LATEST DATES.

New York	may 12	Liverpool	april 8
[illegible]	may 11	London	april 7
Philadelphia	may 12	Havre	april 8
Baltimore	may 13	Paris	april 5
Charleston	may 13	Bordeaux	march 29
Washington	may 12	Madrid	march 26
Mexico	april 16	[illegible]	march 10
Tampico	april 27	Havana	may 6
Vera Cruz	april 22	Velasco	may 11

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

70 bales Mississippi & Louisiana 8
63 do do 7 3/4
135 bales Alabama, 7 3/4
23 do do 8
200 do Various kinds, & prices

437

REMARKS.

The general business of the city remains about the same as last week.

In groceries, dry goods and hardware there is little doing, except at retail. Flour and Provisions have advanced, the supplies of these articles for the last two or three weeks have been very limited, and the stock consequently has become very much reduced: as the season advances the rivers are expected to be low, consequently large supplies are not looked for, these two causes operate to make holders firm at present quotations, and some are holding on for higher prices.

The accounts of the Ohio River yesterday was that it was rising, but at this advanced stage of the season a rise in the upper rivers are not of long continuance.

Money is scarce as ever, notwithstanding the banks have suspended paying specie for their notes, which is the article we have, to call money, for there is not enough in circulation for the ordinary purposes of personal and family expenses; we do not find that the banks are rendering any more facilities to the commercial community than before their suspension of specie payments, but they may be enabled to extend their discounts in some measure after the present excitement subsides. If persons who are in the city from the Western States, and about returning were to invest their money in various kinds of merchandize, we should judge they would find it much to their interest, as the country must be very bare of articles of many descriptions. The low price of Produce, and the general pressure in business, has prevented the great part of Merchants in the interior from coming here to lay in their usual supplies. In this way many would benefit themselves probably more than if they had taken the specie from banks for their bills, which they had taken in payment for Produce.

Advices from Liverpool to the 8th and from Havre to the 5th April have been received; there had been a further decline in the price of cotton in Liverpool, and a small advance in Havre and no apparent stability in either market.

COTTON—We still omit making quotations, as there appears to be no fixed rates for the article, and transactions continue to be very limited, and a part for the purpose of obtaining means for traveling expenses; the Exchange is not to be had, or such as people have [illegible] confidence seems to be entirely destroyed.

The sales of the week amount to 4130 bales which were as follows viz: 90 bales Mississippi a 9, 93 a 8 1/4, 22 a 8 1/2, 125 a 7 3/4, 13 a 6 1/2, 70 Miss & Louisiana a 12 1/2, 45 a [illegible] 24 a 11, 535 a 10 1/4, 443 a 10 1/2 125 a 9, 425 a 9 1/4, 358 a [illegible], 200 a 7; 95 a 6 1/2.

The Exports to this time amount to 487,175 bales, and to the 1st of Oct 1836, 485,208 making an excess over the whole of last season [illegible].

TOBACCO—This article appears to be entirely [illegible] of the transactions are so very limited they are not worth noticing.

SUGAR—We reduce our quotations to 4 a 5 1/2 cts [illegible] and sales very limited, principally for city [illegible], a very fine article may still bring [illegible].

MOLASSES—We reduce quotations to 25 a 26c, [illegible] very small demand at those prices.

FLOUR—In our last weekly report our highest quotation was $6 per bbl since which it has advanced to 9 [illegible] some are holding at 9 1/2, but we hear of no sales [illegible] 9—it is thought however that there will be a further advance, the stock and receipts both being small; there has been a fair demand during the week.

CORN—The small quantity of good and sound in [illegible], and receipts very small, has caused prices to advance, we quote it at 75 a 87 cts per bushel, but [illegible] of no sales over 83, a number of houses however [illegible] at 87 cts.

PORK—We advance our quotations of Mess [illegible] a 18 per cwt, and for prime 15 1/2 a 16 1/2, there has [illegible] good demand during the week, and prices have advanced.

[illegible]—This article has advanced to 8 a 8 1/2 and [illegible] the first price was made during the week to [illegible].

WHISKEY—This article like provisions has advanced, we quote rectified 35 a 36 cts per gallon, common 30 a 33.

LEAD—We hear of no sales for three weeks past, the last was at 5 1/4 cts per lb, and that is the present asking price, there is no enquiry for it, and can no [illegible] bought for 5 cts.

FREIGHTS—We again reduce our quotations, say [illegible] 1d, to Havre 1 ct and those rates nominal, [illegible] for vessels.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

Article		$ Cts	$ C.
Cotton—Good & Fine	per lb		
Good Fair	do		
Fair	do		
Middling	do		
Ordinary	do		
Tobacco—First quality	lb	4	0 4 1/2
Second	do	0 2 1/2	0 3 1/2
Crossed	do	0 1 1/2	0 2
Cuba	do	0 22	0 28
Sugar—New Orleans	do	0 4 1/2	0 5 1/2
Cuba—white	do	0 10	0 11
brown	do	0 7	0 7 1/2
Molasses	per gal	0 25	0 26
Bagging—Western	per yd		0 25
Dundee	do	20	0 22
Bale Rope	per lb		0 11 1/2
Coal, Western	per bbl	50	0 00
Liverpool	do	0 00	0 00
Scotch	do		
Candles—Sperm, N Bedford	pr lb	0 35	0 35
Nantucket	do	0 33 1/2	0 35
Tallow	lb	0 15	0 00
Coffee—Cuba	per lb		0 00
Brazil	do	0 11 1/2	0 12
St Domingo	do	0 10	0 10 1/2
Flour	per bbl	9 00	9 50
Fruits—Raisins	per bbl	1 50	2 00
"	half box		
"	qr box		
Almonds, soft shell	per lb	0 10	0 13
" hard do	do	0 7	
Fish,—Cod	per box	1 25	0 0
Herring, per box		95	1 0
Herring, (D Salt) per bbl		3 00	3 25
(Pickled)	do	5 00	0 00
Mackerel, No 1	per bbl	11 00	00 00
" No 2	do	10 00	00 00
" No 3	do	7 00	0 00
Grain—Corn in ear	per bbl	1 00	1 12
" shelled	per bush	0 75	87
Oats—per bush		0 62	0 75
Beans	per bbl	3 00	3 25
Hay	per 100 lb	1 50	1 75
Hides—Lu & Miss	per lb	0 9	0 10
Mexican	do	0 11	0 11 1/2
Lead—Pig	per 100 lb	0 5	0 5 1/4
Bar	per lb		8
Lime—Western	per bbl		
Thomastown	do	2 00	0 00
Provisions;			
Beef—Mess	per bbl	14 50	15 00
Prime	do	9 50	10 00
Pork—Clear	do	19 00	20 00
Mess	do	18 00	18 75
Prime	do	15 50	6 25
Hog round	do	5 75	0 6
Bacon—Hams	per lb	0 8	0 9
Canvassed	do	0 10	0 11
Sides	do	0 8 1/2	0 9
Shoulders	do	0 5 1/2	0 6 1/2
Hog round	do	0 7	0 8
Lard	do	0 8	0 8 1/2
Butter—Northern	do	0 28	0 31
Western	do	0 10	0 12 1/2
Rice—Carolina	per 100 lb	4 00	4 25
Shot—assorted	per bag	2 25	
Soap No 1	per lb	0 7	0 8
Salt Liverpool blown	per sack	1 50	1 75
" ground	do	1 25	1 50
Turks Island	per bush	0 0	
Spirits:			
Brandy French, 4th pr	per gal	1 25	1 62 1/2
American, 1st proof		50	0 52
Rum—New Orleans, 1st proof		45	
Jamaica		2	2 25
Northern			0 46
Gin—Holland			1 25
American		65	70
Whiskey—Common		30	33
Rectified		35	36

EXPORTS. Of Cotton and Tobacco.

EXPORTED TO	Bales of Cotton: This week	Previously	Total	Hhds Tobacco: This week	Previously	Total	Last Season: Cott'n Bales	Tobac'o Hhds
Liverpool	9987	219943	229930		306	306	157994	561
Other British Ports		16992	16992				4394	538
Total to British Ports	9987	236615	246602		306	306	162388	1093
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		436	436	79969	
Other French Ports		1649	1649		70	70	16908	
Total to French Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		506	506	96877	
North of Europe	4-6	5363	5363		1270	1270	1746	1837
Other Foreign Ports		11959	11959		8970	8970	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total to Foreign Ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other U S Ports		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	12306	474870	487176		[illegible]	[illegible]	359632	16603

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, cotton per lb 1 1/4d
Havre, 1c
Northern ports in U. S. cotton, per lb 1c
Sugar—per hhds from the coast $7 a 8
from the city 5 a 5 1/2
Tobacco per hhd $7 a 8

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 11

100 shares U S B cash 103
50 do do cash 103
50 do do cash 103

NEW YORK, May 12.

50 shares U S B cash 104
50 do do 105
50 do do 30 days 105

NEW YORK, May 12.

The excitement occasioned by the suspension of [illegible] payments has in a great measure subsided — Wall street is free from crowds. There is no congregating. An idler may pass in, looks about him, [illegible] then, seeing that all besides himself are engaged [illegible] pursuits and callings, passes out as quickly.— A better feeling now generally prevails. On Wednesday some of the brokers refused to take the notes of the Mechanics' Bank—they are now taken by all the [illegible] freely. The neighboring cities are rapidly following our example. Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Haven, Jersey City, and Brooklyn, have all seen the necessity of stopping specie payment, and have acted upon it. This will become general. Boston will have to follow—her bills are extensively circulated, and cannot stand a run. To morrow we [illegible] have to announce their suspension. [illegible] of specie are coming in upon us daily [illegible] has received nearly 300,000 within [illegible]. Large amounts are also arriving [illegible]. Heavy balances are due from the Western [illegible] our [illegible] Bank, which will be paid in specie. The banks will in a short time be in a condition to resume specie payments. It is to be hoped that the United States Bank will not suspend; its credit would [illegible] to a standard that it has never enjoyed in its most prosperous days, if it could weather the storm.

