New York	[illegible]		Liverpool	[illegible]	
[illegible]			[illegible]		

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Cotton Yesterday

43 bales	Mississippi			10½
19	do	do		12
65	do	Louisiana		12½
53	do	do		12¼
62	do	do		10½
89	do	do		12¼
21	do	do		11½
16	do	do		12
369				

LIVERPOOL, Sept 1.

W[illegible] continues to be done in our Cotton market. The demand, however, has been irregular, [illegible] as the daily sales have varied from 3000 to 6000 bags. This, perhaps, has been in some measure occasioned; but appears to be mainly attributable to the views and conduct of dealers and spinners from day to day, who have taken a leading and prominent part in all our transactions. Spinners, we understand continue to have the option of entering into contracts for the delivery of Yarn, and the demand for the raw material has, for some time, been very much governed by the number and extent of the contracts actually made.

A good deal of Cotton is therefore often purchased —not from speculative considerations, but on the contrary, to reduce to certainty future profits. Indeed, it seems a wise policy, as the improved vent for goods, as well as Yarn, at advancing rates, is calculated to lead a further enhancement of cotton, if not checked by more weighty arrivals than are at present looked for in the next three months. But, should the supplies be light, it will not be through scarcity of Cotton in the United States, but the want of the usual inducement and facilities to ship. In that country, according to recent advices, 150,000 bags remained in the ports, besides those held by planters in the interior.—On this ground it is, we imagine, that more speculators have not been this week, very active or extensive purchasers. Their operations consist of 2000 American and 500 Surat. For exportation there have been taken 800 American, and 250 Surat. Owing to the lightness of the stock now in the hands of importers, buyers have experienced some difficulties, and have generally been obliged to pay an advance of ⅛d to ¼d on our quotations of the 25th ultimo.

Upland Orleans and Alabama, have been much in request, and have gone off pretty largely, and mostly at an advance of ⅛d to ¼d per lb. Sea Island has been in regular but limited demand at steady rates. Brazil sorts have been of ready sale, and prices have a tendency to advance. The same may be said of Egyptian and Surat.

From the 25th ultimo to the 1st instant, inclusive, the sales of all kinds are computed at 28,510 bags, which were 260 Sea Island at 12d to 1s 6d; 50 stained do. at 7¾d to 11d; 6850 Upland at 8d to 7½d; 9500 Orleans at 4½d, 9470 at 8½d to 9d, 3850 Alabama and Mobile at 5d to 7¾d.

The import in the same time amounts to 20,518 bags.

The stock on the 31st ultimo was reckoned 294,000 East India Surat[illegible] is 34,500 bales more than were held a year ago, when the stock was called 269,500 bags, viz [illegible] American, 27,000 Brazil, 46,000 East India, &c.

Extract from a Liverpool Price Current of Sept 1.

Cotton—The trade continue to buy freely, and several holders having withdrawn their stocks, the market has been sparingly supplied; this has caused an advance of ¼d per lb. on all descriptions, excepting East India, which are only ⅛d higher, and the good qualities of American, for which better prices are obtained. Speculators have taken 3000 American and 500 Surat and exporters 600 American and 250 Surat; and there have been forwarded into the country unsold during the past month, 1900 American 400 Pernambuco 940 Bahia and 100 Egyptian.

LIVERPOOL Sept 2.

The desire to purchase Cotton has continued unabated throughout the whole of the week, and the transactions are again very large; some of the largest holders have retired, their stocks from the market, and this has only tended to encourage the trade to stock themselves more plentifully. All descriptions of American Cotton are ¼d per lb higher, and in the middling kinds of Uplands and Orleans, which are scarce, a further advance than this has been realized. The better descriptions, from never having been proportionably as low as the other sorts, have not participated in the improvement to the same extent. Brazil and Egyptians are also ¼d higher, and Surats have been taken in large quantities at ⅛d per lb. advance.—The import of the week has been 15,507 bags. The sales for the same periods are including 8000 American and 540 Surat, taken on speculation, and 600 American and 350 Surat for export, 36,610 bags, viz:

260 Sea Island, 12 to 19d; 50 stained do 7½ a 11; 6,850 Upland do 5¾ a 7¾; 3,910 Alabama 5 a 7¾, 9,500 New Orleans 5½ to 8, 1170 Pernambuco 7 a 9½, 310 Bahia and Macaio 7½ a 8, 1,550 Maranham 6½ a 9; 60 West India, &c 6½ a 8½; 320 Laguira 5½ a 7¼; 1,560 Egyptian 12 a 13; 3560 Surat & Madras 3½ a 5, 70 Bengal, 3½.

SALES.

Total sales previous to the week, 1837, bags		777,300
Total sales up to this date, 1836,		755,980
Taken out of market up to this date.		
1836, 673,000 bags—average weekly	19,400	bags.
1837, 697,800 bags—average weekly	19,998	bags.

IMPORTS.

Up to this date, 1837,	bags	835,197
Same time 1836,		793,986

STOCKS.

On this date, 1837	bags	293,020
Same time, 1836,		263,430

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Money Market—City, Wednesday evening.—As commerce in all its branches is now daily becoming more animated, the demand for money has necessarily become greater than it has been for some time past; but it has not as yet led to any advance in the rates of discount on mercantile bills, very large amounts of capital, which were withdrawn from the market at the time of the general pressure, and have since accumulated, being still unemployed. The interest charged upon loans by the Bank of England is still 5 per cent, but as this is now wholly out of proportion to the current charge, there are scarcely any calls upon it. A reduction, however, it is thought, will almost immediately take place, and certainly nothing could be more favorable for such a step than the present position of that establishment. The stock of bullion in its coffers now amounts to nearly six millions—a sum which it has not possessed for a long period—and it is rapidly increasing. The augmentation during the month ending the 22d instant was upwards of half a million; while the increase during the last half year is not far short of two millions. The precious metals are also exhibiting in this country, not only by almost every vessel from the United States, but from the continent; and the demands for it for exportation are extremely limited. Confidence is almost wholly restored, and so great have been the exertions on the part of the Americans to make consignments to the prostrate firms in this country—as we have always contended they would do—that it is confidently hoped they will soon be in a position to arrange with their creditors, and again commence operations. This, indeed, would be an important feature, and we sincerely wish the expectations of their friends may be fully realized.—Every thing, in fact, looks more cheerfully, while at the same time there does not appear to be any inclination to enter into those extravagant speculations which led to so much mischief; so that the bank can safely render that assistance to the commerce of the country which it is its duty to do by making its charges for loans as easy as prudence will admit.—*Morning Chron.*

London Money Market, Sept 3d.

The variations of the British funds have been of little importance. The ups and downs of the market have been chiefly such as the jobbers found convenient to ensure themselves the season of the transactions. The price of Consols is 91¼, money and account, and this has been about the price during the week. In the foreign market every thing is dull.—Spanish bonds are 19¾ ½; Portuguese Fives 29½—Threes 23⅝.

"Of the Americans, we have little to say that is creditable to them. We have had some arrivals and some dollars from thence since our last; but the truth is, and it has now been learnt that more specie has been sent from this country than has been received by it, consequently the price of gold has declined at New York. Moreover, the middle classes there have adopted a most tyrannical mode of preventing our poor from visiting their shores, by imposing a tax of ten dollars upon each as emigrant, the object of which is to confine emigration as much as possible to their own class, because our poor, after a very short residence in America, become possessed of the suffrage, and are found by the money mongers and middle men to be their most deadly opponents.—Hence this tax upon their introduction to that most money loving worshipping community. There has been little doing in the Bank bonds of the United States."

LONDON, Sept 2.

The Funds—The Dutch mail has arrived of Wednesday's date, bringing the Dutch prices: Two and a half per cents, 50½ to 51½, five per cents, 100½; Spanish, 19.

Yesterday the Money Market continued in the same state as for several days past. Yesterday was the weekly meeting of the Bank Directors, and they were chiefly occupied in their usual business.

Consols were rather heavy during yesterday, and closed at 91½ buyers for money, for the Account 91½; sellers—opened this morning at 91 ⅝ ⅞, Money 91½ ⅝; Exchequer Bills 42 44, India Bonds, 45 47, Bank Stock 204½ India Stock, 259½ 260.

In the Foreign Market, toward the afternoon, Spanish Active became very heavy, and receded about 2 per cent, owing to a report of unfavorable news from Madrid—Spanish closed at 19½ ex-coupon, oped 19½ 20 to 20½; Portuguese closed at 46, opened at 39½ 40½; three per cents, 30½, Dutch two and a half per cents, 52½.

The Jamaica packet brings 6,000,000.

Half past one.—The Console Market has rather given way since the early part of the morning. Consols which were 91 ⅝ for Money, and 91½ for the Account, may be quoted at present, 91¼ ⅜ Money, and 91⅜ for the Account. This may be attributed to the quantity of stock coming to market. Exchequer Bills 42 44, India Bonds, 45, Bank Stock, 211; India Stock, 259½ 260.

In the Foreign Market Spanish Active very heavy done at 19½ with the coupons, at present 19½ ex-coupon, Portuguese 39¾, three per cents 26; Dutch two and a half per cents 52½.

Great anxiety is expressed for further information from Madrid.

There is a further advance on Wheat of 6 shillings to day.

Private Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Express.

HAVRE, Aug. 23.

Ashes—The following sales of New York Pots have taken place subsequently to the arrival of the Formosa which [illegible] 13 bbls of this article, viz:

205 bbls New York Pots, Frosts 2, at			42f
165 do	do	1st 14 ½	42f
100 do	do	[illegible]	42f
15 do	do	first sort	42f
440 bbls.			

These transactions establish a decline of about 1f from our previous rates. In Pearls there has been nothing doing. We have received 22 casks Pots from Galia Cadiz, 20 casks Cette have been sold at 42 f.

Beeswax is rather lower, 3 tons good Philadelphia have been disposed of at 175 duty paid, and a small lot of St Domingo at 170. A few sellers have been received from New York and New Orleans.

Cocoa—We have no sales to notice. Imports, 420 bags from St. Domingo, 33 do from Bahia and 68 do from Martinique.

Coffee—We have had a fair inquiry for this article, and prices have been fully supported. The sales comprise,

550 bags	good and St Domingo, at		53f
1375 do	good ordinary do, at	55 and	56f
343 do	do		50f
795 do	Havana, triage, fair [illegible]		[illegible]
32 do	[illegible]		[illegible]
52 do	old and fine fancy 27f		[illegible]
66 do	good and Rio		48
20 do	good and Laguira		55
230 do	[illegible]		48f
297 do	[illegible] Bahia		46

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27 do good ordinary do, [illegible]
[illegible]

Cotton—[illegible]

The sales from the 9th [illegible] inclusive, have been 391 bales as follows: [illegible] 2 New Orleans of which 134 b at f 85 to [illegible] 1 16, and 25 b extra fine, at f 137 50, 6186 b Mobile of which 305 b at f 93, and 889 b at f 95 50 to f 100; 3321 b Upland, of which 106 b at f 94, 2041 b at f 95, 1083 b at f 98 to f 106,50 106 b at f 103 to f 105, and 27 b at f 107 50, 78 b Tennessee at f 98, 31 b Pernambuco at f 142 50; 122 b Bahia, at f 85 to f 91. 140 b Cumana, at f 85 to f 86, 610 b Bengal at f 57 50 to f 66 50; and 7 b Cayenne at f 126, the whole duty paid.

