore....	" 14
Charleston....	" 19	Washington....	" 18
Paris....	June 11	Liverpool....	June 11
Havre....	" 8	London....	" 8
Havana....	July 7	Tampico....	July 15
Mexico....	" 2	Vera Cruz....	" 8

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.
We could hear of no sales yesterday.

REMARKS.

The Commercial transactions in general are so limited that we can say but little on the subject: all kinds of business is dull, as is usual in all southern cities at this season of the year. We know of no article in any extensive demand; all business which is doing is on a very limited scale.

Cotton.—The transactions of the week are so small they are scarcely worth noticing; but we do so, in order to show the small amount of business doing in the article: the total amount of sales of the week amounting to but 216 bales, which we were able to [...] which were at the following rates, viz: 103 bales Mississippi, at 17 cents; 21, 16½; 6, 16½; 36, 15½; 36, Texas, 16½; 50, 16. The crop is now nearly in; there is so little remaining yet to come forward, that events that it need scarcely to be taken into consideration, in regard to the exports from this part of the season.

The total exports of last season, to the 1st October, was 534,576 bales; and this season, up to the present time, 458,024, which leaves a deficiency to be made up from the stock on hand, and to be received of 66,754 bales, and the stock on hand and on ship-board, is not generally estimated over 20,000 bales; we may therefore calculate that exportation from [this port] will be short of that of last season, about 40,000 bales.

Tobacco.—We hear of no transactions in the article during the week; the stock is about 8,000 hhds, and on sale about from 10 to 11,000 hhds. The total exports of last season, to the 1st October, [...] 930 hhds; and this season to the present time, [...] hhds, and but 1400 hhds is required to be exported to equal those of last season; all over that quantity will be an excess over last season, both in the stock on hand, and what may yet be received. We reduce our quotations from 5, 6, and 7 cents, to 4½, 5, and 6; and no purchasers even at these prices.

Sugar.—We continue our quotations both for Louisiana and Cuba; as regards Louisiana, the demand is very limited, but holders are firm, and there is no doubt but present prices will be maintained, and an advance is looked for. There has been a certain quantity of Cuba, say from 3 to 4 cargoes, exported to Europe within the last three weeks.

Molasses.—There is so little doing in this article, that it is scarcely worth noticing: sales which are making are at our quotations.

Flour.—There has been a small advance on this article, since our last weekly report: we quote it at $5 50 a 5 75; but we understand that some sales have been made as high as $6; Sour is selling at from 2 50 to 4 50. Our quotations have allusion only to sweet and merchantable.

Corn.—The demand for this article has been very fair during the week; the last sale was about 4000 bushels at 68½ cents, which is an advance of [...] cents over our last week's highest prices.

Whisky.—There seems to be some advance in the price of this article since our last weekly report, we refer to the Prices Current for rates.

Freights.—There are but few vessels in port disengaged, and freights to Liverpool have been readily obtained for the last two weeks at 11-16d and in some instances 3-4d has been paid. [...] London for tobacco, 37s; Cowes and a market [...]

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT.

Article		Price
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,		5 a 6
Second,		4 a 5
Crossed [...],		3½ a 4
Cuba,		25 a 30
SUGAR—New Orleans,		10½ a [illegible]
Cuba—white,		14 a 15
brown,		10 a 10½
MOLASSES,		33 a 36
BAGGING—Western,	per yd	29 a 30
Dundee,		22 a 24
BALE ROPE,	per lb	13½ a 14
[illegible]—Western,	per bbl	
Liverpool,		
Scotch,		
CANDLES—Sperm, N Bedford,	per lb	35 a 36
Nantucket,		34 a 35
Tallow,		13 a 13½
COFFEE—Cuba,		12½ a 13½
Brazil,		12½ a 13
St Domingo,		11½ a 12½
FLOUR—[...],	per bbl	5 50 a 5 75
FRUIT—[...],	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 a 81
Mackerel, No 1,	per bbl	11 00 a 11 50
No 2,		10 00 a 10 50
No 3,		5 50 a 6 00
GRAIN—Corn in ear,	per bbl.	62 a 68
shelled,	per bush.	62½
Beans,	per bbl	6 00 a 7 00
HAY,	per 100 lb	1 a 1 25
HIDES—La & Miss.,	per lb	9 a 11
Mexican,		10 a 12
LEAD—Pig,	per 100 lb	5 87½
Bar,		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
Bacon—Hams,	per lb	9 a 12
Sides,		9 a 10
Shoulders,		5 a 6
Hog round,		6 a 8
LARD,		12 a 13½
BUTTER—Northern,		22 a 25
Western,		13 a 14
SOAP No. 1,		7 a 8
SALT—Liverpool blown,	per sack	2 25
ground,		1 75
Turk's Island,	per bush	50
RICE—Carolina,	per 100 lb	3 75 a 4 00
BRANDY—French, 4th pr.	per gal	1 25 a 1 62
American, 1st proof,		50 a 52
RUM—New Orleans, 1st proof,		42 a 45
Jamaica,		1 25 a [illegible]
Northern,		44 a 48
GIN—Holland,		1 00 a 1 25
American,		44 a 46
WHISKEY—Common,		36 a 37
Rectified,		38 a 40

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb.	11-16d
Havre,	1½c.
Northern pts in U S, cotton, per lb.	1c.
" " tobacco, per hhd.	$7 a 8 50

STOCKS.
As corrected 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	[...] offered.
Consolidated Association	[...] last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co.	[...] last sales.
City Bank	[...] last sales.
Union Bank of Louisiana	107 asked.
Citizens' Bank	122½ last sales.
Commercial Bank	111 asked.
Mechanics' and Trad. Bank	10[...] asked.
Gas Light Bank	53 asked.
Carrollton Railroad Bank	[...] last sales—div off
Amelioration Bank	[...] last sales.
Atchafalaya Bank	[...] paid—in demand
Exchange & Banking Co.	34 for 25 paid.
Louisiana State In. Co.	33 for 25 paid [...] sales.
[...]	no sales.
Louisiana In. Co.	$153 for 200 pd—at auction.
Orleans In. Co.	no sales.
Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	no sales.
Merchants' Ins. Co.	[...] last sales
Western Marine and Fire Ins. Co.	58 last sales.
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co.	[...] last sales.
Ocean Ins. Co.	par sales.
Commercial Ins. Co.	95 for 80 asked.
Eagle Ins. Co.	par.
Orleans Navigation Co.	par offered.
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	par.
Nashville Railroad Co.	par.
Orleans Cotton Press Co.	no sales.
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.	none offered.
Old Artichect Co. of 1836	par asked.
Architect Stock of 3th District	par offered.
[...]	par.

EXPORTS OF COTTON & TOBACCO [from 1st] OCT. 1835.

EXPORTED TO	BALES COTTON. This wk.	Previously.	Total.	HHDS. TOBACCO. This wk.	Previously.	Total.
Liverpool,	6080	[illegible]	[illegible]	141	2245	2386
Other Br ports,		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4712	5013
Total to Br ports,	6080	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6957	7399
Havre,	686	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	819	888
Other Fr ports,		[illegible]	[illegible]		541	541
Total to Fr ports,	686	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	1360	1429
North of Europe,		[illegible]	[illegible]		4122	4122
Other For. ports,		[illegible]	[illegible]		5663	5663
Total to for. ports,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	511	18091	18602
Northern pts U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	233	15092	15325
Total,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	744	33183	33927

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by
july 16 R GRONING & CO.