Stocks improved astonishingly yesterday. U St Bank advanced 2 per cent; Morris Canal 5 do; Farmers Trust Co 4 do; Boston and Providence advanced 1 do; Utica Railroad advanced 8 per ct since the last sale; Mohawk railroad 8 do do; Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. declined 3 per cent; Howard Insurance Co 1 do; Harlem Railroad 7 do. The sales were very light indeed, and almost entirely for cash. Only 75 shares New Jersey Railroad was sold on time—this looks well, and evinces the right spirit.

The Morris County Bank at Morristown, N. J. is reported as having failed. Specie is selling at a premium of about 5 per cent. Uncurrent money is a complete drug in the market, with the exception of Eastern bank bills, which are the only kind taken—the up-river banks have always readily passed until yesterday. The Greenwich bank has given notice that depositors must give one week's notice of their intention to draw on them. The Albany Evening Journal says that the Dry Dock bank had $90,000 of the Canal revenue in its keeping.

The New Bedford Mercury says—"Our streets are thronged with seamen unable to procure voyages in consequence of the almost entire suspension of whaling from this port; about 40 ships are lying at the wharves, and nothing doing towards fitting them for sea. We have had no failures, and the utmost confidence prevails among all classes. Several vessels are now loading with oil for the north of Europe."

From the tenor of the latest accounts from New Orleans, the suspension of specie payments by their banks may be expected, if not before, at least as soon as the news from this city reaches them. The government had drawn on one of the deposit banks, (the Commercial,) for $200,000 in specie, and had deposited the same in the mint—individuals have also been drawing large amounts from the banks in specie. The house of Yeatman, Wood & Co. were slowly redeeming their bills. The West continues to feel the pressure more and more, daily—several small failures have taken place at St Louis—and through the Western country money is becoming scarcer and scarcer every day. The Boston papers say, the several of the largest houses in that city, have been compelled to make a temporary suspension of their business, having unlimited means to meet all their engagements, but it is found impossible to make them available. Until very lately, that city had escaped these distressing times.

The state of things in Boston is widely different.—Our banks are in a good state, their deposits and circulation small, and the public confidence in them unabated. In fact, but for our sympathy with New York, there would not seem to be any thing like extent of hard times which is represented. The failures among our men of business are much less so far than in 1834.—Boston Adv.

BALTIMORE May 12.

General Remarks—The difficulties which have attended the deranged state of the trade of the country, in the participation of which this community had of course, its share, were rapidly brought to a crisis by the suspension of specie payments by all the Banks in the city of New York on Wednesday morning, by all the Banks in Philadelphia on Thursday morning, and by all the Banks in Baltimore on this (Friday) morning. For months past up to the period just mentioned the money market has been steadily growing tighter, and prices gradually tending downwards.

Our quotations below are those which represented the markets for most articles last week, when the embarrassments of trade were at their height, but how far they are applicable to the new state of things on which we have just entered can only be determined hereafter. To day there is scarcely any thing doing in any branch of business. As far as our inquiries have enabled us to gain information in regard to particular articles we subjoin it.

Exchange—We continue our quotation for Bills on England at 14 a 12 per cent.

FLOUR—

Howard street Flour—Continues without change in price. Retail sales are making from stores at 9, and the wagon price is uniform at $9.25.

City Mills Flour—A Sale was made a few days ago at 7,50. Holders ask 8 to day.

Susquehanna Flour—Small sales at 9, the previously prevailing rate.

The inspections of the week ending on Thursday evening, comprise the following kinds and quantities:

	bbls	half bbls
Howard street,	516	00
City Mills	2931	132
Susquehanna	00	00
Total	3507	132

Besides 319 bbls Western Flour, via New Orleans, and 183 bbls Rye Flour, and 32 hhds and 76 bbls Corn Meal.

Molasses—On Monday, at auction, the cargo of schr Olive Branch, from Matanzas was offered, and 30 hhds sold at 21 a 22c. On Tuesday, at auction, 19 hhds Porto Rico were sold at 32 a 37c, and 6 hhds and 10 bbls N Orleans, at 35 1/2 a 37 1/2c.

Provisions—We continue our quotations for Pork.—Beef remains as last noted. Sales of Western Bacon have been made to a limited extent at 7 1/2 a 7 3/4, for assorted, and at 8c for Middlings. Holders generally are not anxious to sell at these prices. We quote Baltimore cured Hams at 12 1/2 a 14c and Middlings at 11 a 11c.

Western Lard is held at 9 a 10 cents. The inspections of the week comprise 35 bbls Pork, 82 bbls and 55 half bbls Beef, 13 kegs Butter, and 626 kegs Lard.

Tobacco—During the week the market has been dull, and sales have been made only in very small lots. About 100 hhds of Maryland have been taken at 2.50 a 4.50, principally at 3.50 a 4.25. To day there is more inquiry, and purchasers show a disposition to buy, but we have not heard of any transactions of importance. There was no inquiry for Ohio. The inspections of the week comprise 272 hhds. Maryland 92 hhds Ohio, 1 hhds Virginia, and 1 hhd Kentucky—Total 366 hhds.

Whiskey—Sales of several hundred bbls Susquehanna were made on Tuesday last at 25 cents. Yesterday sales of bbls were made at 26 cents. To day holders ask 30 cents for bbls and 28 a 29 cents. To-day holders ask 30 cents for bbls and 28 a 29 cents for hhds. The wagon price of bbls is about 29 cents, some loads having been taken at that price. The inspections of the week comprise 46 hhds and 351 bbls of which 30 hhds and 319 bbls were from Susquehanna.

Wagon Freights—We reduce our quotations, the current rates this week being 1,75 per 100 lbs to Wheeling, and 1,50 to Pittsburg.

CHARLESTON May 13.

Our market generally continues in an unsettled and depressed state, and, like all other commercial communities, we still continue to feel and suffer from the extreme pressure of the times. The business of the week has been confined principally to the retail trade, and what few transactions are only effected at great sacrifices on the part of importers. We sincerely hope that the time is near at hand, when business will resume something like its usual activity.

Cotton—There was evidently a better feeling prevailing in our Upland Cotton market the past, than several preceding weeks, and sales to a much larger amount have taken place, in the good fair to prime qualities at the current rates quoted in our last review. In the inferior descriptions, sales is effected occasionally at very low rates. The transactions of the week comprise about 2,350 bales, as follows: 15 at 9, 33 at 7, 613 a 8, 16 at 8 1/4, 247 at 8 1/2, 74 at 8 1/2, 255 at 9, 21 at 9 1/4, 651 at 10, and 82 at 10 1/4 cents. In Sea Islands, we note the sales on Friday evening last of 25 bales Santees at from 15 to 17 cents, and 10 bales at prices which we were unable to learn.

Rice—The demand for Rice has been limited the past week, with an exceedingly dull market. The article is down—the reduction in price is from 75 cents to per 100 lbs. The sales of the week comprise 586 [illegible], at the following prices: 2 at 2 1/4; 92 a 2 1/2, 92 at 2 1/2, 50 at 2 7/16, 153 at 2 1/2 123 at 2 1/4, 16 at 2 1/4, and 73 at 2 1/4.

Flour—The transactions in this article continue limited, and for the want of actual sales to guide us, we have erased our quotations altogether. As we have a good stock on hand, with the probability of an increase, and as the price has fallen at the North and elsewhere, we believe that the like result will take place with us. About 20 [illegible] made from foreign wheat brought at auction 5 1/2 per bbl. Sale stopped.

HAVANA, May 6.

Beef, No 1 2, prime and mess, 9 a 11; Flour, Philadelphia and Baltimore, 18 a 19, do N Orleans 18 Hams, Am 16 a 17 Lard Am 15 1/4 a 16; mackerel No 3 5 1/4 a 6, Pork, cargo, eastern and mess 18 a 22, do New Orleans 18 a 22. Rice 5 6, Coffee, 1st quality, 8 4 a 9 4, do 2d and 3d 5 4 a 7 6, do triage 3 4 a 4 4; Molasses 5 1/2 ga kegs 4 1/4; Sugars, asst, half white, half brown 4 1/4 a 7 1/4 11 1/4; white alone 9 a 11, brown alone and yellow, 4 1/4 a 7 1/4.

Exchange—On London 10 1/2 a 14 prem; U. S. 3 a 6 [illegible] nominal.

Freights—Baltic £4 5 a 4 10; Hamburg and Bremen, Great Britain £4; Cowes and a market in the Baltic 4 10; do not in the Baltic 4. France, 75f per ton, Mediterranean 4 5 a 4 10, United States $12 a 14 per box sugar; 4 ct per lb coffee; $11 per hhd molasses.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

MR. WILLIAMS' BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, MAY 20,
Will be presented the drama of
THE SCOTTISH CHIEF.

Principal characters by Mrs Pritchard, Mr Pearson and Mr Williams.

After which the French Vaudeville, called
LA CARTE A PAYER.

Principal characters by Messrs Victorin, St Amand, Pritchard and Madame Ade ne.

The Indian Chiefs and Warriors in full war costume will appear in a
GRAND WAR DANCE,
On the stage.

