THE BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1838.

LATEST DATES.

New York	july 8	Liverpool	june
[illegible]	july 7	London	june 3
Philadelphia	july 7	Havre	may 30
Washington	july 7	Paris	may 31
[illegible]	july 3	Bordeaux	may 23
[illegible]	july 11	Madrid	may 23
Vera Cruz	june 17	Cadiz	may 27
[illegible]	june 21	Havana	june 30
[illegible]	june 8	Houston	july 5

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

New York, July 7.

[illegible] United States Bank, [illegible] $120
[illegible] do b 60 121
[illegible] do 120¼

New York, July 7.

[illegible] P M—The rise of yesterday and day before [illegible] only sustained, but a further advance real[illegible] descriptions have improved some—on an av[illegible] from 1 to 1 per cent.

[illegible] States U. States Bank s 3 ds 121
[illegible] do b 60 ds 121
[illegible] do 120¼
[illegible] do 120½

New York, July 8.

It [illegible] be seen that the stock market is very firm—[illegible] currence of the Senate to the amendments [illegible] the house to Mr Wright's Bill, has had a ve[illegible] effect on the money market.

There is such a hurry on the part of the public that the banks should resume specie payments, that the determination of the Philadelphia banks to resume on the 1st of August, will be received with great satisfaction. It is, after all, very questionable whether the [illegible] will be as well for the public as a little more de[illegible] There was a feeling on the part of the U S Bank [illegible] perhaps others, to give credit to Southern banks to enable them also to unite on a specific day, [illegible] was believed with facilities of this kind, together with the bountiful harvest that will be gathered in within the next four months, would have been abundantly sufficient to have enabled every bank, North, South, East and West, that calculates to pay all, to resume on the 1st of January, and a general declaration to that point would have had an instantaneous effect to have equalized Exchange through the country. [illegible] that the Philadelphia Banks will now [illegible] [illegible] our own banks, disposed to take [illegible] and let other banks take care of [illegible] and thus we may procrastinate the great [illegible] universal resumption.

The 1st of August is so near at hand that all Exchanges between this city and Philadelphia, will fall [illegible] per cent where they will probably remain.

THE MARKET.

The sales of cotton for the week are 2500 bales, at [illegible] prices, whole run of sales 9½ a 14c. But little [illegible] to dyewoods.

Boston, July 6.

Cotton—The market has improved considerably since our last report for choice qualities, and there is a more active demand for all descriptions. Sales of 200 [illegible] New Orleans, prime 13c, and some parcels [illegible] 14c; 2 a 300 bales common to fair quality New Alabama and Florida have sold at 11½ a 12½ per lb, 6 mos. Considerable has arrived this week, mostly on manufacturers account.

AUGUSTA MARKET, July 12.

Cotton—Our market continues to improve with the close of the season, and with the determination of our [illegible], the demand is not confined to any particular quality, altho' the fine descriptions have become very scarce, we now quote [illegible] to 11 cents, as the going [illegible].

Charleston, July 11.

Cotton—The transactions in this staple, particularly of Uplands, are nearly brought to a close. The crop of the last year has come to market, and that present remaining unsold does not exceed a few hundred bales. There is a good demand, and full prices have been obtained. In Long Cottons we have heard of no sales.

Rice—A lot of prime brought yesterday $5. The [illegible].

Cincinnati, July [illegible]

[illegible] from wagons, dull $6 12
Whiskey, brisk 33
Pork, mess .... 20, prime, 16 00
[illegible] bulk 6
[illegible] hog round 7
[illegible] 9
[illegible] 7 8
[illegible] per bushel 1 12
[illegible] 50
[illegible] 50
[illegible] dozen $1 50

Nashville, July 9.

The River is now at a very low stage—say 3 feet on [illegible] Shoals.

[illegible] Daniel Webster, Philips, from New Orleans is [illegible] river, and it gives us pleasure to learn that [illegible] Constitution has been raised, and is now [illegible]. Her cargo has of course received [illegible], but we understand that the boat can be [illegible] repair at a trifling cost.