MR. DAUPHIN has the honor of informing his friends and the public, that he will open on Monday next, his Fencing School, at the Harmony house, No 185, St Peter street, occupied by Messrs. Petit & Co.—The agreeable situation of the [saloon], being large, cool and airy, will be he hopes be a great inducement to amateurs, desirous of learning this accomplished and useful science. For terms, apply either personally to Mr. Dauphin, or as under.

Messrs. Emile, Petit & Co, profit of this opportunity by noticing that excellent breakfasts can be had at their house; also, an excellent table d'hote will be served every day at half past three o'clock. They, as heretofore, continue to furnish repasts to companies or private parties. july 27-3t

FOR SALE—Two talented slaves: one is a Negress, 26 or 27 years old, good cook, washer and ironer, good house servant, very faithful, with her daughter, ten years old, both are fully guaranteed.

The other is a griffe woman, 25 years old, excellent seamstress, very good house servant, speaking but English, of a very quiet and easy temper, and also fully guaranteed.

For further information, apply to No 119, Royal st, between St Louis and Conti streets. july 23

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 30. 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and 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.*

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

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

The partisans of the opposition have partially abandoned their stale and ridiculous charge against Mr. Van Buren, of being an abolitionist. This accusation, so destitute of foundation, yet so obstinately insisted upon by the Whigs of the south, in order to injure him with the people of this section of the Union, has been directly reversed by the Whigs of the north. In Vermont, the asylum of Abolition principles; in some parts of New York, and in Massachusetts, the hypocritical cry of the Whigs is, that Mr Van Buren is the advocate of negro slavery. We have lately seen a hand-bill, addressed to the people of Vermont, in which, with all the malignant zeal of those fabricators of falsehood and calumny, the Vice President is stated to be the owner of slaves in the city of Washington—a tyrannical and cruel master, frequently exercising the cart-whip over the backs of the poor negroes with his own hands! And this is proclaimed to those pious and religious friends of the blacks, as a heinous crime in Mr Van Buren: never to be atoned for, never to be forgiven, and rendering him unworthy the suffrages of freemen! These appeals to the Whigs of the north, were ushered forth at the same moment that their brethren and co-operators of the south, and particularly of Louisiana, were endeavoring to humbug the public with the notion, that Mr Van Buren is an advocate for the abolition of slavery. These Whigs are sad fellows, when a man's reputation is to be hunted down, who happens to be a favorite with the country, and haply stands in the way of their own projects. Here is the Vice President (poor man!) placed in a dilemma, which has rarely been the lot of one individual. In New England, the Whigs declare that he is a slaveholder, and a cruel lacerator of negroe's backs. Here, in the south, we are assured, with all the grave impudence of a reckless partizan, that he is in favor of the abolition of slavery.

Without entertaining a very exalted opinion of the northern Whigs, we are inclined to believe that their accusation, though not entirely true, is entitled to greater consideration, than that of the southern branch of their party. It is not improbable that in the extensive and handsome household establishment maintained by Mr Van Buren at Washington, where he resides during the session of Congress, part of his domestics may be slaves—his own *bona fide* property. The last part of the charge, urged against him by the hand-bill, is utterly unfounded: he is not, and cannot be a cruel master: his nature is too mild, too placid, too humane for that. Without knowing the fact or vouching for it, we think it not improbable, taking into consideration Mr Van Buren's repeated and solemn declaration against the proceedings of the abolitionists, that the first part of the denunciation of the northern Whigs is not altogether groundless.

Who, in fact, constitute the main body, the rank and file of the abolition party throughout the Union? The Whigs—the enemies of Mr Van Buren. There is not one solitary individual from one end of the continent to the other, in or out of Congress, a friend of the Vice President and a supporter of General Jackson's administration, who has raised his voice or exerted his influence in the cause of abolition. On the contrary, all the leaders and the led, all the head and all the tail of the fanatics—a party (as aptly said in Congress,) of unsound heads and faithless hearts—all, all are devoted partizans of Clay, of Webster, of Harrison, of White, not one of the whole abolition crew, but would conjure Mr Van Buren to the bottom of the Red Sea.

A destructive fire occurred at New York on the 14th inst, in the large five story brick building, 38 Gold street, which, with its contents, was entirely destroyed, as also the building next door, and three stables in the rear. The building was probably worth about $6000, and was uninsured. It was the property of Mr. Crugar, and occupied by Geo. Dearbon, Publisher; stock entirely destroyed—loss estimated at $25,000, supposed to be insured. A. Pell & Brothers occupied the second story as a Type Foundry; also the fifth story as a casting room—but partially insured. The third story was occupied by Scatcherd & Adams, Printers. Loss about $1200; insured for about $4000. Fenwick and Frost were in the fifth story—nothing saved—no insurance. Mr. Bloomer, Carpenter, occupying No. 40, was a sufferer to the amount of 6 or 7000 dollars—Two persons narrowly escaped being burned to death. The total amount of loss, will, it is supposed, not vary far from $75,000—about one half of which is insured. The fire, it is believed, was the work of an incendiary.

Half-and-Half.—A paper is said to be published in New Orleans, one-half of which is in French and the other in English—the French part being in favor of Judge White for President, while the English half goes strongly for Van Buren and Johnson. If a lie be told in English, it is contradicted in French, and vice versa. This is what some would call carrying [candidates] on both shoulders.—*Philadelphia Com. Herald.*

This is another *White lie*—there is no paper in this city or state, that will answer to the above description. We have heard of a man who became so addicted to lying, that he had rather lie than speak the truth; so it is with the opposition—they had rather publish falsehoods, any time, than the truth.

We have had, says the New York Herald of the 14th inst., some conversation with the sagacious and successful Capt. Cobb, of the packet ship Columbus, and learn that his steam packet will be completed in October, but will not undertake to cross the Atlantic till spring. The winter months will be occupied in coasting from this city to Charleston and New Orleans, to test the steamer's qualities, and remedy such deficiencies as may thereby be rendered apparent. After the vernal equinox, our gallant friend will bend his course to Portsmouth, and calculates upon making the passage in nine days, by the use of anthracite coal. In the contingency of any accident, every convenience for sailing will be in readiness.

We learn with pleasure that William Leggett, Esq., of the New York Evening Post, has entirely recovered from his late severe and protracted indisposition. Mr. Leggett is a very able writer and supporter of the laboring classes. He took a decided stand in their favor during the late commotions against the Trades' Union.

The old editor of the Advertiser at Mobile, was uncourteous enough to attack the new editor of this paper on his entering upon duty, instead of courteously noticing the change. Our notice of the attack, put the old editor out of humor; we did not mind that, however, but temperately answered him again, which answer, couched in the mildest of language, has caused him to fume and fret, and call us "ignorant, &c." We have never been "testy," sir, and we may not be quite so "ignorant" of politics and political men, as you, Mr. editor, doubtless wish we were. We naturally expect those who support a *drooping* cause to be somewhat desperate, and therefore can find an excuse for your getting into a rage. We have things of more importance upon our hands than the answering of any and every question the opposition may think proper to put. That *Judge White* is an APOSTATE of the deepest dye, cannot be denied; the damning record of his votes during the recent session of Congress, are so many glaring proofs of an utter dereliction of his original associates and political views:—he is now wholly identified with the enemies of the present administration. Hear what his apostasy has called down upon his head:

"The Boon's Lick Democrat and other Missouri papers, say that most of the few friends of Judge White in that state, have dropped him since his vote for Clay's abominable Land Bill."