To conclude with the farce of
MY FELLOW CLERK.

By Messrs Hill, Pritchard, Mrs Pritchard and Miss Melton.

To morrow,
Will be performed for the 2d time, Rossini's Grand Opera seria, called
SEMIRAMIDE.

Semiramide,	Signora Marozzi.
Arsace	Pantanelli.
Assur,	Signor Fornasari.

Grand Chorus, male and female.

AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET.

Master Burke and Miss Russell will appear.

THIS EVENING, MAY 20,
The performance will commence with the laughable prelude of
WHIRLIGIG HALL,
Or,—A Day after the Fair.

Jerry,	Master Burke.
Sam Wax, a Cobler,	Master Burke.
Sukey Squall, a Ballad Singer,	Master Burke.
Timothy Thumpaway, a Drummer,	Master Burke.
Mademoiselle Dumpling, an Opera Singer,	Master Burke.
Octavius Moonshine, a Madman,	Master Burke.

A celebrated Solo on the Valve Trumpet, by Signor Gambatti.

After which, the celebrated
Trial Scene,
From the
MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock,	Master Burke.
Portia,	Miss Russell.

Sailor's Hornpipe, by Miss Hennings.

To conclude with the farce of the
IRISH TUTOR.

Terry O'Rourke, Master Burke.

With the celebrated song, in which an historical account is given of the Parentage, Birth and Education and Amours of one Mr. Terry O'Rourke.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. [illegible]ON,
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1837

IMPORTANT!

We refer our readers to the important advertisement of the Collector relative to the payment of duties in specie.

THE NEWS—THE U. S. BANK.

The suspension of payment by the United States Bank is an event which came with surprise upon the partisans of that institution in this place,—although it was not unexpected, and was even foretold by some of its friends and many of those who are opposed to it. Under the present circumstances of the country its fate is not to be regretted. Its power to do mischief is cut off—which is the more to be rejoiced at, as it had often evinced a most decided disposition that way.—The event of its stopage, too, has deprived its advocates of the only argument that had an air of plausibility, founded on its supposed ability to regulate the currency of the country. It is demonstrated that its control to any beneficial effect over the currency was illusive and deceptive. For, except that it was no longer the recipient of the public revenue, its power over the currency was greater since the date of its charter by the state of Pennsylvania, than it was formerly under the act of incorporation by congress. Its circulation of notes was equally extensive—the number of its branches was greater, and its exchanges consequently not diminished. Why, then, it is fair to ask, has it failed to restrain the wild mismanagement of the local banks, from which have sprung all the evils which now effect the monied concerns of the nation? Why has it failed to regulate the currency? If it had the power under the old act of incorporation, unquestionably that power was not paralyzed in the least by the charter from the legislature of Pennsylvania. But where is its beneficial action to be seen? In what manner have terminated its vain efforts and attempts to sustain the commercial credit of the country by its issues of post notes payable in England? That operation proceeded from a shallow knowledge of the science of finance—it was an act of rash and illtimed speculation, or rather of rapacious usury, perpetrated by the bank, exorting an unmerciful rate of interest from the merchant whose necessities blinded his eyes to consequences—and which was calculated in times like the present to bring ruin upon the bank, even were no other causes conspiring to that end.—Four-fifths of the individuals who purchased those post notes have since stopped payment, and it is ascertained that a like proportion of the paper with which they were purchased in New York, is or will be protested! And yet a consignment of almost nine blank act of former two millions of hard dollars were shipped to England by order of the bank to provide for its payment of the post notes! No one at the time of day can say that when these post notes reach England they will be received in the manner in which it was expected and expected they should be received—that [illegible] bank of England should open a credit in favor of the bank of the United States to double the amount of the specie received on account.—The packet or packets which carried out those post notes, bore also the news of the disastrous, the culpable [illegible] manner and amount of failures which had already occurred in New York, New Orleans and elsewhere, and most probably the houses in England engaged in the American trade, were stained at the sound and sunk under the blow. No one is hardy enough to assert that the bank of England, on whose resources Mr Biddle relied for the success of this usurious transaction, will survive the shock—certain we are that the apprehension respecting the great English banks is so prevalent and deep rooted that few in this country would be willing to pay gold and silver for her notes at par. This is one sample of Mr Biddle's ability as a financier—an operation, which, more than any other cause, has been immediately instrumental in obliging the banks of New York and his own bank in Philadelphia to suspend their payments in cash, which has drained the country of some millions of hard dollars, which will not avail to save or even to relieve the American houses in England, and which, of course will leave the New York merchants in a much worse situation than before.

This, we repeat, is a sample of the mode in which an institution was managed, which was to regulate the banks and the currency of this great commercial nation. With as much power as it possessed under the charter of congress, it finds itself incompetent to regulate itself—unable to save itself from the effects of its own tortuous, unwise and profligate policy, and from the mischiefs invoked upon its efforts by the obstinacy and arrogance of its chief. But were it fit and able to regulate and control the conduct of others, it ought to have shewn in the management of its own concerns a model of prudence, of skill, of moderation, and of wisdom—it ought to have exhibited an example of patriotism, and of zeal for the public weal, which others might have themselves followed. Instead of such a model and such an example, its conduct throughout its career has been the extreme reverse, and we are pretty certain that were Mr Biddle now obliged to shew a schedule of its affairs it would exhibit grosser mismanagement and a smaller degree of probity than the affairs of any other broken bank in the Union.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

The Express Mail brings the very important but not unexpected intelligence of the suspension of specie payment by the Bank of the U. States.

The banks generally in the northern cities have stopped payment, with the honorable exception of the Bank of the Metropolis at Washington city and the Bank of Washington. The banks at Albany, at Wilmington, Del. at Georgetown, C.d., the Patriotic Bank of Washington, at Hartford, New Haven, have all stopped, likewise the banks of New Jersey.

An act was introduced into the Senate of N. York, of which the following are the principal provisions, which are as follows:

1. Exempting the banks from the penalties for a suspension of specie payments for one year.

2. A provision for a graduated reduction of the issues or circulation of the banks.

The New York Express (on very good authority) declares that this bill was before it was offered to the Senate, approved of by the bank commissioners—the governor, the attorney general and the presiding officers of the different banks in Albany, and introduced into the Senate by Mr Armstrong, chairman of the bank committee. It was read a third time and ordered to be printed. From all these circumstances it might be supposed that it would surely pass. But the Express (May 12—2 o'clock p.m.) says one of the proprietors of the Albany Argus came down in the Swallow and said the project was abandoned, at 12 o'clock.

A bill of this nature was certainly of the utmost importance to the people of New York, and to the commerce of the union: we regret that we are ignorant of its fate.

The brokers in New York are buying bank notes of 5 and 10 dollars at 12 1/2 to 20 per cent.

The Postmaster General has issued a notification that all demands upon his Department will be prompt ly met in specie.

The rumor of a riot in Natchez on account of the conduct of the banks, in which many lives were said to have been lost, is entirely false and unfounded. We have in our possession a newspaper of the 17th inst. of that city, which is totally silent on the subject, and we have also seen a letter from that place of the 17th, which states positively that Natchez was perfectly tranquil and that no disturbance on account of the suspension of specie payments had taken place or was apprehended.

(Communicated.)

We call the attention of such of our readers as have funds deposited in our banks to an advertisement of the New Orleans and Nashville Railroad Company.—The payment by that company of their engagements to the amount of 60 or 70,000 dollars, would have a very beneficial effect, especially as the most of it is due the banks, and would enable them to aid their customers. Those having funds which cannot be converted into specie should rejoice at the opportunity of investing them in State Bonds, bearing an interest of six per cent, and which are sure to sell at a premium as soon as commercial intercourse is resumed.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

The annexed notice of the Bank of the Metropolis evinces a proper spirit; and if it had existed every where, the loss of confidence in the probity of bank management, and consequent panic would not have prevailed so far as to reduce the banks of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to the measure of stopping payment. It will be seen that the president, directors, and cashier of the Bank of the Metropolis have "pledged their private fortunes" for all the liabilities of the bank, and will continue to pay specie. We know that, independently of the assets of the bank, which are more than sufficient to redeem its notes, the gentlemen who manage its concerns have property more than adequate to the redemption of its paper. What these honorable managers have so nobly volunteered, ought, we think, to be exacted by every bank charter, from the stockholders. Why should the people, who have no interest in the corporations or partnerships privileged to issue notes new currency, be compelled to take the risk of failure, while those who make the issues and the profit decline it?

The Bank of the Metropolis has set a proud example; and whatever may be the result of present difficulties, it will earn the reputation of signal probity.

Bank of the Metropolis.
May 12, 1837.

Notwithstanding the information which has reached Washington, of the suspension of specie payments by the Banks of New York, as well as of the Banks of Philadelphia and Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of the Metropolis, confident in their ability to fulfil all the engagements and liabilities of the Bank, have determined to continue specie payments. Satisfied of the strength of the Bank of the Metropolis to sustain its credit, the President, Directors, and Cashier, have determined to pledge, and they will, individually and collectively, pledge, their private fortunes for all claims against the institution.

By order of the Board:
JOHN P. VAN NESS, Pres't.

P. S. Six o'clock, p. m.—The Bank of Washington issued a notice to-day, similar to the above, and both it and the Bank of the Metropolis promptly met all demands that were presented against them.

The Patriotic Bank of Washington and the Union Bank of Georgetown stopped payment this morning, and it is reported that all the banks in Alexandria did so likewise. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, we understand, honored all drafts made upon it to day.

Extract from a letter received by express mail, dated "Philadelphia, May 11, 1837.