The supplies received, within the same period, have amounted to 10,299 b United States, 809 b Maranham, 1345 b South America, and 349 b St Domingo together 12,867 bales.

Stock 31st July	75395	b of which	63580	b U. S.	
Arr up to 23d Aug.	19944		13630	—	
	95340		83715	—	
Sales up to 23d Aug.	21915		20446	—	
Stock 23d Aug	73425		63264	—	

Feathers—18 bales Ostrich Feathers have obtained 2 f per ⅛ k duty paid.

Gums—We have had a sale of 30 tons Senegal, at 20 c per ⅛ k duty paid.

HAVRE, Aug 26.

Cotton—The demand has subsided, gradually, and we have a larger stock than at the date of our last review. We have no change to note in prices, which have been well sustained.

The sales of the week have been 2916 bales, 1727 Louisiana, 934 a 106f—698 bales Georgia short staple 85 a 107—157 Mobile 85 a 105f.

The arrival has been 6405 bales—180 Louisiana; 4823 Georgia; 400 Maranham.

Stock, July 31, 78395, of which 66689 were from the United States.

Arrivals to 25th Aug. 23680—61918 from the United States.

Extract from a commercial letter, dated Havre, Aug. 26.

This morning the market is more animated and the sales amount to 3000 bales without change in prices.—Holders continue to show a desire to realize; middling qualities are most in demand, and obtain a higher proportionate price than the other qualities.

The has been a great advance on Whalebone, Speculators have taken hold of it, and sales have effected 1f 65c. Holders are asking 1f 70.

Some old copper from New York sold at 16f 7½ centimes, and 100 barrels New York Pots 8,10,1 at 43f.

THE BEE.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1837.

The Epidemic.

We are informed on the authority of the surgeon to the Charity Hospital, that the prevailing epidemic still exists with considerable violence. Not less than forty patients are admitted in that institution daily. We therefore reiterate our advice to strangers and unacclimated persons, not to venture hither till a frost.

From Pensacola we have received the following intelligence dated Oct. 7.

We were visited last night and this morning with another gale. It commenced a little before 12 o'clock to-day, changed to the southward and westward.—Among the sufferers from the gale is the schooner Roebuck, Captain Hicks. The wind has now gone round to the west and there is a promise of fair weather.

There is a slanderous paragraph extracted from the Parisian journals, and going the round of the northern papers, in relation to the expected debut of a woman of color, who, it is asserted, had performed with success at the French theatre in this city. We beg leave to contradict most unequivocally this remark. No negress ever has been, or ever will be permitted to appear on the stage of New Orleans. We are a slaveholding state, and whatever may be the pretended philanthropy of our northern brethren in relation to our conduct, we possess too much self respect to submit to any such degrading exhibition.

Some of the opposition papers possess a certain Procrustean standard for the admeasurement of their political opinions. Whatever project emanates from the democratic party is instantly submitted to this mental bed of torture. Every view of the administration is pronounced by this standard to be too long, or too short, and of course must be lopped by amputation, or lengthened by stretching till it agrees with the established size. They have neither manliness or independence enough to praise the actions of an enemy; and even though they secretly approve, they openly condemn. It is curious for instance to remark the way in which Mr. Calhoun, their late political demi-god, is now treated. Some of them have found out that his support was not to be expected; others that Mr. Van Buren has been driven to sustain a project favorable to the principles of the former, and a few have actually made the astounding discovery that the integrity of Mr. C. is not immaculate, and his talents not powerful. We really congratulate the gentlemen of the opposition upon this commodious mode of extricating themselves from an unpleasant dilemma. Candor and truth it appears are totally unnecessary—it would certainly be a most absurd and unwarrantable concession to acknowledge that Mr. Calhoun is attached to no party—that he is the uncompromising and determined foe to banks, from fixed principles of political justice, and that he has amazed and confused the whigs by the attitude of hostility he has taken in relation to many of their cherished dogmas. To expect an avowal of all this would be doubtless unreasonable. In their peregrinations in search of truth they are neither extremely diligent nor excessively anxious, and will perhaps in the blindness of party zeal mistake and avoid the goddess though beautiful and radiant, she placed herself in the very path in which they wander.

"All this I have seen and heard before"

Gall.

It is a striking phenomenon in Metaphysics, that occasionally upon hearing certain words, or witnessing any particular action, a conviction instantaneous and apparently supernatural informs us that those very words, or that identical action had been repeated before. We do not pretend to explain this most singular and startling peculiarity, yet, we have never mentioned the subject to others, without an assenting observation, that they likewise had experienced the impression. It may be the remembrance of a dream which thus dimly and unexpectedly shadows forth its traces on the memory; or perhaps circumstances similar to those seemingly occurring for the first time may have in reality existed before, and are now combined and identified by the power of strong association. These are mere hypotheses, advanced in the hope of eliciting a satisfactory solution of this intellectual enigma. It is certain that whatever may be the cause, we have most of us been at times conscious of the fact—of the indefinable lightning like sensation it produces—as well as of the momentary superstitious terror occasioned by the suddenness and strangeness of the sensation. We shall feel indebted to any of our metaphysical friends who can furnish us with an adequate explanation of this curious fact.

Mrs. Shaw.

The histronic pretensions of this delightful actress are fully admitted by the people of Cincinnati. Crowded houses greet her representations, and the public journals "applaud her to the very echo that shall applaud again." The truth is, Mrs. Shaw in a particular range of character is perfectly charming. Her style of performance is full of simplicity and real sentiment—never overwrought, nor markedly theatrical. Her face too is remarkably sweet and expressive, with an air of gentleness and timidity inexpressibly attractive. Mrs. Shaw is totally unsuited to the personation of characters full of fire and passion, because her voice wants power and her appearance majesty; but in situations requiring tenderness and feeling, such as Mariana, Juliet and others; and in light gay comedy she must always prove a decided favorite. Her success at least in the West has been unequivocal, and editors are really in speaking of her wrought to a pitch of ecstatic eulogy somewhat uncommon. We believe this talented artist is engaged at the St Charles for a part of the coming season.

From the Baltimore Republican.

Our Gain.—Last year our political friends in this State elected but twenty members of the House of Delegates; and this year they have elected 37. With such reactions we are very well satisfied. A few more such and our utmost wishes will be fully gratified.—By a reference to the last census it will be seen that the members elected by our friends, represent much the largest portion of the population of the State. The power remains in the hands of our opponents only by means of the unrighteous system of representation under the present Constitution of the State. With a representation proportioned to population, the power of the State would be in the hands of the friends of the National Administration. The injustice of such a system must be apparent to all eyes, and every republican in the land must denounce it as aristocratic and abominable.

MURDER AT LOUISVILLE.

The Advertiser, of Tuesday, gives the following account of a murder which occurred in that city on Sunday last.

"A murder was committed in this place on Sunday last by a German named Shuleman. It appears that he had been engaged to be married to the victim of his vengeance in Germany, but that some time since she came to this country. He followed her, first to New York, then to Pittsburgh, then Cincinnati, and last week arrived in this city, in search of his 'lady love.' He found her, but she had changed her mind in regard to marrying him. On Sunday he asked her to walk with him, and after walking to the outskirts of the town, he deliberately stabbed her with a knife, and continued stabbing her until life was extinct, and then gave himself up to the authorities.

SILK MANUFACTURES.

Extensive preparations are making in Northampton, Mass. for the manufacture of silk fabrics. A factory building one hundred feet long and four stories high, is in process of erection, and also another of similar dimensions.

NEW YORK, Oct 3.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL.

The packet ship [illegible], Capt. Waite, arrived [illegible] by this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 3d ultimo.

The cotton market was brisk in Liverpool, and had advanced in price a farthing [illegible].

The King and the Queen of [illegible] [illegible] in London, to pay a visit to [illegible].

The money market was tranquil in London [illegible].

Mr. Stevenson, the American Minister, [illegible] [illegible] from Ramsgate.

The news from Spain is unfavorable to the cause of [illegible].

Our [illegible] letter of [illegible] states, that the [illegible] Council of Ministers was held at [illegible] of Orleans, who [illegible] the siege of Campaigne, was [illegible] expedition against Constantine was [illegible] in that Council, and on Wednesday [illegible] returned to Compeigne."

Advices published in the Courier Français dated [illegible] 19th inst., shows that a rather important movement was in contemplation by the French government. A telegraphic order was received on the 18th inst, to recall the squadron of Admiral Gallois, should it have sailed, and to confine to their vessels the crews of the ships of which it was composed, so that they might be ready to put to sea at moment's notice. The Trident, ship of the line, was ordered at the same time to be kept in readiness to sail immediately. The squadron of Admiral Gallois, consisting of the Jupiter, Santi Petri, and Trident did in fact, sail on the 19th, taking a westerly course, but whither bound remained a secret. It was inferred, however, from the departure of the Styx steamer, avowedly for Bona, and of the Ramier for Algiers, that Africa was not the destination of the squadron in question.

"The Italian Opera was to open in Paris, Oct., with the leading names of Rubini, Lablache, Tamburini, *Madames* Grisi, Albertazzi, and Assandri.

Taglioni has gone to St. Petersburgh via Warsaw. We see nothing of the movements of Paganini.

Advices from St. Petersburg of the 16th ult. stated that the Emperor and Empress had set out on the 12th from their summer residence at Zarskojecolo, the former for the southern provinces of the empire, and the Empress for Moscow, whence she is also to proceed to Southern Russia.

The Courrier Français states that the reports put into circulation yesterday by certain prints, that it had been decided in the cabinet council that the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies should not take place, were untrue. The dissolution, on the contrary, appears morally decided on but no formal decision will be come to until next month. The government is occupied incessantly in obtaining all the information it desires from the departments as to the expediency of dissolving at this time. It is thought that the elections will occur between the first and fifteenth of November, and not next month, as originally believed.

The *Bon Sens* announces that the Prince Metternich is in an alarming state of health. "This alteration is, says the *Bon Sens*, ascribed in Vienna to the disappointment experienced by the Prince in his late visit to Carlsbad, and to the nomination of M. de Werther to the office of first Minister of Prussia. Others attribute it to domestic chagrin."

As the opposition, both liberal and legitimists, regard the question of the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies in France as really decided on, the Courier Français on the one hand, and the Gazette de France on the other, announce to their respective parties that central electoral commissions are about being formed for the purposes of promoting the elections of their respective candidates.