Again, the Milledgeville Standard of the Union says:

"The game is growing desperate; the Whigs are letting go Judge White, and catching at the skirts of Harrison, like drowning men who grasp at the last straw that floats upon the surface of the troubled waters."

The people are moving, and they, it appears, know how to appreciate the conduct of Judge White. We have done with the Mobile Advertiser. As the election draws on he will most likely see political truths and arguments in the columns of the Bee, based on facts, that will be quite uncongenial to his federal feelings. Has not Judge White, during the last session of Congress, voted and associated constantly with the federalists and nullifiers?

We think the following official documents relative to the treaty for a suspension of arms, between Santa Anna's troops and the Texian army, will appear interesting to most of our readers. They consist of—1st. The treaty, such as adopted and signed. 2d. Santa Anna's letter to General Filisola, to request him to execute the stipulations. 3d. General Filisola's answer to Santa Anna. 4th. The ratification of the commissioners appointed by the President of Mexico and the Texian government. And 5th. The official dispatch of the Secretary of the War Department, directed to General Filisola, declaring null and void every thing done either by the General or Santa Anna, as illegal.

General Government.
War and Navy Department—Central Section.

No. 1. ARMY OF OPERATIONS.—General, I transmit you the treaty I have concluded with His Excellency, David G Burnett, President of the Republic of Texas. It is my wish that you thoroughly acquaint yourself with its contents, and hasten to put it into execution.—Any measure or remonstrance, the object of which would be to break it, is entirely useless. I trust your Excellency will answer me by the return of the express God and Liberty

I have the honor to be, &c.
ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.
To His Excellency, General D Vincente Filisola.

No. 2. Articles of the treaty concluded between His Excellency, D Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, General in-chief of the army of operations, President of the Mexican Republic, on the one part, and His Excellency, D David G Burnett, President of the Republic of Texas, on the other part.

Art. 1. General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna agrees not to bear arms nor engage any individual to take them against the people of Texas, in the present struggle for independence.

Art. 2. Hostilities, both at sea and on land, will immediately cease between the Mexican and Texian troops.

Art. 3. The Mexican forces will evacuate the Texian territory, and recross the river Rio Grande.

Art. 4. The Mexican army in their retreat, will use no man's property without his consent, and a proper indemnity; the soldiers will take but the necessaries of life when the owners will not be found on the premises; and a correct account, stating the value of the articles taken, the place and name of their owner, when known, will be handed to the General of the Texian army, or the commissioners, whose duty it shall be to settle and receive payment.

Art. 5. All personal property, including horned cattle, horses, negro slaves, or any other goods and chattels taken by the Mexican army or by divisions, or which may have found a refuge with said army from the first invasion, will be restored and delivered to the commanding officer of the Texian forces, or to such person as may be appointed by the Texian government.

Art. 6. The troops of both armies are no more to come in contact with each other; the Texian General will therefore take care to keep between the encampments, a distance not less than five leagues.

Art. 7. The Mexican Army will not halt in their retreat, but to provide for their sick, for their equipments, &c, and to cross or ford rivers; any other halt not justified by any plausible motive of necessity, shall be considered an infraction to the dispositions of the present treaty.

Art. 8. The present treaty shall be transmitted, with all possible expedition, by an extraordinary express, to Generals D Vicente Filisola, and T J Rusk, in order that they may accomplish what is prescribed to them, and agree together on what must be done to execute the present stipulations, in the shortest delay.

Art. 9. Every Texian prisoner, now in the power of the Mexican army, or of any of the Mexican authorities, shall be immediately set at liberty, and furnished with passports to go back to their homes. The government of Texas shall, on their part, set at liberty an equal number of Mexicans, of the same rank and grade, and treat the remaining Mexican prisoners of war with the greatest humanity; the cost of their maintenance being supported by the Mexican government, when any extra comforts will be allowed to them.

Art. 10. General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna An[...] shall be sent to Vera Cruz, as early as the Texian government may think proper.

And in order that each of the clauses herein specified may be fully executed, the present treaty has been in duplicates by the contracting parties, at the port of Velasco, May 14th, 1836.

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, David G Burnett, J Callens, Lecretas of Hals, Vaclas Hardenan, Jecy Iraxurury, P H Grazeos, Martinez Uneeas.

No. 3. Your Excellency—As I was ready to march forward at the head of the army I command, I received your communication, with the treaty concluded between Your Excellency, and the General of the Texian forces. Had it not been for the arrival of these documents, I should have continued to execute the preceding orders I had officially received from your Excellency. It becomes now my duty to take every necessary measure to carry your last instructions into execution. Any delay on my part will only be occasioned by the necessity of transporting those of my men who are sick; my field equipments and other stores, as is provided for in the treaty. This convention being duly drawn with all formalities, and bearing the signature and ratification of your Excellency, as General-in-chief of the army of operations, which, jointly with your quality of President of the Mexican Republic, leave me neither right nor faculty of resisting your orders; my duty is to obey, and promptly put them in execution. Such has hitherto been my conduct since the beginning of the campaign. I shall religiously observe all the clauses, such as the respect for private property, the exchange of prisoners, and the paying for every article of food or provisions delivered to the army.

In the second place, and in conformity with the stipulations of the treaty, I shall agree with the General commanding the Texian forces, as to our joint execution of the convention, and as to any necessary claims, under all circumstances. God and Liberty.

VICENTE FILISOLA.
To His Excel'cy, D Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, President of the Republic of Mexico.

No. 4.—On the borders of the stream del Mugerero, on the 26th of May, appeared under the tent of his Excellency, Vicente Filisola, General in chief of the Mexican army of operations, Colonel Benjamin Smith and Captain Henry Telx, of the Texian army, who handed to said General Filisola, a document directed to him by his Excellency, D Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, President of the Republic; and said Colonel Smith having exposed he came fully authorized, as appeared by his credentials, signed by General Thomas J Rusk, in order to ratify in his name the treaty of a cessation of arms, concluded between General Santa Anna and the Texian government, on the 14th of May: and also to put in execution the stipulations of the aforesaid treaty.

In consequence, General Filisola, after perusing said documents, appointed to examine and verify them, Gen D Eugenio Folsa and Col D Agustin Amat, of the Mexican army, who accomplished the object of their mission, and acquainted his Excellency with the result; thereupon, Gen Filisola having made up his mind under these circumstances, determined to act in conformity with every thing relating to the army of operations, in the 10th section of the treaty; and in the same manner as the General of the Texian forces would do.

The contracting parties agreed that, on the part of Gen Rusk, there should be appointed several commissioners, who should follow the Mexican army at such a distance that they could be perfectly acquainted with every occurrence; and every just claim foreseen by the several articles of the treaty and therein mentioned; and for this object, any thing they may want from the army of operations, will be granted to them.

And to give full power to this understanding, the contracting parties agree to sign the present document by duplicates, with the commissioners, from both armies.