[illegible] market is generally, very quiet. The demand [illegible] continues fair at last quotations. In dry [illegible] business is quite light.

MONEY MATTERS.

The Bank of Tennessee is checking at 10 per cent [illegible] money, to which her deposites, we understand, are confined. A small fund in the Bank of the United States was checked for a few days since by Yeatman, Woods & Co at 10 per cent. The Planters Bank continues to check in sums at the same rate for [illegible]. All the old banks are giving twelve [illegible] for the N[illegible] Philadelphia for their paper, and it [illegible] the new bank will fall into the same arrangement. The brokers rates of Exchange have [illegible] no change since Friday.

We [illegible] by notices posted up in the old banks that the practice of discounting notes by the Exchange committee, will be discontinued after the 1st August. All renewals thereafter must pass before the [illegible].

The Planters' Bank has declared a semi annual dividend of 3 per cent on her profits for the last [illegible]. The following is the state of the Union Bank to 1st July.

Union Bank of Tennessee and Branches.

Dr.

Notes under discount,	3,985,147 91	
Domestic Bills of Exchange,	733,749 30	
		4,718,897 21
Suspended debt,		151,367 51
Banking houses and lots,		151,899 09
Due from sundry banks,	240,654 51	
Due from agents,	369,741 30	
		610,395 81
The State of Tennessee, for interest on Bonds,		15,285 40
Cash on Hand, viz		
Northern Post Notes of other banks,	$4,500 00	
Distant Bank Notes,	150,000 00	
State and City Bank Notes,	30,810 00	
Gold and Silver,	262,633 21	
		466,013 21
		$6,025,858 21

Cr.

Capital stock paid in,		2,554,939
Post Notes on time, payable in Philadelphia,	554,800	
Post Notes on time, payable in N Orleans,	142,691 10	
		[illegible]7,491 10
Circulation,		1,1[illegible],030
Due to Sundry Banks,		168,045 21
State of Tennessee (Special deposite,)		707,343
Treasury of Tennessee,	20,510 68	
Sundry State officers and Institutions,	13,784 40	
		34,294 98
Treasury of the U S	19,359 51	
Sundry Federal officers and Agents,	15,961 36	
		35,319 87
Profit and Loss,	283,776 79	
Contingent Fund,	124,894 03	
		408,665 79
Dividends unclaimed,		53,247 04
Certificates on interest,	25,566 19	
Individuals Depositors,	237,666 13	
		263,233 33
		$6,025,858 21

The steamer Teche, arrived last night, brought the official returns of the Parishes of Natchitoches, Claiborne and Caddo; Mr. Roman's majority up to this day, is of 846 votes.

General Bossier has been elected to the senate, by a majority of 18 votes over Mr. de Russy. The votes were 164 against 146.

The parish of Natchitoches, has sent to the House of Representatives Messrs. S. P. Russell and P. A. Morse; Claiborne, Mr. B. A. Wilson; and Caddo, Mr. S. W. Lewis.

THE ELECTION.

The following are the Official returns of the different parishes for governor as far as heard from.

PARISHES.	R.	P.	Majo. for R	Maj for P.
Plaquemines	66	159	....	94
St Bernard	114	170	....	56
Orleans	1542	1550	....	8
Jefferson	220	111	109	....
St Charles	29	54	....	25
St John Baptiste	132	93	39	....
St James	286	90	196	....
Ascension	99	221	....	122
Assumption	178	326	....	148
Lafourche interior	293	176	117	....
Terrebonne	289	57	215	....
Iberville	147	84	....	37
West Baton Rouge	147	67	60	....
Pointe Coupée	44	1[illegible]	....	121
East Baton Rouge	282	222	60	....
West Feliciana	....	....	....	13
East Feliciana	338	29[illegible]	[illegible]	....
St Helena	130	176	....	46
Livingston	61	167	....	106
St Tammany	113	107	6	....
Washington	166	87	79	....
Concordia	111	7	104	....
St Mary	202	138	64	....
St Martin	250	163	87	....
Lafayette	119	366	....	247
St Landry	4[illegible]	199	29[illegible]	....
Avoyelles	....	....	137	....
Natchitoches	335	206	129	....
Claiborne	151	183	....	32
Rapides	367	270	97	....
Catahoula	75	26	49	....
Ouachita	....	....	....	....
Carroll	....	....	....	....
Caddo	115	20	95	....
Madison	47	45	2	....
Caldwell	30	100	....	70
			1971	1125
Roman's majority to this date			846	