The rude reception given to the Duke de Cazes in Bordeaux, it proved to have been caused solely by the part he took in the discussion in the Chamber of Peers on the free trade question, and not to any political feeling.

The Toulon papers and the Paris ones of Tuesday assert positively that all hope of an amicable arrangement with Achmet, Bey of Constantine, is at an end, and that a new expedition to that town must inevitably take place. The French fleet which sailed under Admiral Gallois is now believed to have gone to Tunis, to prevent the Turkish fleet, which has proceeded thither, from sending any succour to Achmet.

The deaths at Marseilles on the 24th by cholera were fifty nine.

Algiers.

The Paris papers of the 28th mention that the expedition against Constantine is resolved upon. It was not, (says the Journal du Commerce), till after he had tried in vain all means of negociation, that Gen. Damremont, provoked to the utmost by the haughty refusal of Achmet, thought it was necessary to apply to the government for fresh orders, and to solicit reinforcement in case it should decide upon war. This request for reinforcements is founded on the great number of sick, by which the ranks of the army are reduced. It is in these terms that the question has been laid before the council of ministers, and decided in the affirmative. At the same time that General Damremont was authorised to undertake the expedition, orders were sent to Admirals Gallois and Lalande to go with their squadrons to blockade. Tunis, where, according to positive information, persons coming from Constantinople were to be landed, being intended for Constantina.

SPAIN.

An express was received from Paris, with a telegraphic despatch dated Bayonne August 23, announcing the resignation of the Spanish ministry. A royal decree dated the 18th gives the new cabinet as follows:

Espartero, president of the council; Don Pedro Chacon, minister of the war department *ad interim*; Bardaji, of state; Vadillo, of the interior; Savato, of justice; Pizarro, of finance; and General San Miguel, of the navy, *ad interim*. All, except Senor Bardaxi members of the Cortes.

The London Herald, in allusion to the new ministry, observes that "the nominations of Espartero's colleagues appear to be entirely *pro forma*, and to keep up the air of a working Cabinet, for, of the whole list, we cannot select one man who is known either by his talents, knowledge, or energy." This cabinet, as it appears: however, by later dates, does not appear to be completed.

Madrid journals have been received in London to the 21st August. M. Mendizabal was said to be straining every nerve to prevent the completion of the new Ministry. M. Vadillo had positively declared his unwillingness to accept office, and, as General Espartero very properly observed that his duties as commander in-chief of the army of operations were incompatible with those of President of the Council, the Queen was said to be at a great loss to find a fit person to fill that exalted station. It was thought, however, that Espartero would accept the War-Department, and M. Salvato that of Grace and Justice. The Cortes, it appears, are decidedly hostile to the new Administration. On the other hand, the want of discipline of the army was at its height, and Espartero had lost a great deal of his influence over the troops, who committed of late shocking excesses in the quarters assigned them in the neighborhood of the capital.

The Carlists had evacuated Segovia, leaving their sick and wounded, and were moving toward the interior of Castile.

Madrid was tranquil. Don Carlos was in the environs of Camardilas on the 16th.

No fresh intelligence had been received from Gen. Mendez Vigo, and General Orea had written to the Government that he was close upon the enemy, and was waiting for a favorable opportunity to give him battle. It was said that disaffected officers of the brigade of Van Halen had been ordered to join their respective corps. Brigadier Albuin had attacked a Carlist band near Toledo on the 16th, and defeated them with a loss of 25 killed and some prisoners.

The *Temps*, (Paris) represents the situation of affairs in Madrid, as critical in the extreme, and, admitting the probability of Espartero's marching against that capital intimates that the 3,000 men of the Guard, lately created for the protection of the Queen, would unite with the armed citizens to defend it against that General.

Our information from Saragossa comes down to the 23d; at that time Don Carlos appeared to advance in the direction of that city. On the 20th he entered Estercuel and thence proceeded to Olete, accompanied only by 3,000 men; it was even said that he had reached Belchite.

London, Sept. 1.—We have received the whole of the Paris papers of Wednesday. They bring an intelligence from Madrid of a later date than the 21st; though it was rumored that a dispatch had been received, the contents of which the government thought proper not to communicate to the public. Of course it is presumed to be unfavorable to the Queen's Government—or rather to the Queen, for her most Catholic Majesty, by her intrigues with Espartero, may be said to be now without a government. The Monde, a Paris Journal of no political character, has the following extraordinary announcement, which we submit to our readers without comment—simply because we more than doubt its authenticity:—

"The Spanish papers have not reached us to day; but here is what a correspondence contains which has never deceived us. We presume the despatch received yesterday at the Home Office announced this decisive march of events:

"On the 23d, in the morning, 77 deputies assembled at the house of M. Arguelles, and drew up a proposition to the Cortes, demanding—

1. The removal of Christina as Queen Regent, leaving her the faculty of remaining with her daughter, to the name of whom she will govern a regency, consisting of five members, selected by the Cortes.
2. The prosecution of Generals Espartero, Lahera, Ribera, Van Halen, and generally of all the individuals having participated in the plot which has subverted the Calatrava Ministry.
3. The requisition of all Spaniards from the age of 16 to that of 40.
4. The immediate dismissal of all the officers of Espartero's corps d'armee.
5. The establishment of an extraordinary Commission, entrusted with the chastising of all individuals who shall oppose the new system of Government.

This much, however, may be relied upon—the Cortes will do all in their power to thwart the designs of Espartero, whose disgrace appears to be at hand. The army, finding him no longer the idol of the national representatives, begin to treat him with disrespect; and as the hostility of Calatrava and Mendizabal is no longer concealed, the question of his punishment begins to be mooted in the political circles of the capital.—Espartero is a compound of villainy and folly. Had he not been a villain, he would never have had recourse to a military conspiracy, to effect the overthrow of a Constitutional Government, in the presence of the national representatives; and had he not been a fool, as well as a villain, he would not after proceeding so far, leave it in the power of those representatives to punish him for his crime before he had tasted the fruits of his ambitious daring. It is the property of base natures to conceive crimes without being able to perpetrate them. We are not, therefore, alarmed by the apprehension of the Temps Wednesday, which, on the authority of a current rumor, intimates that the probability of a real attack on Madrid by the Chrimo Commander in chief. Espartero is too timid to attempt any thing of the kind, knowing, as he must, that there is not a private in his ranks who would not join the Cortes.

A report of the capture of Vittoria by the Carlist chief Tarraqual, was current in Paris on Wednesday. The fact, however, was doubted by all but the partisans of the Pretender. Vitoria, though the capital of one of the Basque provinces, is a place of no strength, and stands in the centre of a bleak plain, at a considerable distance from the sea. The British Legion there first experienced the hardships and the ministerial bad faith with which its subsequent career in Spain model is so fatally familiar.

The present King of Hanover has just claimed all the diamonds of the Crown of England as family property, taken to England by his ancestor, George I.—The proof of the property is said to result from the inventories drawn up at the end of each reign, and which show that George I. on his accession found at London only a few jewels of small value; and, on the other hand, from the inventories of the family of Hanover, which show the quantity and the value of the diamonds transmitted to George I., and from which their perfect identity may be ascertained. According, to the family statutes these diamonds are transferred as well as the crown, to the male heirs. This point is not contested, and cannot cause any difficulty. The question is entirely one of fact, and consists in deciding whether the present diamonds of the English Crown are really those brought to England by George I. It should seem that nothing is more clearly established, and the commissioners appointed to inquire into the facts have found it to be exceedingly easy.

The Paris journal L'Europe contains the following letter, dated Perpignan, 26th ult:—"The English are, we may say, masters of Barcelona. General Pastors has been ordered by the Madrid Government to deliver into their hands the fort of Las Atarazanas, which commands the harbor of Barcelona and a great portion of the city. The British admiral has placed a garrison in that fort, in which not a single Spanish soldier remains. The squadron stationed between Roses and Alicant is very formidable, and has on board upwards of 6,000 soldiers. The Barcelona station alone consists of five first rate ships of the line and a number of other vessels of inferior size. The Exaltados of that capital are enraged against Baron de Meer, whom they openly charge with treason. It was said that this General had demanded 6,000 additional troops, with other dollars, to enable him to continue the war, and that he had tendered his resignation in case his request was not acceded to. The Ultra revolutionary party has forced all powers in Barcelona [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] of that city.

The [illegible] of Saldanha, at the head of a [illegible] [illegible], or chartists, was at Coimbra, [illegible] progress towards the Spanish frontier having been checked by a battalion of ministerialists. The chartists still held Valencia, the besieging forces not having been able to effect a breach for want of heavy artillery. Viscount Sa da Bandeira, the prime minister, had returned to Oporto for the purpose of procuring cannon.

The Duke of Terceira had gone with about 500 persons, many of them of high distinction, to join Marshal Saldanha and the chartists. Numerous desertions were also taking place, and the cause of the chartists seemed to be gaining ground.

FROM ITALY.

Advices from Milan, of the 18th August, stated that immediately on receipt of despatches from Vienna, a superior officer and a member of the commissariat department had been ordered to Bologna for the purpose, it was supposed, of making the necessary preparations for the forward march of the troops. The Government received every day a special courier from Rome and Naples. Travellers lately arrived in Milan announced that the Neapolitan troops were blockaded in the Appenines, at Aquila, and that all communication was cut off between the capital and that province, whose population they represented as extremely disaffected to the Government. It was forbidden in Lombardy, under the several penalties, to speak on politics. Two gentlemen, one of them a lawyer, were lately imprisoned at Milan, and another at Brescia, for expressing their political opinions.

The Duke of Modena had ordered the definitive sequestration and sale of the property of 29 individuals.

A letter from Bologna, dated the 20th August, addressed to the Commerce, mentions that the Swiss garrison of that city had left on the 18th for Rome, and that an Austrian regiment had come to replace it on the following day. The movement of troops, and letters received in Bologna from Rome and Naples, had given rise to many conjectures. It was reported that the Court of Rome, alarmed at the sanatory condition of that capital, which was growing worse, had ordered the Swiss Legion to come and reinforce that garrison. Others said that the Swiss Leg on was going to form the corps of observation on the frontiers of the kingdom of Naples, on account of the events stated to be passing in the Abruzzi and Calabria.

In Palermo to the cholera had nearly subsided; but it raged in the interior, and on some parts of the coast, with redoubled intensity. It was feared that the epidemy will have carried off one-tenth of the population of Sicily. The Governor of Interior Calabria apprehending among the galley-slaves at Cosenza, had called for a re-inforcement of troops to repress it. The Government sent him 300 men; but until now the tranquility of that province does not appears to have been seriously disturbed.

The Journal de Paris gives the substance of a letter of the 7th ult from Palermo, which had been detained and opened by the Neapolitan Police, and then forwarded, with the addition of a few words to the post office stamp, to assert that it was found outside, *netta fuori*, and containing nothing suspicious within. The letter gives some appalling details of the ravages made by the cholera, and, amongst other things, states that of a population of 180,000 inhabitants 27,000 died in the space of twenty five days, and 1,760 in a single day.