Eugenio Tolsa, Henry Telx, Agustin Amat, Benjamin Smith, Vincento Nueces.

Head Quarters, stream del Mugerero, May 26, 1836.
[A true copy] SEVERO RUIZ.
Rio de las Nueces, May 31st, 1836.

No. 5.
SECRETARY OF WAR AND NAVY.
Centre Section—First Division.

GENERAL:
I made known to his Excellency the President, per interim, your communication dated, Right shore of Rio de las Nueces, 31st ultimo—in answer to which, I have to inform you, agreeably to the supreme orders I have received, that the whole of this communication has been looked upon with the greatest indignation.

Your Excellency will have to answer for the serious offences you have committed, in not adhering to points which the supreme Congress ordered you to maintain, cost what they might; from that moment a serious charge lays on you, for having forgotten the dispositions of art. 2, title 3, chap. 7 of the Military ordinance, which invested you with the command of the army; in no light whatever, ought you to have considered that the general is chief was in full exercise of his functions, while in captivity. And had he even been at the head of the executive power, no order emanating from him, carried with it obedience, unless countersigned by the secretary of the department from whence it would have emanated. The President, per interim, is greatly surprised that you could have accepted such conditions as common sense alone rejects, and which only could have been adopted through the grossest ignorance of the dispositions of our military laws, and particularly the circumstances under which the executive power is executed in a republic like ours.

Consequently the President, per interim, condemns all the stipulations of the convention signed at Velasco the 14th May, 1836, because the general who signed it had neither the power or authority to do so; he more particularly condemns as a contempt of the rights of nations, all that part of the concordat, which grants the title of republic to a portion of one of the revolted states of the Mexican confederation, and the title of President to the chief of these bandits.

The President interim concludes by requesting you, if you have not already done so, to remit immediately the command of the Army unto General D. Jose Urrea, and that you repair without delay to this capitol and there answer for your conduct before the tribunals of your country.

God and Liberty, Mexico, 25th June, 1836.
TORNEL.
To his Excellency,
The General in Chief of Division,
D. VICENTE FILISOLA.
True copy: J. L. VELASQUES DE LEON.
Mexico, 25th June, 1836.

Theatres are rife in this country, and doing a good business, while in London they are a dead loss to the proprietors. In New York city there are no less than four open—the Park, the Bowery, the Franklin, and Mrs. Hamblin's establishment. The Opera is to commence on the first of September. Hordes of English actors are coming over next season, to fill their pockets with gold, and their sides with laughter at our expense. Good. The gulability of the Americans is great. Tickle our vanity, and any one can put their hands in our pockets, and help themselves.

Among the incredible feats performed by the Arabs exhibiting in London, is this: 'They run and throw themselves round in the air, picking up a gun from the ground, and firing it off before they alight on their feet

[From the ...]
A Devilish damage at Wit.

"A cool motion" is the title of an attempt at wit, inserted in the Courier of Thursday last. After reading this phrase, "we should call this a dev'lish *cool motion of a Court.*" Shall we laugh? What is the cool motion of a Court? Can it be said of a Court that it made a cool motion? Should the witty attempter wish to give it to be understood, that a Court is a piece of mechanism, the epithet cool, could, but with difficulty in this case, apply by rules of common sense: this catachresis is rather too far brought and not sufferable. We should never excuse want of common sense and correctness of language, as: "a proper place for the decrees of justice to be dispensed which are certainly in danger of," &c. This is a bad construction; the relative pronoun *which* and the verb *are* ought not to be thus separated from their antecedent and subject "decrees," by the compliment of "*justice to be dispensed.*" Again: "We should call this a dev'lish cool motion and a proper place," &c. A cool motion, which is a proper place! Surely wit had carried common sense out of its own way.

Consult Murray's Grammar, Rule XXII, and the appendix relative to perspicuity and accuracy, with respect to single words and prases. And bear in mind, benevolent and amiable wit, that it is often the case that "he who runs imprudently after wit, may catch ridicule." ICE HAND.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of 27th July 1836.

The council met according to adjournment; a call of the members being made, were present,—Messrs. the Recorder, Kilshaw, Lesseps, Duvigneaud, Lara, Feraud and Marigny.

The secretary read the journal of the last sitting, which was approved:

Mr. Marigny asked and obtained leave to present the following protest:

"Considering, that when an extraordinary sitting is convoked, no subject should be taken into consideration but a special one at such a sitting—wherefore, as an extraordinary session was convoked on the 23d of the present month, thereby taking advantage of the absence of several members, who considered that no general business would be transacted but on the day fixed for the meeting of the council of this municipality—and wherefore, that at the said sitting, a great number of resolutions *were passed*, having for their object the outlay of immense sums of money, I therefore enter this my protest against the proceedings of said sitting, as the interests of my constituents were not then and there represented.

BERNARD MARIGNY.
New Orleans, 27th July, 1836.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. B. Fleitas, giving in his resignation as treasurer of this municipality.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That Mr. B. Fleitas' resignation as treasurer of this municipality, be and is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the Financial committee to examine his accounts.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. A. D. Guesnon and another from Mr. E. Sommereau, offering their services as treasurer.

On motion, the council proceeded to the election of that officer,—Messrs. Duvigneaud and Feraud were named inspectors.

On opening the ballot box, there appeared for Mr. Sommereau six votes and for Mr. A. D. Guesnon, one; consequently Mr. E. Sommereau was declared duly elected treasurer of the third municipality.

The recorder called over the committees.

The chairman of the committee entrusted with the drawing up of the regulations of the council, handed in the following report, which, after amendment by Mr. Feraud, was adopted:

Resolved, That whenever a protest may be presented to this council, contesting the election of one of its members, to make such protest admissible, it should be signed by at least eight respectable proprietors of the district in which such election may have been held, and the facts and reasons that said election is contested should be detailed in the said protest; otherwise it will be considered of no import, and as null and void.

Resolved, That the persons contesting an election, will be held to declare, to the best of their knowledge, that the facts which they advance are true, and that they do not enter the said protest on account of hatred or vengeance against the elected, but for the interest of truth and public good.

Resolved, That the persons contesting an election, should, within fifteen days after the day of nomination of an alderman whose election will be protested against, give him notice thereof—giving at the same time their reasons for contesting his election.

Resolved, That it will be incumbent on those persons contesting an election, to furnish their proofs to the committee who may be named to examine and verify the said election, within fifteen days after the day on which the protest is presented to the council: and unless this ordinance is strictly conformed to, it will be the duty of the committee to report in favor of the election.

Resolved, That the committee named to examine and verify a contested election, will meet at least three times within the fifteen days granted to the persons contesting the election.

Resolved, That said committee will only take into its consideration the facts stated in the protest presented to the council.

The secretary was authorised to write to Mr. F. Pesty, enquiring of him if his health would permit him to meet at the council on the days of its sitting, and to inform him that by section 5th of the act supplementary to the act of incorporation of New Orleans, approved 17th February, 1836, "That any member who will be absent from the council three successive sittings, will loose his seat, and a new election will take place.

On motion, the council discharged the committee instructed to confer with the Rail-road Company about the works to be done to Marigny canal.