Situation of the Banks of New Orleans.

Comparative statement of the 4th June and 2d July, published by the Secretary, Mr Briggs.

CIRCULATION.

	July 2d.	June 4th.
Canal Bank,	257,300	228,590
Carrollton Bank,	659,270	676,645
Citizens' Bank,	160,215	232,525
City Bank,	7[illegible]	[illegible]00,915
Commercial Bank,	[illegible]	[illegible]010
Consolidated Association,	[illegible]	[illegible]615
Exchange Bank,	[illegible]	[illegible]1,316
Gas Light Bank,	671,[illegible]	[illegible]5,255
Improvement Bank,	76[illegible]	[illegible]615
Bank of Louisiana,	26[illegible]	[illegible]957
Louisiana State Bank,	[illegible]	[illegible]956
Mechanics' Bank,	[illegible]	[illegible]25
Merchants' Bank,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Orleans,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank,	[illegible]25	1,[illegible]
Atchafalaya Bank,	[illegible]1,425	
	$7,380,853½	$[illegible]173,418

The Atchafalaya Bank was not concluded in the statement published on the 4th June; its circulation is now $111,425. In comparing therefore the circulation of both these dates, we must omit that of the Atchafalaya Bank. Consequently the decrease amounts to $307,985.

Comparative statement of the specie in the vaults of the Banks, on the 4th June and 2d July.

SPECIE.

	July 2d.	June 4th.
Canal Bank,	51,979	47,330
Carrollton Bank,	163,051	162,098
Citizens' Bank,	354,215	349,156
City Bank,	303,396	174,464
Commercial Bank,	301,466	259,374
Consolidated Association,	62,296	85,214
Exchange Bank,	36,71[illegible]	36,710
Gas Light Bank,	200,330	200,322
Improvement Bank,	195,613	201,841
Bank of Louisiana,	308,[illegible]40	308,893
Louisiana State Bank,	151,93[illegible]	195,680
Mechanics' Bank,	153,491	153,522
Merchants' Bank,	342,494	393,503
Bank of Orleans,	201,310	252,564
Union Bank,	120,547	291,570
Atchafalaya Bank,	23,451	
	$3,[illegible]3,524	$3,053,235

From this statement it appears that the specie had increased on the 2d of July, $217,135; by adding the amount of specie in the Atchafalaya Bank, the total of the increase amounts to $240,589.

The Philadelphia Banks and Mr. Biddle.

Three months ago Mr. Biddle declared that the position of the Banks should be preparing to resume, but not resuming. He based these decisions upon imaginary views, such as the hostility of the administration to the Banks, the existence of the specie circular &c. Two months afterwards, this obnoxious circular, this financial bug-bear was rescinded, and Mr Biddle wrote to his friend and fellow-politician, John Quincy Adams, *par nobile fratrum*, that he now saw what he did not see before, viz. the means of resumption, and that he should cheerfully co-operate with the general government in their efforts to aid the Banks. All who were not blindly wedded to the United States Bank, all who did not regard Mr. Biddle as immaculate, having the prerogative of sovereignty and being incapable of doing wrong, all who reasoned from plain acts, unbiased by political predilections, beheld in this second epistle nothing more than that result which the overwhelming influence of public opinion was calculated to effect. The spirit of resumption was abroad and in ceaseless activity; the banks were in great numbers spurning the control of the United States Bank, New York had boldly taken the lead in the dangerous attempt to defy the despot; the moral influence of this honorable and determined conduct was felt through the whole Union, and Mr. Biddle beheld himself placed in that critical situation when further opposition would ruin him irreparably in the credit and confidence of the community. He therefore gladly availed himself of the specious pretext of the repeal of the specie [illegible], and [illegible] per force, the ears with those [illegible] that were preparing to meet their engagements.