It appears that the Viceroy, respecting whose fate so many contradictory reports have been circulated, really fell a sacrifice to the fury of the populace, who after massacreing him in the most barbarous manner, dragged his body through the streets, and afterwards quartered him.

Lucerne, Aug. 27.—I received this morning a letter written by a Swiss officer in the service of the Pope. It is dated Ravenna, August 17. The following extract of it will enable you to form an idea of what is now going on, or about to take place, in Italy:

"The insurrections which have lately occurred on various points of Italy, and the disturbances in Sicily, which are said to have assumed a rather serious turn, have spread alarm in the Roman States, where partial risings are every moment apprehended. Our regiment, in garrison at Ravenna, has been supplied with ball cartridge, and received orders to hold itself in readiness to march at a moment's notice. The fear of the cholera has in some measure subsided, and made way for more alarming (political) apprehensions. Events calculated to bring about new disturbances throughout Italy may be considered as imminent.—Let what will happen, we shall do our duty, and not belie the old character of loyalty and bravery ever attached to the Swiss name.

P. S.—This instant our regiment has been has been ordered to march to Forli, whence detachments are to be sent to different points, where popular movements are dreaded."

GERMANY.

A letter from Hanover of the 12th instant, says: "We learn that after the return of the King he will convoke the present states, having given up the idea of assembling them under the constitution of 1819.—This is important, because the states of 1819 have only a consultative voice, while the present states are deliberative. Several members of this assembly, who are chosen from all classes of society, have declared their opinion that the constitution ought to be preserved; and even the inferior classes entertain the same sentiments." The Frankfort correspondent of the Morning Chronicle writes:—"The affairs of Hanover may be regarded as at an end. The King, after assembling the states, will propose modifications to the constitution. These the Chamber will reject; and at last his Majesty will yield to the wishes of his loyal people, and his civil list will be augmented by the way of finale.

ITALY AND SICILY.

Order was re-established in Messina and Syracuse, and in Palermo the most perfect tranquility prevailed. The cholera had made its appearance in Sardinia.—There was a report in Paris, that a ship under Sardinian colors, laden with munitions of war for Don Carlos, had been seized by order of the Sardinian government.

STORM IN SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss papers of the 23d of August, are filled with accounts of a succession of violent storms, which laid waste ten districts of Switzerland during the first two weeks of the month of August. In some of them the harvest and vines were completely destroyed by hailstones; in others several buildings were set on fire by lightning; and torrents, suddenly formed, occasioned dreadful inundations. The Emmenthal, in the canton of Berne, was the district which suffered most.—Similar storms occurred almost simultaneously in the adjoining parts of France, the Grand Duchy of Baden, and Wirtemberg. A number of persons perished either by lightning, are were drowned in the torrents—In Friburg, Argau, Schaffhausen, and Berne, all the vines were completely ravaged by hail, which in Schaffhausen was larger than hens' eggs. At Gurzegal, in Berne, there fell hailstones weighing upward of half a pound each. The largest and loftiest trees in the forest of Baumgarten were torn up by the roots; the wind blew with such violence that the rain fell almost horizontally. The thermometer (Reaumur) descended from 22 to 14 degrees. Most of the bridges and dykes were carried away in the Emmenthal by the swollen torrents, which floated down enormous masses of wood, and wrecks of barns and houses. Five inhabitants of the valley lost their lives, and many were wounded or missing. Several stables, with the cattle they contained, were swept away by the inundation; 30 houses were converted into heaps of ruins, two saweries disappeared, and all the rest, together with the mills, were rendered unfit for use; in short. Upper Emmenthal, to an extent of about five leagues, presented nothing but a mass of gravel and felled trees. The amount of the damage suffered by this single district is estimated at £1,000,000.

Hanover.

The king appears to have given up his purpose of setting aside the assembly of the states, and abolishing the constitution of 1833. The English ministerial papers say he has only made a fool of himself.

Russia.

Extract of a letter from St Petersburg, of the 9th Aug.

"The Emperor was present a few days ago at some practices of the artillery, in exploding mines from a great distance the ignition being produced by means of galvanism. Two bridges were blown up; but in acting upon the second the experiment had been very nearly fatal to the Emperor. The charge was either too powerful, or a false calculation of the distance was made. The force of the explosion was so great, that an immense beam and several other large fragments fell several yards behind where stood his Majesty. He did not show the slightest emotion, and desired that neither the inventor of the process nor the officer who had the direction of the experiment, should be subjected to any reprimand. Having, however, afterward learned that a gunner had been mortally wounded, his Majesty ordered the officer to be put under arrest, but the next morning he was set at liberty."

Bank of England.

Quarterly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, from the 30th May to the 22d August, 1837, inclusive, published pursuant to the Act 3 and 4, Wm. IV, cap. 98.

Liabilities.

Circulation	£18,462,000
Deposites	11,005,000
	£29,367,000

Assets.

Securities	£26,617,000
Bullion	5,754,000
	£32,471,000

Downing street, Aug 24.

A comparison with the last statement shows, that the circulation has been increased by £201,000, the deposites increased by £13,000, the securities decreased by 10,000, and the bullion increased by 528,000.

MUNICIPALITY No 1.

Extra sitting, October 17, 1837.

The council assembled this day in extra sitting according to a convocation from the mayor, at the request of a great number of aldermen.

The recorder having called the members to order, and directed the secretary to call the roll, the members present were:

Messrs T. Duplessis, E. Duplessis, W. F. C. Duplessis, Armitage, Durrive, Faures, Guillot, Wiltz, High, Armas, Lesseps, Cruzat, Lefebvre, Lambert, Canon, Preval, Correjolles and Roy—18.

Absent—Messrs Bruslé, Musel and Fernandez.

Messrs Tulane, Davis and Coquet are absent on leave.

On motion, the absence of Messrs Bruslé and Morel was excused.

The secretary informed the council that several aldermen had requested him to transmit to the Treasurer the names of those absent at the last sitting, in order that they might be fined $25, conformably to the 5th section of the law of the 17th February, 1831.

On motion of Mr Correjolles, Resolved, that the council remit the fines for this single time, and that for the future the secretary transmit to the treasurer the names of the members absent without leave, that they may be fined according to the dispositions of the law above cited.

After reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding deliberation,

The Recorder announced that the council was to decide before other matters, on the resolution of Mr T. Duplessis, the discussion of which had been interrupted by adjournment at the last session.

On motion of Mr Cruzat, Resolved, that said resolution be indefinitely laid on the table.

The yeas and nays being called for on this question the following was the result:

In the affirmative Messrs Guillot, Armas, Lesseps, Cruzat, Lambert, Canon, Preval, Correjolles and Roy —9 ayes.

In the negative, Messrs E. Duplessis, Armitage, Faures, and Lefebvre—4 nays.

Mr Canon, with permission of the council, presented the following resolution, which, after dispensation of rules, was adopted.

Whereas, the yellow fever has considerably diminished in intensity within the limits of the 1st municipality, and the cause can now very rare, therefore,

Resolved, that the ordinance passed the 11th of last September, relative to the succour and medical attention to be given to the indigent sick, be hereby repealed.

2d. Resolved moreover, that the Mayor shall be authorised to write to the physicians, apothecaries, and other directors, appointed to furnish succour to the indigent sick, to inform them that the council has abrogated the above mentioned resolution.

The yeas and nays being demanded by Mr T Duplessis on the adoption of the preceding resolution, [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Mr Orimes, [illegible] to the Special Committee, to which had been referred the propositions of Mr C. Gueffard, for paving with square tiles, the banquettes of Faubourg Tremé, presented a report accompanied with an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance for paving the banquettes in Faubourg Tremé.

On motion of Mr. Canon, said ordinance shall be printed, and become the order of the day for the next sitting.

Mr. Preval, reporter to the committee appointed to enquire concerning the use made by the Navigation Company of the bonds for $100,000 endorsed by this municipality, presented a report accompanied by a resolution, informing the council of the employment of said funds by the company.

Mr. Preval likewise submitted to the council a file of justificatory papers in support of the company's account, which were to be returned immediately after examination by the council.

Mr. W. F. C. Duplessis made a motion to have printed the said reports, resolutions, and justificatory pieces accompanying them.

Mr. Preval observed that these justificatory papers could not be printed without the consent of those who had confided them to him, and he asked permission of the council to withdraw provisionally his report, as well as the resolutions accompanying it.

The yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. W. F. C. Duplessis on the question of knowing whether it was permitted Mr. Preval to withdraw the above documents, the following was the result. In the affirmative, Messrs E Duplessis, Armitage, Faures, Armas, Lesseps, Cruzat, Lefebre, Lambert, Canon, Preval, Correjolles, and Roy. 12 ayes.

In the negative Messrs T. Duplessis, W. F. C. Duplessis, Guillot, Wiltz, High. 5 noes.

Messrs Correjolles and Lesseps demanded and obtained permission to absent themselves from the meeting, on account of the business of the municipality.

Mr. Thomas Duplessis, reporter to the committee on fires, to which had been referred to decide on a petition of the Louisiana Fire Company No 10, presented his report accompanied by the following resolution, which after dispensation of rules was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor shall be and is hereby authorised to draw on the Treasurer of the 1st municipality in favor of the foreman of the Louisiana Fire Engine Co, No. 10, for the sum of $374 31 cts. for the purpose of paying for the expense of repairs to the said engine, and refunding to the company the amount paid by them, for rent and other necessary expenses incurred.

Mr. Armas having made a motion to lay indefinitely on the table, the said reports and resolutions; the yeas and nays on this question being demanded by Mr. Durrive, produced the following result. In the affirmative, Messrs. Faures and Armas—2 ayes. In the negative Messrs, T. Duplessis, E. Duplessis, W. F. C. Duplessis, Armitage, Durrive, Guillot, Wiltz, High, Lefebre, Cruzat, Cannon, Preval, and Roy—13 noes.

Mr. Thos. Duplessis reported to the Committee on Fires to which had been referred the decision on a petition of the Union Fire Company, presented a report accompanied by the following resolution, which, after dispensation of rules, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor shall be, and is hereby authorised to draw upon the Treasurer of the 1st municipality, for a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, in favor of the foreman of the Union Company.

The said sum to be appropriated to repairing one of the engines belonging to this municipality, and now out of service; and when said engine be repaired, it shall be placed at the disposal of the Union Company; with the proviso that said engine be placed within the limits of the 1st municipality.

Mr. Praval presented the following resolution, which, after dispensation of rules, was adopted, with an additional section under No. 3, presented by Mr. Cruzat, a section under No. 4 presented by Mr. Armas, and a section under No 5 by Mr. W. F. C. Duplessis.