"All the Banks of this city have suspended to-day. The United States Bank attempted to go on this morning, but they soon found that it would not do; so they came into the measure also."

MERCHANTS' BONDS.

We understand that the Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to the collector of New York in respect to the request made by the late committee from that city, to have the collection of all duty bonds to the United States postponed till next January.

It affords us much pleasure to learn—however the enemies of the administration groundlessly have charged it to us with hostility to the commercial interests—that the answer is much more favorable than most persons have anticipated, and will lead to sensible relief in cases where real embarrassment exists, and to which the power of the Department and the condition of the Treasury at all justify it in extending indulgence.—Globe.

Answer of the Treasury Department to the Request for the Suspension of Suits on Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 6th 1837.

Sir—I have been directed by the president of the United States to communicate to you the views of this Department in relation to the request, recently made to him by a committee appointed at a respectable meeting held in the City of New York. The request was, "that instructions may be given to prevent the commencing of suits in any of the collection districts upon unpaid bonds, until after the 1st day of January next."

With every disposition on the part of the President, and this Department to gratify any wishes of the mercantile portion of the community, and with a deep solicitude to alleviate as far as possible the pressure which exists in their pecuniary affairs, it is to be regretted, that instructions cannot be given for so protracted a delay, and in so general a manner, without a departure from long established usage, and great inconvenience to the merchants and the Treasury.

By the act of Congress of the 2d of March, 1799, it is provided, that "where any bond for the payment of duties, shall not be satisfied on the day it may be become due, the collector shall forthwith and without delay, cause a prosecution to be commenced for the recovery of the money thereon, by action or suit at law!"

No authority or discretionary power is entrusted expressly to the President or this Department to dispense with this imperative direction, given by Congress to the Collectors of the Customs. The general practice has been opposed to either enlarging or [illegible] the exercise of any legal authority, except in Congress to grant delay in the payment of such bonds, until after an action is instituted or judgment confessed. But after a suit has been brought, the Collector's duty has been considered as fulfilled, and this Department, through its proper agents, has, in special cases, and in that stage of the proceedings, deemed it lawful to direct some delay to be granted by the District Attorney on certain terms.

No statute forbids such a course, and if a payment in part is made or additional security furnished, in cases where great hardship, embarrassment or insolvency is shown to exist, and the application is made in consequence of some of these circumstances, indulgence has frequently been given. But the power of granting some indulgence before an action is commenced is supposed by the Attorney General and the Solicitor of the Treasury to belong to the latter officer, under the Act of Congress of May 29th, 1830, and in times and cases, as the present, the most favorable construction that may be legal, should be followed. The Department is disposed, in conformity to the advice and opinion of those law officers, to sanction a delay by him under such circumstances and to a like extent before suit or afterwards. Upon the occurrence, however, of cases of the character previously described, whether before suit or after, and whether at your or other's instance, similar indulgences on similar terms can and undoubtedly would be allowed with [illegible] to such reasonable application in each case—the extent of the delay regulated by one form of each case, and the existing and probable wants of the Treasury at the time it shall be presented.

But the late applications of this kind become numerous, are extended to several Bonds very large in amount, difficulties unfortunately would arise under the existing laws, and the present state of the Treasury, not only to the parties but to the public, from postponing payment for any considerable period.

In the first place, all parties [illegible] sureties upon Bonds unpaid after due, are expressly disabled by the 62d section of the Act before referred to, from having credit upon any other duty Bond.

The language is, "No person, whose Bond has been received either as principal or security for the payment of duties, or for whom any Bond has been given by an agent, factor, or other person in pursuance of the provisions hereinbefore contained, and which Bond may be due and unsatisfied shall be allowed a future credit for duties until such bond be fully paid or discharged." In the next place the condition of the Treasury, during the remainder of the year, will, probably, be such, whether looking to the estimates submitted by this Department to Congress at the commencement of its session in December last, or to the present state of things at this time, as to create serious inconvenience and embarrassment, should the payment of all the many Bonds outstanding in the United States, and amounting to several millions of dollars, be postponed to a future Period, either [illegible] or after suit, until the time requested by the Committee.

This will be very manifest from the following data: The aggregate receipts into the Treasury, during the year 1837, having been estimated in the last annual report at 24,000,000, and the appropriations asked for by the respective Departments, with their usual annual contingent having amounted to about 27,000,000, it was then suggested, that this would require the expenditure or nearly of all the estimated accruing receipts, and nearly three millions of the five reserved to the 1st of January, 1837, from distribution among the States.

Congress, however, in the course of the session, appropriated not only those three millions of excess, but over twelve millions in addition, making an aggregate of more than thirty-two millions, and this, as a means, a charge was imposed on the Treasury, to the extent of eight or nine millions beyond its estimated receipts during the year.

The extent of the current and any extraordinary excess of revenue during the present year, which may have been contemplated by some, and have formed a part of the calculations on which extraordinary appropriations were made, was never entertained by this Department. Not only was such expectation, but from the receipts of the first quarter and the known state of the trade and general business of the present year, so unlikely to be ever realized. On the contrary, as has been apprehended, a similar course of unexpected revenue may arise from the revenue in the close of the present year, as one of the evils of excessive, though comparatively times they appear as a reduction equal, thus some diminishing, the [illegible] excess occurred, which would increase the deficiency to that extent, and the postponement of the payment of any considerable amount of Bonds to the 1st of January next, would cause a deficiency in the present [illegible] Treasury highly prejudicial. To postpone the payment of the only sources, forming those [illegible] the period, the United States, would render the deficiency inevitable.

Considering the present condition of the country will [illegible] a similar reduction in the means, within a [illegible] from causes somewhat analogous, the greater [illegible] exported to [illegible] very general reverse, the liberal [illegible] the ever quantity of and [illegible] rapid reduction in revenue.

The foregoing remarks will apply to some of the pecuniary difficulties which have occurred at this time the wish is expressed by the Committee to have long postponement of the payment of duty bonds, whether generally before or after suit, or the review of this consequence to the fact, or at the Treasury, of the principal sources of revenue, or what the chance of a [illegible] to avoid the liabilities to be either, or about the time for arranging the payment of the last instalment of deposit with the States, could doubtless be granted in special cases under the customary terms at the circumstances, as before explained, should any parties desire it. But want for forbearance, the situation of the Treasury may justify in this respect at any future day, cannot now be foreseen with such accuracy. The payment within so short a period as nine months, of such a vast amount as the sums as near 34 millions, all which is mostly to be collected through the Deposit Banks, from the mercantile portion of the country, increases the pressure from other causes, on both the Banks and the community, and creates a prospect that the revenue accruing for the rest of the year will much decline, and will generally be, as has been the case in April, less than the current expenditures.

Hence the amount in the Treasury at this time being only about 6 millions more than is required to be paid to the States, the progress of events may compel a recourse to such other measures as the existing laws authorize, for meeting one of those great crises, or fluctuations in trade, by which, as well as by other contingencies, our present sources of revenue, from intimate dependence upon them, are so suddenly and so largely influenced, and for which it has been the anxious wish of this Department for two years past, that Congress would effectually provide.

However the powers of the Department under the Deposit and other Acts are now adequate to this end, need not be considered until a necessity to resort to them shall become imperative. But, at all events, it is manifest, that the present, as well as probable future condition of the Treasury, must be so doubtful, if not straitened as to prevent it from affording so much incidental or direct aid to the mercantile interests, either individually or through the Deposite Banks, as it would be highly gratifying to this Department to be able to extend. More especially would it be gratifying to this Department while that interest is suffering under the present severe pressure—a pressure, regretted by me as deeply as any one, and the near and probable approach, as well as principal causes of which according to my views of the subject, I felt impelled from a sense of public duty, however disagreeable the task, to point out in detail, in the last annual report, so fully as to render a repetition of them, on this occasion, unnecessary as well as painful.

This Department cannot close the present communication, without requesting you to assure the individuals, connected with the great commerce of your port, of the deep sympathy felt here on account of its embarrassments—of the willingness cherished at this time, as on former occasions, to extend to it every species of relief and indulgence in the power of the Treasury, consistent with the laws and public duties entrusted to its charge—and of the entire conviction entertained that the high moral character and honorable feelings of the merchants, will not only carry them through the trials of adverse fortune, with their usual scrupulous respect for the laws and the constituted authorities of their country, but, by the aid of their accustomed energy, enterprise, and indefatigable industry, will ere long, relieve them from most of the sufferings occasioned by those disasters, which have occurred so unexpectedly to some, and so injuriously to many.

Respectfully yours,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Samuel Swartwout, Esq. Collector of New York,
P. S. You are requested to give immediate publicity to the above communication.

From the Natchez Courier.
PUBLIC MEETING.

Court House, Natchez, May 16th 1837.

At a meeting of the citizens of Natchez, convened pursuant to adjournment, the Committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the officers of the Steamboat Ben Sherrod, Alton, Columbus and Statesman, at the time of the destruction of the Ben Sherrod, made the following

REPORT.