Well, every one imagined [illegible] would now strain every nerve to effect [illegible] resumption. An opposite course could lead [illegible] conclusion, that unwillingness would [illegible]. But what has been his conduct [illegible] ta which it became absolutely [illegible] fixed position; when fair words [illegible] could no longer avail? Let the following paragraph from the New York Journal of Commerce of the 7th inst. serve as a reply.

"A meeting of the Philadelphia Banks was held on Thursday evening, to hear the report of the committee to whom the subject of fixing a day for the resumption of specie payments, had been referred at a previous meeting. The result is stated in the letter below. The same facts are communicated in many other letters. Mr Biddle, it seems, though himself determined on non-resumption, has lost the majority, and out of fourteen banks in all, is brought into a minority of four.—To all these banks in the aggregate, the U. S. Bank, in the month of April last, stood indebted $5,9[illegible]6,900, and there is good reason to believe the amount has not since been lessened. What the great Regulator will do in its new position, remains to be seen. The Philadelphia newspapers make no announcement of the result of the meeting, although they announced its approach, and cannot be ignorant, or forgetful, of the deep interest which is felt by the whole country in such news. We prophecy that Philadelphia will be a specie-paying city before long; but what will be the standing of any particular institution, we are not certain. The dynasty of non-resumption draws near to its end. Philadelphia funds are one per cent discount."

Extract of a Letter.

"Philadelphia, July 6th.

At the bank meeting last night, the committee recommended the 1st of August for resumption. The United States Bank, Bank of Pennsylvania, Bank of North America, and Schuylkill Bank voted against it. A minority of numbers, though a majority of capital."

Mr Biddle therefore is still adverse to resumption. Every state is against him, New York, Virginia, Massachusetts, the Carolinas and lastly his own Pennsylvania have determined to adhere to a different policy. Yet the United States Bank, the Alpha and Omega of the financial system, which was the first to suspend, assuring us that she consulted the interests of the country and not her own ability in the act; the institution which, considering its powers, its capital, and its collateral influence, its political potency, its long continued reiterated boasting, should have marshalled the vanguard of resumption, and been the earliest in the work of full redemption, lingers disgracefully in the rear, in company with three other institutions, all unconditionally dependent upon her, and is deserted with these exceptions, by nearly every bank in the union. What will this great Regulator now do? Will it resume on the 1st of August? Ay, if it be able! *Can it resume?* This is a question somewhat difficult of solution. But when we recal its persevering opposition to all measures of resumption, its present hostile stand, and above all the singular operations it has been carrying on in England, through its agent Mr. Jaudon, we may well consider it problematical. We reproduce the article in a London paper upon the subject for the benefit of those who have not perused it. We are much mistaken if Mr. Biddle's credit do not suffer in this community a fearful, perhaps a fatal impairment.

"The Bank of the United States, under the direction of Nicholas Biddle, has issued an immense amount of promissory notes, payable at different towns [illegible] American Union, but not in specie. Biddle is taking great exertions to prevent the resumption of cash payment by the [illegible] of N York, having succeeded in prevailing [illegible] principal Bank in Boston to join him. The Times says that the operations in London of his agent Mr Jaudon, are "beyond all ordinary conception of them."—