1st. Resolved, That the city surveyor be and is hereby authorised to draw a plan of the division of ground bought by the 1st municipality from John McDonogh, Esq., situated on Conde street, between Hospital and Barrack streets.

2d, Resolved, That the plan of division shall be made so as to render it most profitable to the interest of the 1st municipality and the surveyor shall also exhibit a uniform plan for the construction of the buildings fronting said lot.

3d, Be it further resolved, That the surveyor shall make a plan of division of the tract of land on which the old prison are now erected.

4th, Be it further resolved, That the surveyor shall draw a plan, in order to prolong the vegetable market, on the piece of ground, on which now stands the Water Works belonging to the 1st municipality.

5th, Be it further resolved, That the above mentioned plan shall be submitted to the Council for its approval.

Mr. Lambert, after the rules had been dispensed with, offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Council suggest to the finance committee to adopt as soon as possible such measures as to enable them to pay off the salary due to the members of the guard, who are now in the interior.

Mr. Faures, member of the finance committee, informed the Council, that he was assured on account of the arrangements entered into by the Treasurer, that the guard would be paid off within a delay of 48 hours.

Mr. Wiltz offered a resolution allowing to Mr. Laverre, the assistant treasurer a sum of $100 instead of $50.

Mr. Canon made a motion to substitute a mode of salary, at the rate of — dollars for every thousand notes prepared and signed by said assistant treasurer.

On motion a letter from the Treasurer was read, informing the Council that the issues and entries of municipality notes required the services of an extra clerk in his office.

On motion of Mr. Guillot said resolution was referred to a special Committee, Messrs Wiltz, Guillot, W. F. C. Duplessis were appointed on said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Cruzat, after the rules had been dispensed with, the following resolution offered by Mr. Canon as a substitute to a resolution offered by Mr. Correjolles was adopted.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized to destroy in the presence of the Comptroller, together with two members of the Finance Committee the municipality notes which may be returned.

Be it further resolved, That the Comptroller shall enter on his books to the credit of the Treasurer the amount of municipality notes destroyed, as before stated.

On motion of Mr. W. F. C. Duplessis, the rules having been dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Treasurer shall render to the Finance Committee, at each sitting, a statement of the bills receivable and other sums due in the two preceding weeks.

On motion of Mr. E. Duplessis, the rules being dispensed with, with an amendment offered by Mr. Armas.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be requested to enforce within a delay of 20 days, the ordinance passed on the 28th of August last, requiring of the surveyor the completion of a bridge across Rampart street at its intersection with Custom House street.

Be it further resolved, That the surveyor be authorized and requested to execute all other repairs he may think proper after mature deliberation at the intersection of Bienville and Rampart streets.

On motion of Mr. Canon, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Improvement Committee be instructed to inquire on the practicability of effecting an exchange of certain property for the prolongation and opening of Esplanade street.

On motion of Mr. Preval, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Improvement Bank is hereby authorised to cause to be executed at its own cost and under the superintendence of the surveyor of the first municipality, a pavement in curb stones in all that part of St. Louis street fronting the marble portico of the Exchange, and to cover the gutters on both sides of the street with stones, in order to improve the access with said establishment.

A letter from J. B. Perrault, Esq. cashier of the Citizen's bank having been read, on motion of Mr. Armas, after the rules had been dispensed with:

Resolved, That it be granted to the Citizens's bank, to encroach the space of 21 inches on the Banquet of Toulouse streets, in front of the building now in construction.

On motion of Mr. High, the following resolution the order of the day was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of Judge Watts, relative to the widening of Bourbon street, be printed in French and English, and that the pamphlets be distributed to the members of the Council.

On motion the Council adjourn until Monday next, 16th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

A true copy.

D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Died,

Yesterday morning of the prevailing epidemic, Mr John Cussack, aged 46 years, a native of Dublin Ireland, and for the last two years a resident of this city.

☞ The ship Charles, Capt. Bruster, from New York is discharging opposite the United States Mint; consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods, as all goods not receipted for on the Levee will be stored on their account.
LEVI H. GALE, Agent,
oct 13 — 93 Common street.

☞NOTICE.☜
THE barque Ophir from Havre is discharging at Julia street wharf—all goods that are not permitted tomorrow, will be sent to public store.
E. & J. ANDREWS,
oct 13 — 52 Gravier st

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press.
New Orleans, 10 Oct, 1837.
AT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held on the 2d instant, the following gentlemen have been unanimously elected directors of said company, for the ensuing year—
J. G. Hiligsberg, F. B. Le Beau,
E. L. Bernard, H. Gally,
P. J. Tricou, M. S. Cucullu.
And V. Roumage.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, on the 9th inst, P. J. Tricou was elected President.
By order of the Board,
oct 13 — D. F. GUEX, Sec'y.

CABARET FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber intending to leave, offers the store at the corner of Villiere and Main streets, for sale.
For terms, apply on the premises.
oct 13 — NADAUD.

WANTED.
A Clerk to an apothecary. He must be perfectly acquainted with the business, and must speak the French and English languages. To one qualified, an advantageous situation will be offered.
Apply at the office of the Bee. — oct 12.

PORK—20 barrels prime Pork in store, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 — 17 Magazine stt

CASTOR OIL—Ten barrels in store, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 — 17 Magazine st.

BUTTER—50 kegs fresh Illinois Butter, just received and for sale by
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 — 17 Magazine st,

WHISKEY—Thirty barrels Whiskey in store, for sale by
LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
oct 13 — 17 Magazine st.

FIRE BRICKS—From Pensacola and England, 20,000 feet northern sappe wood, for sale at the Basin Carondelet.
oct 13 — CH. GUESNARD

BRANDY.—50 half pipes Seignette and Rochelle under Customhouse lock and key, also Imported, for sale by HARRISON, BRAGG & CO,
oct 13 — [illegible] street.

SHORTS—300 bags for sale by
oct 13 — G. DORSEY, No. 44, New Levee.

BEEF—100 barrels Boston mess beef; 60 half do landing and for sale by
ROBERT H. WHITE,
oct 13 — 34 Chartres street.

TREASURY Warrants for sale by
oct 13 — ROBINSON & Co, 46 Camp st.

NOTICE. [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] Esq. deceased, are requested [illegible], to present their claims [illegible] 28 Conde street, or at the office of Messrs Morphy & Gaillard, Attorney, 173 Royal street. He invites also those indebted to said estate, to come and settle their accounts as early as possible.
E. COLMENERO.
Agent of Mr Ribas, Administrator of the Estate.
oct 13—3t

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving from France, by the ship Amitié of Havre, and offer for sale at reasonable prices, the following articles:
Red printed calicoes for furniture, plain & twilled.
Yellow and blue, do do do do
Satin barred, do do do do
New do for dresses.
Sheeting, 4-4, 5-4, 7-4 and 8-4.
Cotton and gum elastic suspenders, silk hats for men, hats and caps for women, muslins, woolens; a superb assortment of black and colored silks, plain figured and watered; new stuffs for dresses, cravats of silk, a new article, plain and twilled flannels, plain and printed merinos, a splendid stock of embroidery, black and white silk stockings, plain and embroidered ditto, embroid red muslin dresses, do of long lawn, long lawn by the piece, Madras hkfs, do lawn plain and embroidered, do printed; lawn caps for children, various laces, white knitted lawns, do colored, umbrellas 28, 32 and 34 inches, new parasols, garters, drop, earlocks, pearl and jet necklaces, a general assortment of gloves, handkerchiefs; calico and angora shawls, satin do, muslin and batiste, artificial shawls, neck kerchiefs, a la paysanne, head dresses, Bearn table cloths, dolls, new scarfs, merino shawls, do Thibet, Bagnères mittens, Barege shawls of every size, silk velvets, and a large quantity of other articles.
BORDERS & Co,
oct 13 — No 83 Chartres st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District court.—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas, Florentin Sauton having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property herein after described, has applied to the clerk of this court in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1837, for a Monition or Advertisement in conformity to an act of the legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the tenth day of March, 1834.
Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the first Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time, or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.
The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1837, by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court recorded in this court on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1837, in a suit entitled Zénon Orso vs. Widow Louise Chenet Orso, No. 12,161 of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Florentin Sauton became the purchaser for the price of $6200 05, (six thousand and two hundred dollars.)
Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:
A certain lot of ground situated in St Peter street between Chartres and Royal streets, measuring twenty five feet front on St. Peter street by one hundred feet deep, bounded on one side by Nancy O'hara, and on the other side and in the rear by Widow Clementine Gareau, with all the improvements thereon.
Witness the Honorable Charles Watts, Judge of the Court aforesaid, this 12th October, A. D. 1837.
oct 13—3t — P. LEBLANC, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—No 9942—Guillaume Bellanger. vs. His Creditors—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the Court for the benefit of his Creditors and it is ordered by the Court that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of Theodore Tureaud, Esq., not. pub. on Tuesday the 14th day of November next; then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. It is further ordered that R. Rousseau, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors.
By Order of the Court—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, October 11th, 1837. — ARM. GUYOL.
oct 13—3t—law — Dep. Clerk.

Detained at the Jail of the Parish of St John Baptist, the negro named John, who says he belongs to Mr. Winther, at Bayou Lafourche. The owner is invited to claim said slave agreeably to law.
oct 13—4t — A. LUMINAIS, Sheriff.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
Ran away from the subscriber, the negro named Gustave, aged 22 years. He is a creole, has a very black skin, is of a small size and tolerable good blacksmith, and may try to hire himself as such, in some shops of this city or its suburbs.
The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring him back to Jail.
Captains of Steamboats are warned from harboring Gustave, under the penalties prescribed by law.
oct 12—3t — THOMAS.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Ranaway about the 10th of September last, a bright Mulatto Man, about 40 years old. 5 feet 6 inches high; he is a slim, sickly looking person; hair inclined to be grey. Supposed to be decoyed and taken up the Mississippi by a white man. Captains of vessels and steamboats are cautioned not to harbor said boy, under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid to any person lodging said man in any jail; or by bringing him to
EDWARD W. SEWELL,
oct 12—3t — 330 Camp street

NOW LANDING from ship Carolinian, from Cette:
58 bales Blankets, 3 & 6 points, for sale by
E. L. BERNARD,
oct 11—6 — 117 Royal st.

$10 REWARD.
LOST on Thursday last, a diamond breast pin, having the shape of a Lozenge, having 16 stones of a handsome size and all alike. The above reward shall be given to whoever will return the same to the office of the Bee.
The jewellers and goldsmiths in the city are requested to retain the same if offered to them for sale.
oct 11—3

NOTICE.
WAS brought to the stable of the undersigned about eight weeks ago, a brown bay horse, very poor, without any stamp. The owner is requested to take him away in conformity to law. Said Horse is at the stable of Mr Marin, on the railroad.
oct 11 — LOUIS RAMOSIS.