The committee appointed to verify the protested election of Mr. Lara, alderman for the 2nd ward, reported as follows: Your committee respectfully submit, that after having duly examined all the documents and evidence furnished in this case, came to the conclusion that Mr. A. Lara has every qualification required to hold a seat in this council, as alderman for the 2d ward, and that several individuals, whose votes had been accused of being illegal, gave proofs of their right to vote in this section. In consequence, your committee declare that Mr. A. Lara was duly elected.

New Orleans, July 25th, 1836.
L. DUVIGNEAUD, chair'n.
JOHN KILSHAW.
A. LESSEPS.

On motion, the council took up the resolutions introduced by Mr. Duvigneaud at a former sitting; they were adopted, as follows, with an amendment by Mr. Feraud:

Resolved, That all that part of the port, between the lower limits of Mr. L. B. Macarty's property and Poland street, is hereby exclusively reserved for the demolition of flat boats, barges, steamboats, rafts and other vessels.

Resolved, That there shall be levied three dollars on every flat boat, six dollars on every barge, ten dollars on every steam boat, and twenty dollars on every raft; provided that the payment of these different sums does not exempt them from the levee taxes, conformably to an ordinance of the general council.

Resolved, That it is expressly forbidden to allow the demolition of the above to remain more than six days on the batture, under a penalty of $10 for each infringement of this ordinance. Provided, there is nothing herein contained that may be interpreted in such a manner as to permit the encumbering of the levee or the public road.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the collector of levee taxes on ships and other vessels, to collect the taxes here imposed on flat boats, rafts and other vessels which may be demolished, and he will receive thereon the same commission that he receives on other taxes.

Resolved, That the wharfinger shall see to the execution of the present ordinance, and that all ordinances to the contrary are hereby repealed.

Mr. Marigny presented an additional article, naming the space between Esplanade and Marigny streets as the landing place for steam boats; after a lengthy discussion, the same was rejected.

Mr. Kilshaw's resolution, having in view the alteration of the days of sitting of the council, was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Duvigneaud, amended by Messrs Marigny and Feraud, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the surveyor of the municipality be authorised to have paved, with lake bricks, the side walks on the Bayou road, from Esplanade to Orgeany streets, provided that the proprietors pay two thirds of the expenses of said paving.

Resolved, That he is also authorised to have lamps placed on the Bayou road, within the limits above described.

Resolved, That Frenchmen street be paved and the side walks made, unto Casacalvo street, in the same manner as decreed in a resolution on paving certain streets and side walks, at the sitting of the 23rd July, inst.

Resolved, That the surveyor is authorised to pave all the side walks in suburb Marigny, with lake bricks, the gutters with curbstones; and the payment to be made on the part of the proprietors, will be conformably to former ordinances and in the same proportion as those of the Bayou road.

Resolved, that all that part of the third municipality included in the first district, and designated as suburb Marigny, is hereby incorporated; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor to trace immediately, and cause to be deepened, the gutters of the streets within the limits of the suburb hereby incorporated.

The treasurer transmitted to the secretary, which was read by him, the schedule of receipts and expenses of the municipality, from the 20th to the 27th July instant, by which schedule No. 7, it appeared that there was a balance in favor of the municipality of $8,745 15c.

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

True copy,
J. REYNES, Secretary.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Globe states that the President has given orders to have the exploring vessels fitted out with the least possible delay. The frigate Macedonian, now undergoing thorough repairs at Norfolk, two brigs of two hundred tons each, one or more tenders, and a store ship of competent dimensions, is, we understand, the force agreed upon, and to be put in a state of immediate preparation. Captain Jones is to have the command of the Expedition; and G. N. Reynolds, Esq. has been appointed Corresponding Secretary. The Globe adds,—

The Macedonia has been chosen instead of a sloop of war, on account of the increased accommodations she will afford the scientific corps, a department the President has determined shall be complete in its organization, including the ablest men that can be procured, so that nothing within the whole range of every department of natural history and philosophy shall be omitted. Not only on this account has the frigate been se[lected], but also for the purpose of a more extended protection of our whalers and traders; and to impress on the minds of the [...] just conception of our character, power and policy. The frequent disturbances and massacres committed on our seamen by the natives [...] in those distant seas, makes the [...] humanity.

We are sorry to learn, says the Opelousas Gazette, from a person who lately returned from some of the upper parishes, that the rise has made its appearance in the cotton, and is making considerable ravage in the fields; great apprehensions are entertained we are told, as to the probability of an immense failure in the crops of the present year. In the parish of St Martin, cotton has much suffered from the heavy falls of rain with which we have been visited for five or six weeks past. But the prospect of the sugar planter, at this time, for the growing crop, is very encouraging, and we are in hopes they will reap a fair reward for their labor.

MR. MADISON.—When the debates upon the adoption of the federal constitution were occupying the attention of our patriot fathers; and when wisdom, like a daily visitant, hovered over the hall where genius and virtue breathed fire into the hearts of the sages who were there assembled, Mr. Madison wished to speak but was almost afraid from his great physical debility to make the attempt. However, he begged a gentleman who was sitting near him, to pull him by the coat when he perceived that he was becoming exhausted.

Mr. Madison rose and opened his speech. His voice was feeble at first—it became stronger as he progressed; passage after passage of brilliant and illuminating thought came from his almost inspired lips; every point of the great subject he touched upon, he left for all time of future times to look upon as if he had blown the clouds from the summit of the hills—he went on and concluded, "Why," as he sunk back exhausted in his chair—"why did you not pull me when you saw me go on as I did." "I would rather have laid my finger upon the lightning," was the reply. This anecdote we have obtained from a gentleman who was present.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer concludes a letter upon European affairs with the following remarks.

"The naval preparations in the Mediterranean ports of France, are daily assuming a more tangible form. The fleet which is about to assemble at Toulon, assumes in the official despatch of Admiral Duperri, addressed to the maratime prefects, the modest title of a squadron of observation. The vessels already under orders for this service are the Montebello, a first rate ship of the line; the Jena, the Santipetri, the Suffren, the Jupiter, the Algesiras, and the Triton, third rates: the Scipio, fourth rate; Iphegenie and the Hermione, first rate frigates, besides a whole host of steamers and fast sailing vessels. It is considered probable, also, that a number of ships which have lately been manned at the Atlantic ports of the kingdom will go round to join this squadron of observation, which when joined by the vessels already in the Levant, will evidently become a fleet of considerable power. It is not impossible, however, that a collision may take place between England and Russia, in a more northern latitude, which may considerably alter the aspect of affairs before the French Minister of Marine has completed his preparations. He will then have leisure to send down his squadron of observation to the coast of North Africa, beyond the Straits of Gibraltar, where it is very certain he intends to strike a blow at the Emperor of Morocco, as a chastisement for the assistance lately lent by his highness to the Emir of Mascara; and you need not be surprised if the issue should prove the permanent occupation by France of the fortress of Tangiers and other strongholds along the coast, unless England and America should interfere to prevent it."