"Every packet brings large amounts of bills, not as special remittances against mercantile transactions, but to be sold and circulated here, at a rate of interest double that paid on the best private security, and which consequently go off with difficulty. When it is considered, therefore, what vast engagements this bank has formed, and continues to form, from one day to another; when there is further considered the immense amount of bad and doubtful debts owing by other banks of the Union who have all stopped payment, and it driven to specie payments by a general measure of the sort are likely to suspend altogether—the unsettled account with the Government at Washington—the quantity of old notes out and unliquidated—created under the government charter, and for which this bank is liable—the sale of bills in London—and the new issues of paper, when every other bank is drawing in its circulation at New York, and unite with these the suspicious fact that Mr Biddle's not only resists the return to cash payments, but resorts to every artful expedient that can be devised to prevent the resumption by other banks,—the suspicion is forced upon us, that something is wrong at bottom, and that the institution is in a state which should induce all prudent men to look into the subject, and not take absolutely for granted that Biddle's bank is deserving of unlimited credit, because it has, or professes to have, a capital of 35,0[illegible]000 dollars. The main point of inquiry is, how much of that capital is free, unencumbered, and disposable. But can that amount to any large sum, when such proceedings are going on as those of Mr Jaudon? Great capitalists are lenders, not borrowers of money; yet here we see Biddle's agent taking all that he can lay his hands upon. But as to lending, that is as early out of the question; for the market rate of interest more than 2½ per cent, while M[illegible] Jaudon pays 5 per cent, he would in that case loose 5[illegible] [illegible] so employed. Another [illegible] bank really having [illegible] borrower of money, [illegible] that any London [illegible] quired to pay at [illegible] leaps to dwell further on [illegible].

All that passes here [illegible] greatest doubts as to the sound [illegible] States Bank. It is for our capital [illegible] form their own conclusion."

The Bank Presidents.

Subjoined the reader will find an article from the New York Journal of Commerce on the subject of the resolutions adopted by a majority of our Bank Presidents in solemn conclave assembled. These resolutions have been laid before the public, and all are aware that they are tantamount to an humble petition to Nicholas the Great, to aid them in the resumption of specie payments. The humiliation and contempt in which the resources of this great commercial emporium are thrown by the acknowledged state of dependence upon the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, have excited as much surprise as censure from the public press. The article annexed is the more valuable, as it emanates from a paper directly hostile to the Administration. While we view the conduct of our delinquent banks with emotions in which the sense of shame is predominant, we feel gratified in being able to state, that three of the sixteen monied corporations of the city of New Orleans, were opposed to and voted against their decree of unqualified dependence upon Nicholas Biddle.

(From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.)

CONDITIONS OF RESUMPTION.

The New Orleans banks, as it is stated in a slip from one of the newspaper offices of that city, have resolved unanimously to resume specie payments next January, "provided the U. S. Bank will furnish them a medium of exchanges." If the statement is correct, the bank managers at New Orleans must be very great financiers. All they want is a *medium*. About that, however, we do not believe there will be any difficulty, if only they have something for the medium to act upon. If they have funds in New York, we will undertake ourselves to furnish a medium by which they shall be able to realize those funds in cash at their own counters, any hour of the day. Gold is the best of mediums in these bad times, a bank which has funds in New York, has only to draw a check for the amount, and there are plenty of men at the north who will cash the check immediately and pay down specie, and take no more than a premium of one per cent, in the bargain. So there is no need of the [illegible] medium in that case. The New Orleans banks [illegible] may be at work [illegible] out of their [illegible] paying them [illegible] may be that Mr Biddle can help them. [illegible] have cash any where, or property convertible into cash, they can manage without any special medium. But if they have got the solid in any shape, they [illegible] must needs have medium in its place.

There is one thing which seems to us ought to be done, viz: that those banks which are not determined to pay their debts *on conditions*, should put those conditions, whatever they may be, on the face of the bills:—the president, directors and cashier of the bank, promise to pay the bearer on demand, provided the Bank of the United States will furnish a medium of exchange, [illegible] provided the [illegible] Treasury [illegible] the [illegible] the administration agree to [illegible] provided the prohibition of the notes of banks which have issued small bills shall be rescinded,—or what ever else the issuing banks shall deem essential in the case. Then the people who take the bills, would be treated fairly. But there should be no mental reservation, to nullify an outright and unconditional promise to pay on demand." Let the same thing be done with merchants' notes. Let the merchant promise to pay on condition that his son gets safe home, or his speculation turns out as he expects, or provided somebody will furnish him a suitable medium. The *conditional* banks no doubt would discount such conditional paper, and so all this world be [illegible] a very economical procedure. [illegible] this the Bank of the United States, we hope, [illegible] co-operate.