NOTICE.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Pinssan & Longis being dissolved by the death of Mr Pinssan, Mr. P. Longis is solely entrusted with the liquidation of the concern, and will continue the same kind of business as formerly; persons indebted to the concern are requested to settle their accounts. — oct 11.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned offer for sale, 80 bbls flour—80 do white wine, 400 boxes cherries, 400 boxes brandy fruits, 300 boxes Chateau Margaux, Lafitte, Grand Larose, in half bottles,
100 boxes Haut Sauterne, in half bottles, Claret in bottles, superfine cordials, 300 baskets anisette, 100 thousand corks, 160 els black Casimere, 12 els scarlet cloth, 12 do Amaranthe do, bagging and bale rope.
oct 11 — P. LONGIS.

FALL FASHIONS—Evans & Co. No 10 Chartres st have received a full supply of superfine black Silk, and short Nap Beaver Hats, of the late New York fashion. Their old Customers and the public are respectfully solicited to call and try them.
oct 11

NOTICE.
ESTATE of Toussaint Gallaume f. m. c. Those persons to whom the said estate may be indebted, are requested to present their accounts to Mr. Preaux attorney No 39 Conde street, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to settle their accounts, in the hands of Mr. Francois Auguste, testamentary executor, St Philipe street between Dauphine and Burgundy streets. — oct 11—1lt. 3ow.

COFFEE, &c.—
200 bags prime green Havana Coffee
2 boxes each, 20,000 Vanillas
50 do superior Castille Soap
200 thousand Havana Segars
50 do do do (Regalia)
For sale by
oct 11 — J. M. CABALLERO, 80 St. Louis st.

WANTS A SITUATION.—A young man well acquainted with the English, Spanish and French languages, who can give the best recommendations in this city, wishes to be employed in a clothing or dry goods store—it would be preferable to him if it was in any part of South America, as he is able to take charge of a grocery or dry goods, or any other concern. He would do his best endeavours to satisfy his employers. Address by letter to P. L. H. through this office. — oct 10 6t

FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale, several Houses situated in the square of the city or thereabouts—together with several of the choicest female Slaves.
Also—a House to rent, situated on Rampart street.
F. FERNANDEZ, Broker,
oct 10 3t — corner Bourbon and St Louis streets.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have formed a mercantile connexion for the transaction of a *General Commission Business* in this city, under the firm of WOOD & SIMMONS, to commence on the first instant. October, 1837. — L. D. C. WOOD,
oct 10 3t aw 1m — B. C. SIMMONS.

NOTICE.
MADM. MONTILLY highly grateful for the kindness and attention exhibited towards her by her friends, during the illness from which she has just recovered, requests them to accept this public expression of her thanks.
The general interest she has inspired, is a certain guarantee of the encouragement she may hope from an enlightened and generous public, in the accomplishment of the difficult duties she has proposed to herself, by devoting her time and care to the instruction of young ladies.
Her classes will recommence their ordinary course of studies on the 15th inst. Parents who have heretofore confided their children to her charge, as well as those desirous of so doing, are respectfully invited to call at her residence, St Louis street No 62.
oct 10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No Three, notice is hereby given, that on Saturday, 21st inst, there shall be held an election of an Alderman, in and for the first ward of said municipality, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Ferand. Said election will take place at Mr P. Power's coffee house, corner of Elysian Fields and Levee streets, between nine o'clock a. m. and five p. m. under the superintendance of Messrs P. Power & G. Plesnia, as inspectors, and Mr Chs. Revolte, Clerk.
October 11, 1837.
oct 11 — D PRIEUR, Mayor.

WHEREAS M. W. Hoffman, President of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, has called a general meeting of the Stockholders of said company, and whereas said call was made by the President without the sanction or consent of the Board of Directors, as the 9th section of the charter provides,
Therefore, be it resolved, that the call so made, is, in the opinion of the Board, illegal and void.
A true extract of the proceedings of the Board, at its stated meeting, October, 1837.
oct 7 — A. R. McNAIR, Secretary.

MEXICAN Doubloons & Specie for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO,
sept 5 — No 80 St Louis st.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Ma[illegible], Curl, Tampa Bay, [illegible] & J P Whitney [illegible]

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pegasus, Morrison, [illegible] towed to sea ship Eliza & Abby; brought up Spanish Polacre Eclypse and sch Robt Center; left on the 11th reports at anchor at the S W Pass brig Roper, at the Fort sch Olivia Brickell with loss of both anchors and chains and having been ashore during the late gale, she has been since lightened and got off without further injury; brig Eurotas and Climax went to sea on the 9th; in the river bound up ship Forax from Thomaston, and other vessels before reported.

Tow boat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes; brought up ship Charles, reports that she has cruised to sea 40 miles from the bar nothing in sight bound in; brig Rupes at anchor below last her cable and anchor, and sch Olivia both anchors during the late gale, no other injury sustained.

Ship Charles, Brewster, 11 days from New York, to master.

Spanish polacre Eclipse, ——, 35 days from Barcelona via Gibraltar, to Cucullu, Lapeyre & co.

Sch Robert Center, Shepherd, from Attakapas, to Hall & Bois.

Steamboat Chickasaw, Rhodes, from Munroe, to master.

Steamboat Bayou Sara, Laurent, from Bayou Sara, to J G Bell.

Steamboat Selma, Blood, from St Louis, to master.

Steamboat Quarrier, Woods, from Manchester.

Arrived at the Turn.

Ship Forax, Henry, Thomaston, to S & J P Whitney.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Hebrew—U S morrea.

Per sch Mount Moriah—U S stores.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Charles—mdse, hay, &c.

Per ship Forax—1300 casks lime.

Per Spanish polacre Eclipse—wine, fruit, &c.

Per sch Robert Center—sugar, molasses, to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Charles—G Vogler; J L McDuffie; J B Field & co; M Pleasants, Quarrier & Albert; A Grant co; Kirkman, Royer & co; M H Beverleaux; Grover & Paige; Parmele, Baker & co; W M Sergeant; B McCullough; H Bosch; J D Dick & co; Walton & co; Julius Vairin; Livaudais, Gaiborne & co; Layton & co; J W Hickey; S & J P Whitney.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Chickasaw—194 bales cotton, A Ledoux & co; 40 Lestrapes & Dasmere; 35 Lumbeth & Thompson; 10 A Manrain & co; 23 J W Zacharie & co; 238 bales in all.

Per steamboat Ganges—72 bales cotton, to N & E Ford & co; 56 N & J Dick & co; 11 Thos Barrett; 7 Bennet, Ferriday & co; 22 Lumbeth & Thompson; 6 Martin, Pleasants & co; 50 Wilcox Anderson & co; 4 Dolbear & Foster; 5 Burke, Watt & co; 16 R Beck; 5 Kelly & Harris; total 256; 13 casks hams, Lawrence & Legendre; 57 bales hay, owners on board; towed down two flats loaded with stock.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—164 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 125 Peyroux, Arcueil & co; 74 Burke, Watt & co; 85 Lee & Hardy; 80 S Henderson; 35 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 46 W Flower; 23 Brander, McKenna & co; 23 Bennet, Ferriday & co; 20 Taylor, Garkinser & co; 13 M White & co; 6 A Ledoux & co; 8 Lastrape & Desmore; 6 Follain & co; 705 bales, 15 bags cotton seed, Peyroux, Arcueil & co; 3 coils rope, A Revarl & co.

Per steamboat Selma—5 bbls corn meal, Irwin Hall & Walton; 20 bhds tobacco, 2 bbls beans, S W Oakey & co; 34 kegs butter, J Landis; 1318 pigs lead, W E Florence; 11 bhds tobacco, 330 pigs lead, S G Blanch ard; 37 bbls castor oil, Bogart & Hawthorn; 906 pigs lead, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 281 pigs lead, Loyet & Armstrong; 561 pigs lead, 8 bhds tobacco and sundries, Bailey & Dolbear; 1722 pigs lead, Godfrey, Blossman & co; 91 sacks oats, R H McGill; 43 boxes tobacco, S McCreadie; 123 lead, Stetson, Avery & co; 35 boxes tobacco, P Shannon & co; 7 kegs butter, S Slater; 200 bbls flour and sundries to order; 36 kegs butter, 15 sacks oats, Lavillebeuvre & Walton; 67 sacks oats, S Page.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat Selma—Bailey and lady, mrs Smith and child, Roudeau, Haggaity, Jolly, White, Winn, Coit.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—Gov Coywood, Plough, Neritt, Dupuy, Mooney, Cash, Petit, Garnie, Pugus, Maxent, Maloney, Robelin, Tolane, mrs Maurel and family, P Maure, mrs Kernel, mrs Detart, R Locoul, P Fayette and daughter, R Bicknell, Mosher, R Robinson.

Per steamboat Ganges—Ker, Bryan, Ualinberg, Mooney, McKenney.

Per steamboat Chickasaw—Delany and family, Lewis, Walker, Pipes, McCaleb, Easton, Rand and lady, Paten, Cranston.

Per ship Charles—Mr and Mrs Green, Mr and Mrs Condet and child, miss Jones, miss Hanker, Lewis, McDuffie, Hennen, Collins, Jocelin, Nelson, Burger, Schmutti; 156 steerage.

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Selma met Majestic at Island No 14, Boonslick, Little Prairie and Oceana at Grand Gulph, Little Red at Vicksburg, Gen Gaines mouth White River, Mississippi rising at St Louis, Ohio very low.

Hence at Deal, Aug 31, the Caledonia, Commet.

Hence at Texel, 26th Aug. the Louisa, Peters.

Hence at Havre, 27th Aug. the Rambler, Baxter.

Hence at Hamburgh, August 21st, the Metamora, Marlner; 25th the Gange.

Hence at Helvoet, 21st Aug, the Amelia, Hutchinson.

Hence at Liverpool, Sept 1, ships Mozart, Welch St Cloud, Collsure, and Mars, McGilchrist. August 26th the Caspian, Patton; August 31st the Margaret.

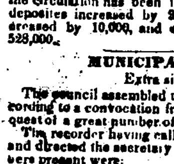
Hence at Bordeaux, 15th August, the Comet, Marcey.

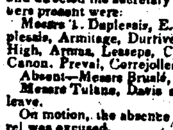
Hence at Deal, 31 August, the Caledonia, Commett, 27th the Mohawk, Stevens.

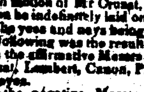
Hence at London, 25th August, the George, Choate; the Nimrod, Paterson.

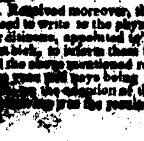
Sailed from Deal for this port, 27th Aug. the Mohawk, Stevens.

Up at Havre for this port, Aug. 26th, ship Olympia, Gray, to sail on the 4th Sept; Rubicon, Rubicon, Rogers, same day; the Alexandre Toussaint, Seromains, 14th Sept; the Lafayette, Topsant, 10th; the Marengo, Larkin, same day; the Salem, Sullivan 20th Sept.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The light draft and substantial steamboat St Lawrence, Montgomery, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage having good accommodations, apply on board, foot of Canal street, or to — HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 13 — 52 Camp st.