Another fact, to aid in accounting for the scarcity of money in the Atlantic cities:

The Land office at Palmyra has been closed until the first of July next. The receiver has been required to execute a bond in the sum of $800,000 instead of $20,000 as heretofore. Until the bond of the receiver is executed, no entries can be made in the office. The increase in the receipts of this office, are scarcely exampled in the United States. Heretofore the sales were stated to be about $90,000 per annum, last year they were about 1,000,000, and since the 1st of April, they are stated to be about 300,000. The whole country is agog for land, and almost every man who can procure money, is thus investing it. We presume the amount of land taken up, in what is known as the Upper Mississippi district of Missouri, will exceed that of any other equal portion of country in the U States. A number of large entries have been made during the last few months, in every county from St Charles to the Des Moines, and the fever appears not to be near its height.—*Salt River Jour.*

DR. MURPHY'S TOUR.
WOOLWICH ARSENAL.

Woolwich is a considerable town, finely situated on the south bank of the Thames. You have a good view of it as you come up the river from Margate. The site of the arsenal, near the water's edge is low and flat; but after you have receded a few hundred yards, the ground swells into a beautiful and commanding eminence, upon the front of which the town is mostly built. From this elevation you behold the river, alive with commerce and pleasure, as far as the eye can follow its winding; beyond it stretch away the rich and verdant meadows, pastures, and wheat fields, till they meet the distant horizon.

As you enter Woolwich by the London road, though the town is not fortified, every thing you see and hear reminds you that you are coming to one of the favorite seats of Mars. Long rows of cannon are planted perpendicularly, instead of wooden posts, by the sidewalks in all the streets. Sentinels are pacing slowly backwards and forwards before the public buildings. Over them a British ensign flutters proudly in the breeze. The sound of the drum and the bugle begins to be heard. Small detachments of recruits are seen moving in various directions; and the gleaming of polished steel, like the flames of sunlight through the rents of a thunder cloud, dazzle the eye.

A glance at the main arsenal, from the heights on which the barracks stand, shows you that it is an immense establishment; but so much of it is concealed by the high wall around it, that you can form no adequate conception what a fearful magazine of human slaughter it is, till you are admitted by the proper officer within the enclosure. The first few moments after you pass the gate, are moments of utter astonishment. You hear read of the vast parks of artillery in the wars of Bonaparte, and as Woolwich is the principal British arsenal for land service, you had expected to see several hundred, or possibly some two or three thousand pieces of cannon, large and small, in the main yard. But instead of this you behold acres and acres of ground covered with field pieces, and howitzers, and mortars, lying in rows, side by side, as near to each other as they can be placed, with just room enough between the rows for one man to walk, in taking care of them.

I considered as I passed along, and thought, how all these open-mouthed instruments of death might, probably would, be employed; and coming up to a small train of fine brass pieces, which were taken at the battle of Waterloo, I asked an officer of rank, who was standing by, how many cannon there were in this arsenal. "Twenty seven thousand," he replied coolly. So ignorant was I, in these matters, that I had hardly supposed there were so many in the whole British empire. Yet here they were before my eyes—twenty seven thousand pieces of ordnance, in this single enclosure—all now reposing peacefully in their places, to be sure; but ready to be waked up at any moment, to pour forth such a storm of fire and hail, as nothing could withstand. And yet there were not cannon enough, to satisfy the pride, or forethought, I know not which, of the government; for in the shops, they were casting, boring and turning new and beautiful patterns.

It is said, that when the allied sovereigns visited this arsenal, after the fall of Napoleon, they could not at first believe their own eyes. They suspected that the royal host of England intended to amuse them with the cheap deception of wooden imitations, till the ringing of the metal brass convinced them, that it was no ostentatious pageantry by which they were surrounded. Within this dread enclosure, as well as near the barracks, your attention is arrested by several guns of immense size, and nearly twenty feet long—the trophies of British valor, not only in Europe, but in Turkey, and other still more remote quarters of the world. There, too, you behold not less than two million of carcasses, bomb shells and cannon balls, all neatly painted and piled up; and in one of the buildings, they show you ten thousand setts of artillery and dragoon harness, which might be put in requisition at an hour's notice.

The ALERT, Walker master, will leave the lake end of the rail road on Saturday evening 31st instant, immediately after the arrival of the 6 o'clock car, for bayou St. Louis, Pass Christian, Beloxi and Pascagoula, leaving Pascagoula Sunday at 5 o'clock P M, and will arrive there early on Monday morning.

The steamboat MEDIATOR, Jones master, will leave positively on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock for Louisville.

The brig Thomas Gener will begin to discharge this day. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. july 30

TEXAS.—Emigrants to Texas are requested to meet this evening at 8 o'clock precisely, at the Mint Hotel, Old Levee, near Esplanade street. j 30

300 baskets Olive Oil, large bottles; 150 cases salt provisions; 100 do Orange flower water; 200 do superfine cordials, landing and for sale by VILLATE & TOLEDANO,
july 30 56 Old Levee.

200 barrels superfine flour—300 do wheat; 75 do rectified whiskey, for sale by VILLATE & TOLEDANO,
july 30 56 Old Levee

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
Corner of Custom House and Royal street, near the Post Office.
MISS A. P. WILSON respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has taken the above house, where she will be enabled to accommodate a certain number of gentlemen with board and lodging. july 30-3t

LEECHES—500 Marseilles Leeches, received per brig Trois Freres, and for sale by R A LEFEBVRE,
july 30 10 Toulouse st

FOR SALE—With immediate possession, can be had, doing a first rate business, the unexpired lease of an Ice Cream and Soda Water Establishment, together with the fixtures and the whole apparatus for carrying on the above business. For particulars, enquire of T. Baker, No 214, Royal street, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock. july 29-4t

NOTICE TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS—The undersigned, having disposed of his Iron Foundery, now offers his services, and will procure Engines and other machinery from the North, and Western country, or in New Orleans, superintend the erection of the same, or make any alteration in such as may now be in use, if required. He will also take off crops this season, if timely notice is given.
F. RICHARDS,
july 29 No. 286, St Charles st.

DISSOLUTION of Copartnership—The copartnership hitherto existing under the name and firm of P Parcé & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. P. Parcé is alone entrusted in the liquidation of the said firm.
july 27-3t P. PARCE & CO.

HEAVY COTTON GOODS.—165 bales Cotton Osnaburgs, 110 do Cottonades. The above are substantial goods suitable for the clothing of working hands. For sale low, by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
july 29 19, Chartres st.

MARINE NEWS.
PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.
Schooner Orient, Morgan, St Marks, Master

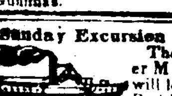
ARRIVED.
Steamer Leonidas, Coulter, Mobile.
Steamer Merchant, Swiler, Pascagoula.

EXPORTS.
St Marks—Per schooner Orient—1200 sacks corn.

PASSENGERS.
Per steamer Leonidas—S Morgan, S R Miller, S Minerbi, Isley and family, capt Lane, M'Milan, Barry. 2 Deck.

Boston, July 15—Arrived ship Forum, Trask, from Cronstadt, May 21st. 27th spoke barque Wallace, Thaxter, for Havana, off Margon; next day, brig Oregon, Caldwell, from do, 66 days.

Arrived at San Blas, Mexico, Pacific Ocean, British barque Falcon, from Macao, China. Stopped at San Blas for provisions, and sailed on the 23d for Mazatlan and Guaimas.

Sunday Excursion to Madisonville.