The committee appointed by the chairman on yesterday, to enquire into the late melancholy affair of the burning of the Steamboat Ben Sherrod, and the unparalleled loss of human life occasioned thereby; and also into the conduct of the Captains and crews of the steamboats Alton, Columbus and Statesman, on the same occasion, and to make known the result of their enquiries to this meeting, beg leave to report:—

That they have had those subjects under consideration, and have made every investigation and enquiry, within their power relative thereto, and find the result of all the testimony they have been able to obtain, to be in substance as follows, to wit;

That the steamboat Ben Sherrod left the city of New Orleans, bound for Louisville, having on board upwards of two hundred passengers, inclusive of the crew, [illegible] steamboat Prairie leaving about the same time, for the same place and that the said boats had been "racing", from the time they left New Orleans, until the fatal occurrence, which took place about 18 miles above Fort Adams, at 1 o'clock, in the morning of the 9th inst. the Prairie being [illegible] miles ahead; that previous to that time said boats had passed and repassed each other some twice or three times. That the Sherrod had been on fire, and the fire was put out by the hands on said boat, some time before the alarm was given to the passengers in the cabins of the lower deck, and that ample time elapsed after the discovery of the fire, to have run the boat ashore, and landed every passenger on board, she being then not exceeding 300 yards from the shore on the right hand side of the river, but that no attempt whatever, was made to effect a landing, after the discovery of said fire, until several minutes had elapsed, when the Capt. (C. G. Castleman,) finding the lower deck in flames, ordered the pilot to run her ashore, but it was now too late, the wheel rope having been severed by the flames. The Captain then ordered the engineer to stop the boat, but he had fled from his post, thus leaving the boat under full headway, uncontrolled by the pilot, and bearing off from the shore farther into the middle of the river. The flames had now reached nearly to the stern of the boat, all was consternation and despair, the yawl suspended by pullies, was immediately filled with passengers, and in lowering it to the surface of the water, some one cut away the bow rope, which caused the yawl to be run down, and the loss of all within it. The remaining passengers and crew were now forced overboard by the approaching flames.

Such was the state of things when the steamboat Columbus, passing downwards, rounded to, and came to the relief of the sufferers; the Captain and crew using every relief in their power to save as many as possible and happily succeeded in rescuing several persons who would otherwise in all probability have been lost. While the Captain and crew of the Columbus, were thus engaged in the cause of humanity, and after the suffering fugitives from the flames of the Sherrod, had floated with and been borne down several miles by the current, and were scattered far and wide over the surface of the river, struggling with death, and calling and shrieking in every direction for assistance and relief, the steamboat Alton, (Capt. Dougherty,) came down and was hailed by the Columbus: when she stopped her engines, and was informed by the Capt of the Columbus of the disastrous occurrence, and that a great number of persons were then struggling in the river, and drowning, and was requested by him to save all he could; but to the eternal disgrace and mortification of humanity, this monster in human shape, surrounded on all sides by human beings, begging and imploring for assistance and assailed from every quarter, by the piteous shrieks and cries of the dying, passed unheedingly on his way, amidst the distressing scene, running his boat over many, and drowning others by the waves created on his passage.

Your committee would further report, that at the time the Sherrod took fire the hands on duty were in a state of intoxication, having access at all times to a barrel of whiskey, placed forward of the boiler deck for their use, and that the engineer then on duty was equally culpable, having furnished the firemen with large quantities of brandy or other spirits, as an inducement to keep up excessive fires, with a view of overtaking the Prairie, then ahead of them.

Your committee also report that the captain of the Ben Sherrod, was on the above occurrence, guilty of great inattention, and neglect of duty, and manifested a great disregard for the safety of his passengers, in permitting such a course of conduct amongst his officers and crew.

Your committee also report that the captain and crew of the steamboat Statesman, passing the scene of the fatal catastrophe some hours after its occurrence, stopped and took on board a number of the sufferers, and rendered every assistance in their power to alleviate their condition.

For [illegible] committee have elicited in the course of the enquiry they have made, they are of opinion [illegible] to the numberless hundreds [illegible] perished by this disaster, and [illegible] to be able to state their [illegible] otherwise have been at [illegible] humane and praiseworthy exertions of the steamboat Columbus, [illegible] the honor of their species, [illegible] plain, that many more [illegible] lives might have been saved [illegible] the captain and officers of the steamboat Alton [illegible] of one generous emotion [illegible] of humanity.

Having submitted [illegible] as the facts of the [illegible] as they could be obtained, your committee [illegible] accompanying affidavits of John M. Davis, Henry Kever, Rowan P. Andrews, Asa S. South, [illegible], D. W. Johnston and [illegible] board the Ben Sherrod [illegible].

On motion of Judge Rawlings, the above report was [illegible]. The chairman of the committee [illegible] the duly attested affidavits [illegible] passengers of the Ben Sherrod.

The committee then [illegible] submitted the following preamble and resolutions which were adopted, the resolutions being [illegible] separately to the meeting.

Whereas, the sympathy and alarm of this community have been excited, from time to time, by the most appalling and heart rending disasters occurring on the Mississippi river, through accidents happening to steamboats engaged in its trade, by which disasters a large amount of human [illegible] property sacrificed and the lives of the many [illegible] and whereas those waters are every moment [illegible]. And whereas, the community have [illegible] destructive accidents, instead of [illegible] less fatal than formerly [illegible] to become and are every [illegible] occurrences, there [illegible] the Mississippi continued [illegible]. And, whereas, [illegible] these disasters have invariably [illegible] were occasioned either by negligence [illegible] of the boat, or by some [illegible] ignorance on the part of [illegible] officers on the boat, it is the [illegible] that the full period of time [illegible] the active exertions of all persons [illegible] of traversing the Mississippi [illegible] in this system, as [illegible] the losses arising from it [illegible] and appalling. And [illegible] acts of recklessness [illegible] officers [illegible] community is held by them [illegible] any course of regulation by which [illegible] concourse of travel [illegible] must command [illegible] of a legislative enactment [illegible].

Resolved, [illegible] earnestly recommend [illegible] take the [illegible] such laws [illegible] wisdom [illegible] above evils, [illegible] recommend to the Legislature [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] course of Legislation [illegible].

Resolved 2. That [illegible] appoint a committee of three [illegible] and report forthwith to the [illegible] legislature of our state [illegible] the same be presented for the signatures [illegible] meeting.

Resolved 3. [illegible] not within the constitutional [illegible] to pass enactments on [illegible] to memorialize congress [illegible] that our senators and representatives [illegible] be requested to use their [illegible] possible object.

Res. 4. [illegible] Capt Castleman of the steamboat Ben Sherrod in permitting a course to [illegible] by his officers and crew, [illegible] to be run on shore, [illegible] upon him to the indignation [illegible] humanity.

Res. 5. That we view with feelings of horror and disgust the conduct of Capt. Dougherty of the steamboat Alton, on the occasion of the loss of the Ben Sherrod, which was as disgraceful as was [illegible] and that [illegible] evidence of his conduct [illegible] the level of the law.

Res. 6. That the conduct of captain Dougherty of the steamboat Alton, was barbarous and inhuman and base enough not only to secure for him the undisguised contempt and reprobation of his fellow men, but to place him at where possible, below the level of his species.

Res. 7. That the prompt, energetic and humane conduct of captain Jones, of the Columbus, and capt. Harlof the Statesman and their crews in rendering assistance to and rescuing the suffering passengers and crew of the Ben Sherrod, reflects on them the highest honor, and justly entitles them to the esteem and gratitude of every friend of humanity.

Res. 8. That the practice of steamboat racing is in the highest degree dangerous to the lives and property of our citizens, travelling or passing on the river, and is an infringement on their rights, and ought to be condemned and discountenanced by the whole community.

A committee was appointed in pursuance of the 2d resolution, consisting of Thos G Ellis, Robt Patterson and Wm Harris, who after retiring for the purpose, reported to the meeting a memorial to the legislature, which was unanimously accepted.

On motion it was

Resolved, that a committee of six be appointed by the chair to request the signatures of the citizens generally to the memorial.

On this committee the chair appointed T G Ellis, Wm Harris, R Patterson, Jas Edward, L N Wilfinis and C Rawlings.

On motion

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed to procure subscriptions for the purpose of assisting the unfortunate sufferers who are now amongst us in a state of destitution.

On this committee the Chair appointed T G Ellis, S H B Black, S Murchison, H Lucas, R Parker and T McDonald.

On motion

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers, and that all the journals published in the cities and towns on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers be respectfully requested to publish the same.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN A QUITMAN, Ch'n.,
S H B Black, Sec'y

NEW YORK, May 12.

To the Editor of the American:

We find the name of our firm included in a list of "failures" published in the Herald of this morning.—You will oblige us by stating in your paper, that the report is unfounded.

(Signed) John Haggerty & Sons.
New York, 11th May, 1837.

This is only one of many similar statements, in a list of some hundred names published in the Harald, wholly destitute of truth. Redress for such injury is difficult, for the vagabond who conducts that vehicle of falsehood and infamy, is in all respects irresponsible.

We are authorized to state that the report of the failure of Davis & Brooks, and Burns, Halliburton & Co., in the Herald of this morning, is without any foundation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

SMALL BILLS.

Councils last evening passed an ordinance to issue bills to the amount of $130,000, of small denominations, such as 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, $2, $3 and $5. This will furnish our citizens with the needful change for marketing, &c. Again we say, let no man take a "shin plaster" issued by an individual. There is no necessity for individuals to issue their notes for the sake of change, and they should not be countenanced in doing it.

Council of the Third Municipality.

Thursday, May 18, 1837.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The recorder having called the members to order, and requested the secretary to call the roll, the members present were Messrs Davignaud, Bertrand, Kinshaw, Feraud, Montamat, Massicot and Marigny.

The journal of the last meeting having been read and approved,

A letter was read from Mr Allou D'Hemecourt, surveyor of this municipality, relative to the canal which had been dug in the middle of Washington avenue, and some changes which he thinks necessary to make in the plan of Washington market.

On motion of Mr Feraud, this document was referred to the committee of Improvements.