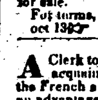
For Manchester (Yazoo) Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney & Natchez.

The well known steamer Bunker Hill, C. J. Branham master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will have despatch.
For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board or to HYDE & COMSTOCK
oct 9 — 52 Camp st.

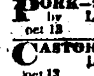
REGULAR PACKET,
For Vicksburg, Grand Gulf Rodney, Natchez, and all intermediate landings.

The superior and fast running steamboat Augusta, George W. Day, master, is now receiving freight for the above and all intermediate landings, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board at Poydras street or to — HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 9 — 52 Camp st

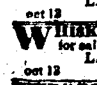
REGULAR PACKET,
For Columbia, Princeton, Lake Providence, Lake Bolivar and Vicksburg.

The superior and fast running steamboat SOUTHERNER, J. Carey, master, is hourly expected and will have despatch for the above and all intermediate landings.—For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to — HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 9 — 52 Camp st.

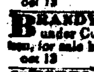
REGULAR PACKET
For Vicksburg, Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney and Natchez

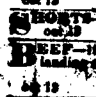
The well known, and superior steamer Warren, J Walworth master will be ready this day to receive freight for the above and all intermediate ports, and will have despatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board, or to — HYDE & COMSTOCK,
oct 5 — 52 Camp st.

FOR TAMPA BAY,

The fine fast sailing schr ALEXANDER, A Babbiadge, master, will sail on sail on Saturday the 15th. Can take the bulk of one hundred barrels to complete her loading. She has fine accommodations for passengers. Apply on board, opposite St Louis street, or to
oct 13 — JOHN G ROWLAND.

FOR VERA CRUZ—(Passage only.)

The schr Sabina, Schneider, master, will sail on Saturday next, for the above port, and can yet accommodate six passengers. Apply on board or to — LEGENDRE & BANIAUD,
oct 12 — 27 St. Louis street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A. No 1, Barque Hebron, Burwell master, wants 300 bales of Cotton to complete her cargo, for which apply to
oct 11 — R GRONING & CO.

WANTED.

A Vessel of the bulk of 650 a 700 round bbls, to load for a Port in the Gulf of Mexico, immediate despatch will be given, apply to J ROBERT & Co
oct 11 — 47 Bienville st.

FOR ST. MARKS, Florida.

The fast sailing brig Aldebaranto, Bugbee, master, will have immediate despatch,—for balance of freight, 500 bbls, apply to the Captain on board at Julia street wharf, or to
oct 10 — E. & J. ANDREWS, 52 Gravier st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The A 1 coppered barque Ophir, Buttingham, master, 2500 bbls burthen or 200 tons.—Apply to — E. & J. ANDREWS,
oct 10 — 52 Gravier street.

FOR HAVRE.

The superior and well known A. 1. fast sailing ship Platina, W. C. Duncan, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage having splendid accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to
oct 5 — LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.

OFFICE ORLEANS COTTON PRESS COM.
New Orleans 5th Oct 1837.
NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made at this office, for the renewal of the following certificates of stock viz:
Certificate No 191 for 2 shares,
No 192 for 2 shares,
No 193 for 2 shares,
All dated 19th September 1834, in favor of Robert H. McNair—and that new certificates will be issued at the expiration of the time fixed by the by-laws of this company. — SAML. RECKER, Jun.
oct 10—6w — Secretary.

NOTICE.—L. Canonge most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that on Saturday next, the 14th instant, he will re-open his COFFEE HOUSE RESTAURANT in Chartres street.
oct 10 5t

ORLEANS THEATRE COMPANY.
WRITTEN proposals will be received at the office of this company, until the 24th instant, for the hiring of the establishment known under the name of Orleans Hall-Room, when the improvements will be completed. Persons desirous to hire said establishment, will please apply at the office of this company, No 163, Royal street, where they will be informed of the terms and of all other informations they may wish to obtained.
By order of the Board.
oct 11—6t — J. A. DUREL.

SWEET OIL—100 baskets sweet oil, for sale by
LEGENDRE & BERNIAUD,
oct 11 — 27 St Louis st.

Sales at Auction.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
WILL be sold on Saturday next, 14th instant, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres & Louis streets, at 12 o'clock precisely—a [illegible] of ground, together with three new dwelling houses lately built thereon, fronting on Esplanade st and running to the Bayou road, on the Pieta's property near Clark's house, as per plan exhibited at the exchange.
No 1. Contains four rooms, a large garret with dormant window, two cabinets, closet, &c. with two new kitchens, well and privy.
No 2. The same.
No 3. The same with the exception of one kitchen.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the payments due thereon and payable 12th Jan. 1838, 12th Jan. 1839, and 12th Jan. 1840, to the first municipality, and for the improvements one fourth cash, and the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, in approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment.
Those wishing to look at the property will please apply on the premises.
Acts of sale before W. Y. Lewis, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. — oct 13

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.
ON Friday next, 13th instant, will be sold at 10 o'clock, at their store, No. 50, Toulouse street,
1 bale superfine English cloth, 1 ditto casimer superfine English; 3 bales three points Blankets; ditto London Duffels' blankets; ditto lambs wool shoes; ditto negro clothing. 8 cases 8-4 shawls; white cotton, French calicoe; English and American cotton stockings, half hose ditto, porkals, hats, &c. — oct 12

BY J. B. BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Friday, November the 3rd, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets.
The whole gang of 28th valuable slaves belonging to the Sawmill, faubourg Livaudais, among whom are Sawyers, Engineers, Firemen, Drivers, Axmen &c &c.
These slaves are only sold in order to settle the different interests in the above mentioned establishment which was destroyed by fire.
Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment. Such of said notes as will not be paid at maturity will bear 10 per cent interest, but this as a penal clause only, and the notes to be divided into shares to suit the vendors.
N. B. The proprietors reserve to themselves the right to refuse any paper which they may not consider satisfactory, without giving any reason. — oct 11—3t

BY BACH & CALIHOUN.
FURNITURE & WINE SALE.
WILL be sold on Thursday, Oct. 19, 1837, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Julia and Magazine streets, all the furniture belonging to J. M. Bach, consisting of bedsteads, armoirs, chairs, sofas, piano, dining and card tables, glass ware and various articles of silver and plated ware; also a splendid oil painting said to be by Guido; also the entire stock of choice wines, which has been selecting for years, such as Madeira, pale and brown sherry, Tokay, white Hermitage, and different qualities of Italian and Rhenish Wines: also a few dozen Holland Gin in jugs.
Terms—The furniture cash. For the wines, under $100 cash and over $100 at 60 days for approved endorsed notes. — oct 11

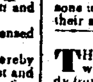
BY DUTILLET & DELERY.
WILL be sold on Tuesday, 24th October instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. in Casacalvo street between Spain and Poets streets, in faubourg Marigny, by virtue of an order of the honorable court of probates in and for the city and parish of Orleans, the moveables belonging to the estate of the late B Castillo. — oct 11 4t

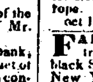
BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY.
WILL be sold on Friday, 13th November next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order of the hon. court of probates, in and for this city and parish, dated 7th October, the following slaves belonging to the estate of the late B. Castillo, to wit:
ORIELLE, a negro woman, aged 28 years, with her three children:
LOUISE, negro girl, aged 7 years.
ROSE, aged three years and SUSAN, aged 18 months.
Orielle is a good washer, cook and house servant.
MELITE alias AMELIE aged 28 years, good washer and somewhat of a cook.
MARY alias MARIE aged 27 years, somewhat of a cook and washer.
ANNE, colored girl, aged 30 years, washer, and understands cooking a little.
Terms—Half cash and the balance at 6 months credit for notes and satisfactorily endorsed, bearing special mortgage until final payment. The slaves shall not be delivered unless the conditions be complied with. The acts of sale to be passed before Theo Seghers, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. — oct 11 6t

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.
ON Friday the 13 instant, will be sold at 10 o'clock at their auction store Toulouse st No 50.
To be sold positively.
13 cases 7/8 prints of the New Style.
2 do 7/8 do do old
Terms at sale. — oct 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Monday next, 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the store of Cazenove, Gareu & Co, Toulouse street, one door from the corner of Chartres st, to close a consignment:
60 half pipes of old Cognac brand of direct importation from Bordeaux, of Dussaut & Jonas' brands.
50 quarter casks Teneriffe wine.
Conditions of sale:
For the brandy—For one pipe, Cash.
2 to 5 pipes, 60 days.
above 5 pipes, 4 months.
For the Wine—All sums under $150, Cash.
above $150, 60 days
With approved endorsed notes. — oct 11.

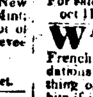
BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
MONDAY, 16th of October, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets will be sold, for account and risk of Mr. Detau, who has not complied to the terms of the sale made to him, the first of March last,
TWO LOTS OF GROUND,
situate in suburb Franklin in square 64; as per plan made by L. Surgi, architect, dated Sept 6th, 1836, and deposited in the office of Joseph Cuvilier, Esq. Notary Public.
Terms—One-fifth cash: balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, dated from the 11th of March last, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale, before Joseph Cuvilier, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser — oct 5

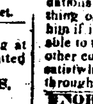
TO RENT.

A very genteel and convenient dwelling House, containing three large rooms & three cabinets and a gallery; with back house cistern &c. situated in the continuation of Camp st, on the right hand side.
Also—A Warehouse in a Back Building in Julia street. For terms apply to L. A. LEMOYNE.
oct. 10

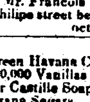
TO RENT.

A large, commodious and highly finished store well suited for a coffee house, at the corner of Baronne and Canal streets. Also three finely finished smaller stores or offices adjoining thereto. Apply to JONAU, METOYER & CO.,
oct. 9—3t — 122 Canal st.

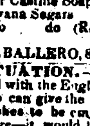
TO RENT.

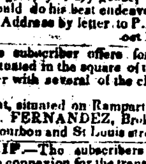
That new and commodious Ware House No. 80, Magazine street, one door below Poydras street, occupied by the late firm of Somers & Alexander. For terms apply to
DANIEL SOMERS,
oct 6—2t — On the premises.

TO RENT.

An office at the corner of Gravier street and Bank Alley. Apply to
oct 6 — H. C. CAMMACK & CO.


Wanted a House situated in the 2d Municipality, suitable for a small family, apply at No 12 Poydras street. — oct 1

TO LET.

The two story House in Customhouse street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, now occupied by Judge Rawle. Enquire on the premises. — oct 5

TO RENT.

A House already situated. It will be rented either furnished or not, and possession can be given immediately if required.
JOS. BARTHET,
oct 4—3t — No 30 Toulouse street.

Levee street No. 144, between Ursuline and Hospital.