The new and splendid steamer MOBILE, Mark, master, will leave the Lake end of the Rail Road on Sunday morning, 31st inst., immediately after the arrival of the 8 o'clock car, for Madisonville across the Lake, and leave that side in time to meet the 8 o'clock car. Persons wishing to have a few hours recreation from the city and inhale the refreshing breeze of the Lake, would do well to embrace this opportunity.

The Mail Boat Leonidas, Coulter, Master, will leave for Mobile this day at half past 12 o'clock. july 30

FOR HAVANA—The fine packet brig Sarah, Sarwell master, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
july 30 R GRONING & CO.

FOR GALVESTON & BRAZORIA.
Regular packet—The substantial fast sailing schooner COL. FANNING, Thomson master, having a good part of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched immediately. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board or to WM. BRYAN,
july 29 No 36, Old Levee

For Campeachy—The French brig Trois Frères, captain Blazé, 170 tons burthen, per register, will sail on the 15th August. For freight of 500 barrels or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite St Philip street, or to R A LEFEBVRE,
july 29 10 Toulouse street

RECEIVED by the ship Alabama, from New York—Spirits of Turpentine, smoking pipes, very small size, Fore, Jack and smooth Planes; double and single iron, with an assortment of moulding Planes.
J LABADIE.
july 30 59 New Levee st

DUNDEE BAGGING & BAILNG TWINE, for sale by WM VANCE,
july 30 18 Custom House st

OLIVE OIL & ALMONDS—100 baskets Olive oil; 12 half bottles do; 24 bbls soft shell Almonds, for sale by R A LEFEBVRE,
july 30 10 Toulouse st

PAINTING.
DENIS M'AFEE, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c. No 178, Tchoupitoulas street, where persons having work in his line will find it their interest to apply soon, either for the present or future work they may have to give. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Rooms painted either in Oil or Water colours, in a superior manner; ceilings white washed or painted; imitations of all the fine woods and marbles in a masterly style. july 30-eotf

NOTICE—A meeting of the Merchant's Steam Boat Company will be held at the Ocean Insurance Company's office, on Monday the 1st August at 12 o'clock, where a punctual and full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be laid before them.
JOHN KILSHAWS, Jr.
july 30 One of the Committee.

THE PUBLIC is informed, that the list of subscriptions to the Railroad to be laid between N. Orleans and the Terre au Bœufs road, is deposited at the office of P Tricou, Esq, St Louis st, between Royal and Bourbon sts. jy 30-6t

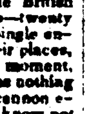
PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates.
The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern: Greeting—Know ye that whereas James P Freret in behalf of Freret Brothers, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, and ex-officio Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of Titles to purchasers at Judicial Sales" approved on the 10th March, 1834, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of an order of sale bearing date the twenty seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, rendered by 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 James Freret, deceased, the landed property hereinafter described was offered for public sale, at auction, for account of the succession of the aforenamed James Freret, deceased, by Mossy and Garidel, Auctioneers, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, on the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and that the aforenamed Freret Brothers became the purchasers thereof.

Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance.

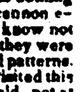
The establishment of the Steam Cotton Press, situated on a certain square, bounded by Carondelet, Perdido, Baronne and Union streets, having more or less, two hundred and five feet one inch front on Carondelet street; two hundred and thirty five feet four inches front on Baronne street; three hundred and forty one feet nine inches front on Perdido street, and three hundred and forty two feet six inches front on Union street, all American measure, together with the buildings thereon, Steam Engine and other appurtenances, for the price of one hundred and sixty one thousand dollars.

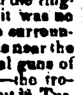
Terms of sale—One, two and three years credit, for satisfactorily endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment. Said notes to bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the day of their becoming due until final payment; provided that this shall by no means authorize the purchasers of the square of ground or of any part thereof, to postpone the payment of notes when they become due.

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



WITNESS my hand and the Seal of said Court of Probates, this twenty eighth day of July, A. D. 1836.
W F C DUPLESSIS,
july 30 Register of Wills.


Ten Dollars Reward—Will be given to whoever brings back to the subscriber or lodges in any jail of this state, the negro boy JOHN, who ranaway on the 4th inst—aged about 25 years, small stature, bow legged and very round shoulders—he was coachman to Dr. Vorgeois and Mr. Forestier, and belonged about a year ago to Messrs Carriere and Borduzat. Captains of vessels and steam boats are warned not to harbour or employ said slave under the penalty of the law.
july 30-3t J BOURDIN.


Detained—In the jail of the Parish of Jefferson, the negro man JIM, who says he belongs to Mr. Nichols of New Orleans: as said slave has been sentenced on the 27th instant to remain in said jail until claimed by his master, in paying all charges against him—his master is hereby required to call for him as soon as possible.
JACQUES CHARBONNET, Jr. Sheriff.
Parish of Jefferson, July 27th, 1836. [july 30]

Atchafalaya Rail Road & Banking Co.,
New Orleans, 29th July, 1836.
THE stockholders in this institution are informed that an installment of Five Dollars per share will be required to be paid at the Banking House in Camp street, on Monday the first day of August next. The transfer book will be closed from the 29th July to 4th August.
By order of the Board.
july 29 ROBERT G. DIXON, Cashier.

Consolidated Association,
NEW-ORLEANS, 28th July, 1836.
THIS BANK will proceed to the election of a Receiving Teller on Saturday the 6th August next. Applications must be made prior to that date.
july 29-15ds A. MILTENBERGER, Cash'r.

FAUBOURG FRANKLIN.
NOTICE—The lists of subscription for the improvement of faubourg Franklin, are from this day opened at the following places, viz:
At J. F. Pepin's, attorney at law, No 33 Condé street.
At B. Beauregard's, city marshal, and at T. Seghers, notary public, St Louis street, nearly opposite the New Exchange.
Persons interested in the prosperity of this faubourg are requested to call in the shortest delay and enroll their names.
The contemplated improvements are the opening of the Washington and Lafayette avenues, and in the draining and clearing of said faubourg july 29

Columbian Syrup.
THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public that he has just received per ship Woodbury, from Philadelphia, the Columbian Syrup of J. Albright.
This medicine, which is not unpleasant to the taste, may be administered without the least danger, to the infirmities of both sexes, from the child in the cradle to the most decrepid old man. This medicine is celebrated in the United States and particularly in New Orleans for its remarkable cures in cases of Necrosy or pains in the bones; King's Evil, the most inveterate confirmed ulcers, diseases of the Liver and all sorts of diseases occasioned by mercury.
This medicine is perfectly calculated for purifying the blood, it gives appetite, and has the property of clearing the appearance of persons who, by billious complaints, look yellow and sickly.
The Columbian Syrup is to be found at 366, Burgundy street.
A treatise on the various diseases cured by the Columbian Syrup may be had gratuitously, by applying to
july 29 4w. MARTIN PALAO.

A COOK WANTED—The subscriber will pay one hundred dollars per month, to a first rate French Cook, by applying at the North American Hotel, corner of Bienville and Levee.
july 29 F. LEBLEUX.

EXCHANGE—[...] on Paris and London [...]
july 29-4t [...] Exchange Place.