A petition was read from Mr John M'Gloin, undertaker of the canal through Washington avenue, in which he represents that in consequence of the difficulty of the ground, and the overflow of water, he has met with considerable loss in his undertaking, and prays that an additional sum be allowed him to make up his losses.

On motion of Mr Feraud, the petition was referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Mr Feraud, a committee was appointed to examine whether Mr J B Massicot should be the place of L. de Parier, resigned, [illegible] the proper qualifications.

After some minutes of [illegible] the council met again, and the committee of elections reported that Mr Massicot [illegible] all the qualifications required by law.

The recorder called [illegible] members.

The committee of finance reported that it recommends to the council to authorise the treasurer to issue bons [illegible] one bit or three dollars, to supply for the want of current money.

On motion, this report was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day at the next meeting.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion of Mr Davignaud, the following ordinances were passed;

Ordinance concerning the duties of the printer to the third municipality of the city of New Orleans.

The council of the third municipality decrees as follows:

Article 1. The printer of the third municipality of the city of New Orleans shall be elected by the said council of the said municipality on the third of May of each year, or as soon after as possible, the said printer to remain in office during one year.

Art. 2. It shall be the duty of the said printer to publish in English and French, at the latest within three days from each sitting a certified copy of the proceedings of said council, which shall be taken from the records and furnished to him by the secretary of said municipality. 2. To publish in English and French all the ordinances, resolutions and regulations adopted by the council. 3 To print or publish according to circumstances, all ordinances, reports, bids and such other documents, the printing of which may be ordered by the council or the mayor, in his paper or otherwise. 4. To print generally all checks, bons and blanks of the use of the different officers of the corporation, at their request. 5. To deliver every 3 months to the secretary of the council of the third municipality [illegible] hundred copies in pamphlet form in English and French of the ordinances and resolutions published in the paper during the said three months.

Art. 3. The said printer shall be bound to do all the printing necessary to the said municipality.

Art. 4. The said printer shall receive as a compensation of his services the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly on the warrant of the mayor. The said warrant shall not be delivered to the said printer until he shall ascertain that the work has been done agreeably to the provisions of the present ordinance.

Art. 5. The said printer shall in the twenty days following his election furnish to the mayor good and sufficient security in the sum of 2 thousand dollars as a guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties. In case of refusal or negligence on the part of the said printer to comply with the provisions of the present ordinance, the mayor shall cause the work so refused or neglected, to be executed by another printer on account and risk of the printer of the third municipality, and the price paid for the completion of said work shall be deducted from the amount of the annual salary of the said printer of the municipality.

Art. 6. The printer of the 3d municipality shall be the editor and proprietor of a newspaper published in the English and French languages.

Art. 7. All former ordinances and resolutions respecting the printer of the municipality shall be and are hereby repealed. New Orleans 11th May 1837.

On motion of Mr Bertand the ordinance relative to the harbour was adopted with amendments to articles 4 and 9.

Mr Feraud having voted against this ordinance, explained his vote as follows.

[illegible] against the ordinance, because in the various changes [illegible] the different places allowed for the [illegible] boats and vessels, by adopting a [illegible] advantage to some individuals, taken from the [illegible] most considerable and certain [illegible].

Mr Davignaud, who had voted in the majority moved the reconsideration of this ordinance, and it was made the order of the day of the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Feraud, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, that there shall be appointed every year in the month of May, three assessors for the collection of the taxes of the Third Municipality, said assessors shall make out a correct and detailed list of all houses and landed property subject to taxation according to the laws now in force, and to the resolutions of the council. That every assessor shall receive as a full compensation for his services the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

On motion of Mr Kinshaw, the council proceeded to the election of three assessors for said municipality.

Messrs Adeland, Davignaud, Queré and D O Nadal, having obtained a majority of the votes, were declared duly elected.

The sum of [illegible] dollars was allowed for the drawing of the [illegible] for each district.

On motion of Mr Montamat, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, that the Comptroller is in duty bound to deliver up to the secretary at each sitting of the Council [illegible] of the accounts furnished by the Commissary of Police, the Wharfinger and other officers of said Municipality, obligatory on them, by a resolution passed on the 23d of August, 1836, of the law of [illegible] by them before the different [illegible], against [illegible] in contravention of the [illegible] and account thus given to the [illegible] deposited in the council [illegible] of the members of the Vigilance Committee.

On motion of Mr Davignaud, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, that the Committee of Vigilance ascertain the officers of the Third Municipality have [illegible] their securities, and make their report at the next meeting.

Mr Kinshaw offered a resolution authorising the recorder [illegible] sums as may be necessary to [illegible] the Washington market on the plan made by Mr Pilie.

Said resolution was referred to the Committee of Improvement.

Mr Davignaud, having voted in favor of the ordinance relative to the harbour, moved the reconsideration [illegible] at the next sitting.

On motion, the council adjourned to Thursday next the 25th May, 1837.

True Copy.
J B S ST AMAND, Sec'y.

[illegible] We invite the attention of the public to the sale of [illegible] valuable [illegible] Estate, situated in St. Charles street which will be disposed of by the Sheriff, at [illegible] at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres street.

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

If the Bank where your deposit should suspend specie payments, you will yourself collect and keep [illegible] your own hands the public money, for all duties [illegible] further directions are given to you [illegible] and paid to the public, transfer or pay [illegible] you of course continue to adhere to the [illegible] Congress and the former instructions of the Treasury in respect to the kind of money receivable for customs, and by which it is understood to be your duty to cause payments to be made in specie or the notes of specie paying banks of the country.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of Treasury.

Treasury Department,
14th May, 1837

Collector's Office,
New Orleans, May 19th, 1837.

FROM the above Circular it becomes my duty to require payment of the Duty Bonds to be made in specie, or the notes of specie paying banks, [illegible] at par, between the hours of 9 a m and 3 p m, on the days they may become due.

JAS W BREEDLOVE,
Collector of the Customs.

may 20—4

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

THE New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company will sell at par from 50 to 70 Bonds of the State of Louisiana of $1000 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent, payable semi annually, and will take the paper of the banks of this city in payment.

Apply to the President of the Co. m 20—10

NOTICE.—The undersigned have just received from France per Olympia and Salem, a complete assortment of worsted stocks and bombazine, fine bonnets, elastic suspenders, black silk hats, silk umbrellas, kid gloves, white and other colors, cotton gloves, yellow and white, colored shirts, black silk cravats, [illegible] colors, brass buttons for military dresses of Orleans Guard and Tirailleurs, gold eagles and grenades. They have also received per late arrivals from New York, a complete assortment of cloth and merino frock coats, merinos, ginghams and linen vests, linen shirts, linen and cotton socks, merino and drill [illegible] pantaloons, grey hats with borders 3 inches wide, the whole perfectly well finished under the superintendence of Mr. Reineke, now in New York. They have also broad swords for cavalry, white epaulets, &c &c, which they offer for sale on very accommodating terms, at No 179 Chartres street, between Toulouse and St Peter.

m20 REINEKE, DELERY & CO.

THE subscribers have received by ship Zaqu[illegible] from Nantes, and offer for sale at very moderate prices, the following goods:

25 baskets Guignolet, 12 bottles each,
650 do do 6 do
160 bbls Orleans Vinegar,
100 boxes Muscat and Frontignac Wine,
200 do Cherries in brandy,
[illegible] assorted Pans, 2 cases hair Brooms,
[illegible] cases assorted French Locks,
Also in store 500 boxes St Julien red wine, 1st quality.

m20 F HENRY & LAURANS,
26 Old Levee.

NOTICE.

THE purchasers of Messrs Corbin and Rawle's lives, are requested to call at the office of F Grima, Royal street, and sign the acts of sale.

m 20—2

PALM LEAF HATS—4 cases in store, and for sale by L D C WOOD,
m 20 26 Poydras st

NOTICE.—B G Green is my authorised agent during my absence from this city.
m 20 3t URIAH A POLLARD.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK at 60 days date, for sale by KENNEDY, DUREL & Co.
may 20 2t

TAR AFLOAT—185 Bbls on board sloop Harmony, for sale by
may 20 FORSYTH, GOODWIN & Co.

FLOUR, Mess and Prime Pork, Lard, Butter & Beans for sale by G DORSEY,
m 20 44 New Levee.

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 1, 100 bbls No 3, 250 half bbls No 1 & 2 mackerel, for sale by
ROBERT H WHITE,
may 20 84 Gravier st

WINES—Sweet Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, Port and Champagne, for sale by
m 20 ROBT H WHITE.

PIMENTO—100 bags for sale by
m 20 ROBT H WHITE.

SPERM OIL—25 casks pure winter strained oil for sale by ROBT H WHITE,
m 20 84 Gravier st

HAVANA COFFEE—100 bags prime green Havana coffee, received and for sale by
m 20 ROBT H WHITE.

EXCHANGE on St Louis, Louisville, for sale by
m 20 R GRONING & Co

HAVANA COFFEE—250 bags prime Havana Coffee in store and for sale by
m 20 R GRONING & Co

HAVANA SEGARS—630,000 Havana segars of the most celebrated brands, in store and for sale by
may 20 R GRONING & Co

CHAMPAIGNE & COGNAC BRANDY—45 half pipes old champaigne brandy, 10 pipes and 20 half pipes super cognac brandy, in store and for sale by
m 20 R GRONING & Co

SWEET MALAGA WINE—200 qr casks super Malaga wine, in store and for sale by
m 20 R GRONING & Co

MADEIRA—10 pipes, 16 half do and 50 qr casks Madeira wine, in store and for sale by
R GRONING & Co

NOTICE.—The public is notified that from this date, no debts contracted by Margaret Crandin [illegible] will be paid by me.
m 20 3t B. ABADIE.