The subscriber having purchased the Drug Store established formerly by J Barabino, informs the public, that he has furnished it with all the remedies generally employed in the art of healing. He begs leave to recommend particularly a specific for dyssentary which he possesses, experience having demonstrated, that out of one hundred cases no less than ninety have been cured by the use of the medicament.
The veritable remedy of Le Roy can be likewise found at his establishment. Also, Dubois' pectural syrup, the rob of Giraudeau of St Gervais, Gastric and tonic depurative syrup of Doctor Chaumonnet, depurative pills by the same, elixir of Guillie, pills of health of Dr Frank, &c. &c. — GAMOTIS,
oct 6 25t — Druggist.

FOR SALE—Several good horses, for carriages and gigs; four wheel carriages, carts, a handsome bureau in mahogany, with commercial bookcases; several brick houses, brick between posts, and lots of ground in the city and suburbs. Apply to the subscriber, at the Exchange or at his dwelling Esplanade street, between Love and St. Claude streets, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M.
oct. 5—1y — R. SALAUN, Broker

THE subscribers have this day contracted a copartnership under the firm of *Legendre & Berniaud*, for the transaction of Grocery and Commission Business. Their store is situated at No. 27 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee.
New Orleans, October 1st, 1837.
HENRY LEGENDRE,
oct 3—a — LOUIS BERNIAUD.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lambert and Maillot was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lamber will continue the business in his own name.
sept 21 — CHARLES MAILLOT & LAMBERT

NOTICE.
REINECKE & DELERY, have removed their store to Chartres st, No 92, one door from the corner of Conti st, where they offer for sale a large assortment of ready made clothes and linen, viz:—Coats, Waist-coats, frock coats, and overcoats of good cloth; pantaloons of cloth and Cassimere, under waistcoats of cloth; silk and velvet vests; linen shirts, plain or with frills; cotton shirts, either white or colored; white merino shirts; cotton and merino drawers; suspenders; shirt collars; cravats; brushes; gloves; either silk, kid or merino; French black silk hats; French boots.
ALSO,
Military articles of dress, such as shakos, sabres, cartridge boxes, epaulettes, &c, lately received from France and New York—Garments of all kinds made and finished to order, in the best style and at the shortest notice. — oct 12.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge, No. 9944. Jas. Gilbert, vs. his Creditors. The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors and it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors be held at the office of W. Y. Lewis, Esq notary public, on Monday the [illegible] next, then and there to deliberate on the petitioner's affairs and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. Extract from the minutes. Clerk's Office, New Orleans, October [illegible] 1837. — AMD. GUYOL, Deputy Clerk.
oct 12 3t

Collector U. S. [illegible] Attorney,
N. Orleans, 10th October, 1837.
NOTICE is hereby given that immediate payment is required at the office of the undersigned, in Exchange Place of all Custom House bonds now due and unpaid.
Suits will be instituted in all bonds remaining unpaid at the close of the present week.
J. P. BENJAMIN,
for THOS. SLIDELL,
oct 11 3t — U. States District Attorney.

L'ABEILLE

[illegible] NOUVELLES [illegible]

DERNIER MOMENT.

[illegible] que la Co[illegible] a fait déjà [illegible], et ceux [illegible] encore de se pa[illegible] que ceux-là même [illegible] du travaux [illegible] plus acharnés [illegible] renfort de [illegible] mal calculait [illegible] de la baisse des eaux [illegible] il rêvait moins au[illegible] qu'au bien qu'allait produir[illegible] application heureuse [illegible] de Harlem, ce lac i[illegible] en fête, lui apporta[illegible] et à l'industrie ; il voyait la[illegible] contre des masses d'eaux [illegible] et le marais d'Orléans en [illegible] d'eau facile à étanch[illegible] son désappointement, lorsqu[illegible] les démontés que l'eau qu'a[illegible] pensée dans le courant du [illegible] inondé stationnaire pendan[illegible] chercher, humer, le pauvre [illegible] se rendre compte des force[illegible] tous ses calculs culbutés, a[illegible] jura étant que le desséche[illegible] songe ; et quand fâque d[illegible] d'Harlem.

Cependant, comme le pre[illegible] génie ; l'imposteur, parcoura[illegible] courrir que l'on avait reco[illegible] dont fait peur suspendre [illegible] de quel pouvait ou versa[illegible] du faubourg Marigny. Tou[illegible] courir pour le mettre à [illegible] imprévue ! Plusieurs gens [illegible] blissement du batardeau, et [illegible] ceux qui le tenterent. Vain[illegible] sur les lieux ; seulement, il [illegible] diminuer le masse envahi[illegible] que la machine ait fait suff[illegible] de coliss de la section en [illegible] inutile ; et le pauvre ingén[illegible] compromettre des succès, a[illegible] tion chez ceux il [illegible] raison.

C'est une belle chose que [illegible] une chose bien dangereuse [illegible] liberté telle que l'entendent [illegible] ici le génie aux prises avec [illegible] pagnie du desséchement lor[illegible] ses, les eaux regagner ce q[illegible] qui ne est, réduite à entendr[illegible] ceux qui l'accusent, d'inc[illegible] danse est dans la manie fré[illegible] pour qui le génie est lettre c[illegible] ment est chanson. Moblien, [illegible] marais, mais non [illegible] des rhagees-bords, ma[illegible] toure ! "Faites des perruque[illegible] duan Volta en à un perruque[illegible] la tragédie ; et vous, en nom [illegible] cons et c'est votre talent," ma[illegible] veux n'y entendez rien.

Rest à croire que Laudien[illegible] irritations, que ne les inonda[illegible] niveau ; c'est pourquoi nous [illegible] occuper plus sérieusement [illegible] faire !

Nouvelles dans le Gazett[illegible] ville a approuvé l'ouvrage du 7 [illegible] de la goëlette Roebuck, qui [illegible] n'est fait mention d'aucun d[illegible]

Le navire Erie, parti de H[illegible] rivé à New-York le 3 de ce [illegible] avancée pour permettre aux j[illegible] publier les nouvelles. Nous a[illegible] à la courrier arrive.

NOUVELLES [illegible]

Par la malle expresse d'A[illegible] correspondances régulières [illegible] du nord. Le navire Englan[illegible] de septembre, était arrivé à N[illegible] apportant des nouvelles jusq[illegible]

En Angleterre, le marché [illegible] subi une amélioration de 1/8 [illegible]

Le roi et la reine de Be[illegible] Windsor, dans le soirée [illegible] aïe à leur nièce la reine V[illegible]

Des lettres de Paris ann[illegible] qu'un "Conseil des ministr[illegible] vait présenté le duc d'Orléa[illegible] l'expédition contre Constant[illegible] décidée.

La santé du prince de Mett[illegible] alarmant.

M. Stevenson, ministre des [illegible] Ramsgate à Liverpool.

Les dernières nouvelles d'F[illegible] à la cause de la reine.

D'après les nouvelles de L[illegible] ton est plus animée que jam[illegible] nière semaine, 40,000 balles [illegible] pendant la traite, ce nomb[illegible] Ce chiffre donne une propor[illegible] pour six jours conséquents, pl[illegible] dessus de terme moyen. Cett[illegible] provient de petits approvision[illegible] riers et de l'impression que l[illegible] minimum. Les nouvelles des [illegible] continuent à être favorables [illegible] diminuent tous les jours, l'a[illegible] dans et les affaires s'activent [illegible] près de deux cents par livr[illegible] tonnes et le plomb annonce [illegible] ton. Ces faits nous font esp[illegible] ses et que l'avenir sera plus f[illegible]

S'il faut juger de l'état de[illegible] de la Banque d'Angleterre, [illegible] prendre quelque activité. D'a[illegible] bite la "Gazette", la circula[illegible] le mois qui se termine le 22 [illegible] lugs; les dépôts de 999,000 liv[illegible] se de 600,000.

FRAN[illegible]

Un article publié dans le [illegible] date de Toulon du 17 fait m[illegible] nuvel très important que le g[illegible] disposait à faire. Un ordre [illegible] reçu le 18 pour rappeler en [illegible] de l'amiral Gallois et rete[illegible] afin qu'ils puissent remettre [illegible] Le Trident, navire de ligne, [illegible] tenir prêt à partir immédiate[illegible] miral Gallois, consistant dan[illegible] et le Trident avait positive[illegible] se dirigeant dans l'ouest; le [illegible] gardé quant au but de sa d[illegible] cependant, d'après le départ [illegible] se rendait positivement à [illegible] Alger, que l'escadre en ques[illegible] pour l'Afrique.

Les négociations entamée[illegible] ment ont échoué devant la [illegible] met, bey de Constanti[illegible] bre de malades qui affaibl[illegible] française, l'expédition a été [illegible] être expédiée au général D[illegible] Gallois et Lalande ont reçu [illegible] nis, où doivent être débarqué[illegible] de Constantinople au secour[illegible]

Les décès occasionnés à [illegible] s'élevaient, au 24 août, à 5[illegible]

Le Courrier Français dit [illegible] circuler certains journaux [illegible] du cabinet qui auraient été [illegible] chambre des députés n'a[illegible] solution au contraire est mo[illegible] cune mesure formelle n'aur[illegible] chain. Le gouvernement s'[illegible] tenir les informations qu'il [illegible] sur la convenance de disso[illegible] pensent que les élections [illegible] au 15 novembre et non p[illegible] comme on l'avait d'abord [illegible]

Un journal de Londres d[illegible] position, tant des libéraux [illegible] dère la dissolution de la c[illegible] ce comme décidée ; le Co[illegible] la Gazette de France de l'a[illegible] tis respectifs que des comi[illegible] sont sur le point de se forme[illegible] tions de leurs candidats res[illegible]

La mauvaise réception fa[illegible] caze a eu seulement pour [illegible] prise à la chambre des pa[illegible] merce.

Les journaux de Toulon [illegible] dernier assurent positivem[illegible] rangement amical avec A[illegible] est détruit ; et qu'une nou[illegible] ville doit immédiatement [illegible] cause, parce que la comm[illegible] lois se dirige à ce que l'on [illegible] pêcher la flotte turque qu[illegible] secours à Achmet.

ESPA[illegible]

Un exprès est arrivé de P[illegible] une nouvelle télégraphique [illegible] août, qui annonce la démi[illegible] gnol. Un décret royal du 18 [illegible] net, qui est formé comme s[illegible]

Espartero, président du c[illegible] ministre de la guerre ad i[illegible] d'Etat; Vadillo, ministre de [illegible] justice; Pizarro, des finance[illegible] de la marine, ad interim [illegible] Cortès, à l'exception de B[illegible]

Les nominations des coll[illegible] avoir été faites seulement p[illegible] à son autour un lustre facti[illegible] personnages nommés auc[illegible] recommandables par aux tal[illegible] son énergie. Cependant le [illegible] été complet aux dernières [illegible]

La tranquillité régnait à [illegible] dans les environs des Com[illegible]