[...] Auction.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
THIS DAY at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold Two Splendid Lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Franklin, at the corner of the [...] promenade Washington and Girod street, as per plan exhibited at the Exchange.
Terms—4, 6 and 12 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before Louis T. Caire, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. july 20

BY J B BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Friday, 5th of August, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Coffee House,
4 lots of ground, situated in faubourg Daccentel, designated as Nos 60, 61, 59, 62, in square No 5, on the plan to be seen at the Exchange.
Lots 60, 61, forming the corner of Champs Elysées and Pelopydas streets.
Lots 59, 62, forming the corner of Pelopydas and Marigny streets.
The four lots having each 54 feet front by one hundred and forty feet deep. On lot No 1 is erected a wood house and a wood kitchen.
Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months. july 30

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

The sale of Ten Mexican MULES, landed from schooner Louisiana, which was to take place on Saturday next, 30th instant, is postponed until the 1st of August, and will take place at the above auctioneer. july 29

BY E. FORSTALL & Co.
Auctioneers, Office No. 70, Camp street.
British Barque Jane.
TO be sold at public auction, by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens of this port, at 5 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday next, the 2d August, (weather permitting) near Mr. Gregory Byrne's ship yard, on the opposite side of the river, where she lies moored, for account of whom it may concern,
The hull of the British Barque JANE, of the burthen of 364 tons, coppered and copper fastened, condemned by survey.
Also, will be sold separately, and in lots, the sails, spars, rigging, anchors, chain cables, boats, furniture, stores and tank belonging to the said vessel; inventories of which will be prepared and exhibited at the office of the auctioneers above mentioned, at the Merchant's exchange, Banks' Arcade and at the place of public sale.
Terms—cash. july 28-3

BY M. BARNETT, Sen.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 30th inst., at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,
78 Valuable lots of Ground situated at Mandeville, as will more fully appear by plans which will be exhibited at the Exchange.
Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors, with mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
The sale is positive, as it is to close a copartnership. july 29

BY E. BOUNY.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 30th inst, at half past 4 o'clock, on the wharf immediately above Poydras st, under the inspection and by order of the port wardens, for the benefit of whom it may concern, about 2 to 300 bbls of flour damaged on board of flat boat Wave, J. M. Brasher, master, from Cincinnati.
Terms, at sale. july 29

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday, the 30th inst, will be sold at the Exchange Coffee Room, at 12 o'clock,
Slave Julia, a negress 14 years, since infancy in the city, good nurse, and house servant, good disposition, &c.—fully guaranteed.
Terms—Cash.
Acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
ALSO.
Eleven Lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Washington, in square 42, bounded by Piety, Celestine Louisa and Josephine streets.
Terms—One half cash, the balance at 6 months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to satisfaction, and mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale to be passed before Joseph Cuvillier, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. july 29

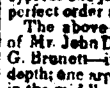
BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Schooner William, without reserve.
ON Saturday, the 30th instant, will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock,
The schooner William, about 7 years old, light draft of water, 93-95 tons burthen, in complete order for a voyage, well found.
Terms—Four months credit for a note drawn to satisfaction and endorsed.
Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Y Lewis, esq Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
Inventory and other particulars can be had by applying on board opposite St. Louis st. july 29

BY E. FORSTALL & Co.
Office No 40, Camp street
WILL be sold on Saturday, 30th instant, at twelve o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
Peter, a likely negro man, 22 years old, first rate plasterer by trade, fully warranted against all vices and diseases prescribed by law. Peter has been about 8 years in the country.
Terms—one fourth cash; the balance at 6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before Felix Grima, Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. july 27

BY H. DOMINGON.
WILL be sold on Saturday next, 30th July, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres, at noon precisely,
Six Valuable Lots of Ground, situated on Esplanade street, between Love and St. Claude streets, adjoining the property known formerly as that of Prieson's; and two lots of ground in St Claude street, bounded [...] one side by the lower line of lots of ground on Esplanade street, and on the other side by the Lodge of the Polar Star. This sale offers an opportunity to those desirous of the most agreeable residences, the means of procuring the same.
The six lots on Esplanade street, designated as Nos 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, measure as follows:
No 1, 28 feet in front, by 193 feet 7 inches [...] on one line and 198 feet 9 inches on the other, the lower of base line measuring 28 feet 4-8ths.
No 2, 29 feet in front, by 140 feet in depth.
No 3, 28 feet in front, by 140 feet in depth.
No 4, 28 feet in front, by 140 feet in depth.
No 5, 28 feet in front, by 140 feet in depth.
No 6, 28 feet 10 inches on Esplanade street, by 140 feet two inches 6-8th facing St Claude street, and 140 feet on the other line, adjoining No 5, the lower line, being only 28 feet 3 inches 7-8th.
No 7 measures 29 feet on St Claude street, by 138 feet 3 inches 7-8th on the line which divides it and the lots on Esplanade street, and 136 feet 1 inch 7-8th on the other line; the lower line being only 28 feet 11 inches and 4-8ths.
No 8 measures 28 feet 11 inches 2 lines facing St. Claude, by 133 feet 4 inches 4-8th on the line separating it from the Polar Star Lodge, and on the other line measures 24 feet 8 inches three lines; on this side Esplanade street is opening unto Bayou St John—there however exists no impediment of the works ordered by the Third Municipality. The above lots of ground will be sold free of the proportion of payment on the path tax.
Terms—1, 2 and 3 years from the date of sale, in paper endorsed to satisfaction, bearing mortgage until final payment.
ALSO—Will be sold on the same day, by the same auctioneers, two Squares composed of fifty-two lots of ground, situated in suburb Franklin, on the same terms as above mentioned.
The plans of the above lots of ground will be exhibited at the Exchange on Thursday next. Persons desirous of purchasing are respectfully invited to examine the [m].
The acts of sale before Theo. Seghers, notary public at the expense of purchasers. july 27—3t

BY P. L. B. DUPLESSIS.
WILL be sold at auction at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, on Saturday next the 30th inst, the negro boy Alfred, aged about 26 years; a good house servant, an excellent hostler and driver, and a pretty good cook—fully guaranteed.
Terms—Six months credit for a note satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage until final payment.
No delivery until the purchaser shall have complied with the terms of sale.
Act of sale to be passed before J Mossy, at the expense of the purchaser. july 27

West Pascagoula Property for Sale.
WILL be sold on the first day of August next, on the premises, if not before disposed of at private sale, about
111 Acres of Land,
belonging to the succession of Charles Lee, fronting partly on Pascagoula river, and partly on the Bay—together with all the improvements thereon; consisting 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, fine 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 to Chas. Lee, corner St. John and Perdido streets, New Orleans, or on the premises. july 11

HANDSOME PROPERTY,
SITUATED AT BELOXI, FOR SALE EITHER AT PRIVATE SALE, OR AT AUCTION.

This property consists of half an arpent in front of the sea shore, by twenty arpents in depth, situated in the most central part of the village, and opposite the pass of the two wharves; on which is built a wooden frame house, entirely new, and lately painted with care and taste, ready for the reception of a family. The house is built on stakes 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 palissades 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. Duillet & Delery, public auctioneers.
Terms—Six months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mor[tgage] [...]
For further particulars, apply to Mr. G. Brunett No 80, Ursuline street, who will remain until Sunday after that, to himself at Beloxi. july 15

DURING the absence of the subscribers from the city, Henry L. Bennett, Esq. of the firm of [...], Simon & Co, is our authorized agent.
july 6 1m ROBERT FERRIDAY & CO.