CINCINNATI BACON—Hams, sides and shoulders, very superior and in first rate shipping order, in store and for sale by
m16 LAYET & AMELUNG,
17 Commerce street

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Niagara, Pike, Liverpool, Master.
Ship Columet, Sheppe, Liverpool, Geo Green.
Barque Margaret, Foster, Liverpool, H C Cammack.
Brig Sabbec, Holbrook, Boston, Fouge & Slocum.
Brig Sea Flower, Tyler, Philadelphia, Master.
Sch Terrible, Hughes, Havana. Prats & Son.
Sch Tryall, Kenmure, Sabine River, Master.
Steamer Constitution, Auld, Galveston Bay, Wm Bryan.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Hudson, Howren, from the Passes towed to sea ship Saratoga and brig Messenger, brought up ship Dublin Packet, schs Warsaw and Gazette, left the N E pass on the 19th at 11 A. M, nothing in the offing or in the river.

Ship Dublin Packet, Rogers, 73 days from Malta via Messena.

Sch Gazette, bound to Mobile, returned in distress.

Sch Warsaw, Burdick, from Attakapas, to master.

Steamboat Ambassador, James, from Paducah, to master.

Steamboat Gen Gaines, Boggs, from Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Claiborne, Barrett, from Vicksburg, to master.

Steamboat Gen Wayne, Castleman, from Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Jefferson, Foy, from Mobile, 17th inst.

Steamboat Columbia, Chandler, from Mobile, to Forstall, High & co.

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

Steamboat Mazeppa, Sutton, from Mobile, to Tourne & Beckwith.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—ship Niagara—1431 bales cotton.
—ship Calumet—1128 bales cotton
—barque Margaret—1053 bales cotton.
Boston—brig Sabbec—25 hhds tobacco, 216 bbls pork, 62 do whiskey, 15 do molasses and sundries.
Philadelphia—brig Sea Flower—80 bales cotton, 206 hhds sugar, and sundry mdze.
Havana—sch Terrible—755 kegs lard.
Sabine River—sch Tryall—575 bushels corn, 25 do potatoes.
Galveston Bay—provisions, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Dublin Packet—fruit, &c, to A D Gore.
Per sch Warsaw—133 hhds sugar, 200 bbls molasses to order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Ambassador—23 bales cotton, D Lodor.

Per steamboat Jefferson—63 bales cotton, W & J Montgomery, 49 to order.

Per steamboat Gen Wayne—50 bbls whiskey, Oram & Mignon; 75 bbls pork, 156 do flour, 24 do lead, 2 do vinegar, U S Army; 60 boxes mdze, J Burge & co, 10 boxes mdze, J Vairin & co; 7 bales bagging, [illegible] & Thompson; 1 box, J Landis; 1 bbl pork and 74 do hams, Perry, Kellogg & co; 60 bbls eggs and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Claiborne—6 bales cotton, Forstall, High & co; 32 Leyrous, Arcuel & co; 1 Leigh, Madox & co; 57 owners on board; 30 do and 13 coils rope Wallace A Walker; 25 bales cotton, [illegible] 2150 [illegible], Burke, Watt & co; 21 bales cotton, 441 pieces bagging, 172 coils rope, Lambeth & Thompson, Chandler, Kelly, Mason & co; 5 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 4 to G W Pritchard, 10 T Bean & co, 7 do Bullett, Shipp & co; 12 Lastrapes, Desmare & co, 4 bbls sugar, 36 kegs and 7 bbls lard to order and owners on board.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Dublin Packet—J H Tilson.

Per steamboat Columbus—C S S[illegible] and lady, J G Greene, Capt. Latham, D Barrett, [illegible], Thomas, McKinsey, Triere, Jort, Mouton, [illegible], Biggs, Chapd, Lowry, Calhan, Lewis, Warwick, Ramey, Eaton, Picaunder, Crawford, [illegible], Davis.

Per steamboat Gen Wayne—W Parks, Williams, Lambert, Armand, Crousart, Le Bourgeois A Perrey, McBurgess, Danner.

Per steamboat Jefferson—Elliot, Veitch.

Per steamboat Gen Gaines—Gen Gaines.

Per steamboat Ambassador—Dr W Lay and lady, T McDonald, S Spence, Gosling, Hagan, Hebbs, S W Bowman, Thompson B Davis, Crockett, Hurricane, and 12 ways.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Jefferson left S W Pass yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, one brig outside bound in, nothing in sight.

Steamboat Gen Wayne reports 8 feet water in the Ohio River and rising at Cincinnati and Louisville, slowly.

Brig William Price, Knight, 5 days hence for New York, was spoken on the 2d May, off Carysfort light bearing WSW.

Ship Lion, hence for Havre, was spoken on the 13th April, lat 41 41, long 46.

Hence at Boston, May 10, sch Hope & Susan, Folger, barque Manto; brig Cameo, Gilchrist; and sch Zenaye.

Hence at New York, May 12, brig Rupert, Rankin, brig North America, Park; brig Brilliant, Gill; sch Forest, Selen, sailed on the same day, ship Orleans, Sears

Hence at Baltimore, May 12, brig Architect, Gray.

Hence at New York, 12th barque Ella Hand, Mot.

Wreck.—The Brilliant, at this port from New Orleans, saw on the 1st inst. off Orange Key, a large ship which apparently just on, the crew trying to press her off, but could not effect it—when last seen, had a list to starboard and sails furled, 2d, spoke a wrecking schooner, and informed her of it, when she immediately stood for the ship.

Ross & Valette vs. Sloop Zuima.
In the District Court of the United States Eastern District of Louisiana. No 3068

BY virtue of an Admiralty Warrant to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession the Sloop Zuima, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest therein to the Sloop Zuima, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, to be holden at the city of New Orleans on or before the 14th day of [illegible] the date, hereof, and shew cause if any they have or can, why the said Sloop Zuima should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of Libellant.

Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 17th May, 1837.
J H HOLLAND, U S Marsh l

At an election of the officers of Phenix Fire Engine Co. No 8, on the 14th of May, the following persons were elected:

F. L. Morris, Foreman,
G. D. Forie, 1st Assistant,
D Vaux, 2d do
J. R. Vienne, Secretary,
F. C. Gandy, Steward.
R. Chesnaydor, } Axemen
F. Ripp,

The persons invited to the Ball of the Phenix Fire Engine Company, are informed that said ball will take place on Saturday, 20th instant, at Mr Giquel's Ball Room, Moreau street.

m19 2t J. R. VIENNE, Sec'y.

MESSRS William Dauphin and Simon[illegible], are notified that should they not comply by Monday next, 22d inst. at the office of Jules Mossy, Esq. Not. Pub. 42 Royal street, with the conditions of the sale made to them on the 25th of March last, by Messrs Dorcet & Dennis, auctioneers, the property to them adjudicated on, that day shall be resold on their account and risk. m19 3t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BY virtue of the resolutions passed by the Council of first Municipality, in their sittings of the 24th June 1836 and 17th inst., notice is hereby given that, on Saturday the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Mayor's office, will be adjudicated to the lowest bidders by the undersigned, the cleaning and the watering of the streets of said Municipality, in conformity with the provisions of the resolutions of the 24th June 1836, as well as those of the ordinance passed on the same sitting, concerning the cleaning of the first Municipality, and the amendment of the 24th April last.

May 1s, 1837. D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
may 19

NOTICE.—The Postmaster General is advertising for proposals to carry the Mail between Mobile and New Orleans, having authorized the same to be carried on the Rail Road to Cedar Point, when finished.

The President and Directors of the Mobile and Cedar Point Rail Road Company, with a view to finish said Rail Road as soon as practicable, hereby give notice, that books, for further subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company, will be opened at this city and at New Orleans on the 22d day of May next, to remain open at New Orleans until 500 shares shall have been subscribed, and at this city until 500 shares shall have been subscribed. Fifty dollars per share, to be paid at the time of subscribing, or $10 cash and $40, and interest at 7 per cent, at 2, 3 and 4 months, in approved notes secured by pledge of the stock subscribed. A. G. DUMEE, Treasurer.

F. RAVESIES, President.
Mobile, 22d April, 1837. may 19 10t

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby cautioned against negociating a note, dated March 2d, 1837, 8 mos date, drawn by Sterns & Co, in favor of M Courtney, for one Thousand Dollars, as payment of said note is stopped.

may 19 3t STERNS, LANGDON, & Co.

W R BRINGHURST, the mark of 2 gigs harness and 12 pair springs, per brig Robert Wain from Philadelphia. The consignee is requested to call for the same, otherwise they will be sold to pay charges. E & J ANDREWS,
may 19 34 Gravier st

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WILL be sold at public auction at the United States Barracks, three miles below the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday the 23d inst, at 12 o'clock a m,

Sixty three Indian Ponies, the property of the U. States. J CLARK,
Ass't Qr. Master.

Assistant Quarter Master's office }
May 19, 1837. } m 19—4

THE Subscribers offer for sale landing from Ship Talma, Capt Dillingham,
500 Round Demijohns of 5 gallons each in store,
650 [illegible] salted Herrings, 1st quality,
200 half [illegible] do do
100 boxes smoked Herrings,
400 bales hay from New York 1st quality, and a quantity of sacks of Oats and Corn &c, they will receive all the City Banks notes, persons paying with the Citizens Bank notes will receive a discount of 2 per cent. A BOVERON & CARRERE,
m18—3t new levee between Ursulines & hospital

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

General Council.

Sitting of Monday 1st May, 1837.

Resolved, that the person who shall have paid a license agreeably to section 6 of the ordinance of the 6th of June, 1836, shall be entitled to keep all the establishments requiring a minor license, provided they be kept within the same house.

Signed PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved, May 3, 1837.
Signed D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A True Copy.
m 18 THIEARD, Secy.

DRY GOODS—Linen shirtings, Musqueto bars,
Black, white and coloured Stockings;
Merinos and Bombazines;
Tabby silk velvets;
Cloths and Cassimeres;
Brown Hollands, linens and drillings;
With many other desirable and seasonable goods for sale at the lowest market prices, for which any of the suspended bank notes of Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana, will be received in payment by
m18 ANDREWS & BROTHERS.
18 Chartres street

A NOTE to order was found to day. The owner may have it, by applying to the office of the Bee.
m16

CORN—300 bags corn, a first rate article for plantation use, in store and for sale by
m16 EASTMAN & BROTHERS,
30 Old Levee street

Sales at Auction.

BY J. LEVY
Port Wardens Sale.

ON Monday, the 22d instant, will be sold, at half past 4 o'clock, on board a flatboat, Capt. Miller, [illegible] 135 pieces Cotton Bagging, 165 coils Bale Rope, damaged on the river. may 20

BY [illegible] PLACHE.

WILL be sold on Monday the 22d inst, at 5 o'clock p m, at the Lower Steam Cotton Press,

31 Bales damaged Cotton. m 20

BY DELAHOUSSAYE, BLANCHARD & Co.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Saturday, 20th inst, Square No. 23, situated in suburb Delesize, contiguous to faubourg Lavandais.

Terms—12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, bearing special mortgage until final payment.

The act of sale to be passed before F Grima, n p.
m19

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, May 24th, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, at 12 o'clock,

A Lot of Ground,
Belonging to the estate of the late Marousse Dubois f. c. w.

Being the corner of Love and Union sts, in suburb Marigny in this city, measuring (French measure) 30 feet in front of the former street by 120 feet in front of the latter, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—one quarter cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit from the day of the adjudication, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage until final payment. Each instalment shall be divided into shares so as to suit the vendors.

The deed of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. m19 3t

The elegant New Steamboat PONTCHARTRAIN, Capt Knight, will leave tomorrow [illegible] the Lower Cotton Press Wharf, [illegible] for Lake Pontchartrain.
may 20—1t

FOR LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, BY THE BALIZE.

The steamer Pontchartrain will leave for that place to day Sunday, at 5 P. M. under the command of Capt Knight. Persons wishing to go there, are invited to have their [illegible] on board before the time of departure.
m 20 1t

FOR MOBILE, U S MAIL STEAMERS.

Mobile, Sheridan, master, to day at 10 o'clock. Alert Walker master, on Friday 9, [illegible] at Bayou St John, there [illegible] Ouachita, Griffin, master, Sunday 20th, at one o'clock. South Alabama, [illegible] Monday, 22d [illegible] Mazeppa, Sutton, master, on Sunday 21st [illegible].

N. B. Passengers will please be at the head of railroad [illegible] before leaving.

m18 TOURNE & BECKWITH,
56 Poydras street.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The new and [illegible] steamer Monmouth, [illegible] master, will leave for the above [illegible] Saturday next, [illegible] For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board, or to
[illegible] EASTMAN & BROTHER.

For Alexandria, Natchitoches and all intermediate Landings

The new and substantial fast running steamboat John Linton, T. W. Re[illegible], master, will depart for the above and intermediate [illegible] Sunday next, 21st inst. at 10 A. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations apply on board or to
m18 KIMBALL & POMROY,
6 [illegible] Levee

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The regular Line of New Line Packet [illegible] brig Swen, H Hardy master, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES REED & Co,
may 20 35 Royal st

FOR HAVRE.

The [illegible] and copper fastened ship New Orleans, Curtis Coe, will [illegible] only [illegible] 300 bales. For freight of passage, having superior accommodations, apply to Captain Coe on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to AMB. LASSEAR,
m 20—3 87 Conti st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—To sail on Wednesday, 24th inst—Passengers only—The regular packet ship Edward Bonaffe, C. Wyse master, will sail as above. For passage apply on board opposite the market, or to
m19 J REED & Co. 35 Royal st.

PASSAGE FOR BORDEAUX.

TWO or three persons can be accommodated in a state room on board the ship Vaillant, Captain F.[illegible], as a [illegible] immediately, [illegible] account of unforeseen events, [illegible] postpone his departure for France with [illegible].

C REDON, 65 Chartres street.

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL—The ship Montreal, to leave in a few days, can accommodate four passengers. For terms apply to Captain H[illegible] on board, or to
H. C. CAMMACK & Co.
m18 65 Gravier street

FOR COWES—The A 1 ship Mohawk, Capt Stevens, will receive immediate despatch. For passage having handsome accommodations, apply to L H GALE,
m17 93 Common st.

For Freight or Charter

The A 1 ship Robt Pulsford, Capt Price, [illegible] about 1500 bales cotton. Apply on board or to
m 17 GEO GREEN.

FOR BOSTON.

The superior fast sailing A 1 ship St Lawrence, Capt Cotter, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage apply to
L H GALE,
m 17 93 Common st

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The splendid A 1 light or [illegible] very fast sailing ship Exchange, Atkins commander, has still room on board. For freight of 250 bales or passage, having two large and airy state rooms, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,
m 17 14 Bienville st

FOR BALTIMORE—The fast sailing brig Fred'k Pearl, Lane master, having part of her cargo engaged will have despatch; for balance of freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,
m 16 14 Bienville st.

FOR PENSACOLA—The light draught fast sailing brig Apalachicola, Spear master, will leave immediate despatch, and can take the balance of 500 bbls for freight of which or passage, having good state rooms and accommodations for 12 passengers, apply to
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
m 16 14 Bienville st.

FOR HAVRE.

The first class Packet Ship NATCHEZ, newly coppered and in first rate order. For freight or passage, having most commodious accommodations, apply to J OGDEN & Co.
m 16 Bank Alley

FOR ANTWERP.

The new and fast sailing ship Riga, Captain Smith, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, having handsome accommodations, apply to
m12 LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR HAVRE—The ship Natchez, will sail for the above port on the 25 inst, for freight of 400 bales cotton or passage apply to
m 11 J. OGDEN & CO.

FOR TAMPICO.

The fast sailing schooner Creole, Core master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to
m9 J CROSBY, 38 Camp street.

FOR NEW YORK—New Line Packet for Monday 22d May—The ship Nashville, D. Jackson master, will sail on her regular day as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to
may 15 FRANKLIN & AMES 55 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—The brig Angola, [illegible] commander, having a part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, with furnished accommodations, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,
may 13 14 Bienville st

FOR BOSTON.

The A 1 fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Almena, Doane, master, will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to
m12 BAILY & ABBOTT, No. 14 Bienville st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The well known packet ship Arkansas, E. S. Dennis master, having her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to
m5 FRANKLIN & AMES, 55 Camp st.

FOR COWES—The superior and fast sailing A 1 ship Moscow, capt, Wanburg, will receive immediate despatch. For passage only, having handsome accommodations, apply to
may 5 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior and fast sailing A 1 ship Franklin, capt Jourdan, will have immediate despatch. For passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
may 5 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

FOR HAVANA—Passengers only

The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Caroline, having all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, or to
m3 J PRATS & SONS.

THE furniture which remained on hand at the late auction sale, at no 11 Royal street, will be sold at the same place, at low prices, on account of departure if applied for immediately. All city notes will be taken without discount. m18—3t

ST CHARLES street, opposite the Exchange Hotel.

MR J MATOSSY has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that he will open his Pastry store, on Sunday next 21st inst. he will use his best exertions to please those that will honor him with their confidence. Persons will find every day a fine store a good assortment of fine cakes, and at 11 o'clock, all kinds of warm pastry cakes; he will also undertake all kinds of commands for the country and city. m18—6t

A French lady wishes to find a situation as a lady's woman or children's nurse, for traveling either to France or any other part of Europe. Apply at this office. m 18—3t

CORN—2000 bags white corn afloat, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & Co
m18 29 Poydras street

FLOUR—350 bbls Flour, choice brands, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co.
m18 29 Poydras street

THE subscriber offers to let many Slaves of both sexes. Apply St Louis street corner of Burgundy, or at the Gas Bank. G ROMAIN, m 18

WANTED—A Servant from 10 to 14 years of age wanted on Chartres street. Apply at No 49 Chartres st. m 17

HAY—250 bales first rate coarse Pontchartrain hay afloat and for sale by
BAILEY & ABBOTT,
m 17 14 Bienville st

LARD—[illegible] kegs lard for sale by
m 17 G DORSEY, 44 N Levee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA —District Court —W[illegible] Parish.—By virtue of an or[illegible] me directed, will be sold at [illegible] of Jackson and Levee st Wednesday, 21st June next [illegible]

[illegible]

TWENTY FIVE DOL[illegible]

$25 Reward if ta[illegible] $100 if out [illegible] the negro Henry, [illegible]

$25 RE[illegible]

RANAWAY [illegible]

$50 RE[illegible]

$50 RE[illegible]

$100 RE[illegible]

STRAYE[illegible]

NOTICE

ALL city bank notes [illegible] undersigned, at par, in [illegible]
m18 Levee [illegible]

LITERARY

THE subscribers offer [illegible] best Address, to be [illegible] tleman, at the opening of [illegible] having broken his engag[illegible] the reward offered by [illegible] spoken by him, is withdr[illegible] tuted.

The competitors [illegible] previous to the 20th inst.