☞ Although the New York Banks have resumed specie payments—we notice by [illegible] Exchange dealer in that city [illegible] Spanish milled Dollars [illegible] from and that Mexican [illegible] per cent premium. South[illegible]

The Bank of Wash[illegible] specie payments; its notes will [illegible] at its own counters, or at the [illegible] New York. Thus all the [illegible] another, to fulfilling the [illegible] saving and excepting only the United States Bank of Pennsylvania.

Insurance Offices of Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia Gazette says, "we understand that the insurance offices of Philadelphia lose about $3[illegible] by the loss of the ship Julia, whose destruction [illegible] on the 22d June, we mentioned yesterday, and $12,000 by the loss of the barque Ottawa, announced this day under our marine head."

☞ The Louisville Journal states that a man was found on the bank of the river at Evansville on Monday morning, stabbed through the heart. The body was recognized as that of an individual, who had previously landed, with several others, from the steam boat Naples from St. Louis. The tracks of three persons, supposed to be the murderers, were distinctly visible. On the bosom of a shirt, thought to have belonged to the deceased, was written the name "Ed Lorche."

Anderson, who was tried at Watertown for alleged participation in the burning of the Sir Robert Peel, has been acquitted. The indictment charged *arson*, which could not be proved.

A Man buried Alive. An industrious laborer named James McChristy, while engaged at a same bank in Baltimore, met an untimely death, by the caving in of the projecting bank, which literally buried him alive.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Recent arrivals at New York have furnished late dates, and some interesting information from this division of the American Continent. The revolution still continued in Central America. The revolutionary party consisting of a large number of men, were headed by a young and ignorant mulatto named Parrera, who, in company with his party were committing depredations of all kinds. Several travellers had been robbed and murdered by these self styled *patriots*. The Provinces of Costa Rica and Nicaragua had declared their independence, and that of Honduras, it was expected would also give up its allegiance to the Central American Government. The intelligence from this quarter is to the 23d May.

The Montevideo Journals are to the 28th. They contain a despatch from General Ignacio Oribe to Don Pedro Leugnas, Minister of War and Marine at Montevideo, stating that on the 23d, he had suddenly marched towards the encampment of the rebels, [illegible] expecting so early a visit, precipitately fled, [illegible] were closely pursued—the force completely routed and their chief Emcludeo Rivera, owed his safety to the speed of his horses. Their loss was 15 men, 13 killed and two made prisoners.

The French blockade at Buenos Ayres was still rigorously continued. This news is received via Montevideo—the British packet, a journal published at that place, has the following items which are recopied into the New York papers.

General Santa Cruz his declared his intention to establish an efficient blockade of the port of Valparaiso from the 18th of August next. The Chilian government in retaliation, has decreed the blockade of Callao, and the adjacent ports of Chorrillos and Ancon—which was to have taken effect on the 26th of April.—Accounts from Chili states that an exp[illegible] 150 men had sailed from Valparaiso on the 2[illegible] April, to act some part of the Peruvian Territory.

BOLIVIA.

The latest news from Bolivia represents General Santa Cruz, as employing [illegible] of the greatest severity against those members of the [illegible] who had opposed his views, several of whom he had cast into a prison memorable [illegible] having been the scene of the incarceration of numerous patriots during the war of independence. It is added that he has [illegible] also imprisoned the Vice President Calvo and deposed his ministers.

CHILI.

Private letters from Chili state that the preparations for a new expedition were still in train, and that the land forces were to consist of 5000 to 7000 men.—The probable period to sailing, is, however, not mentioned. The Peruvian General Gamarra at Valparaiso, from Guayaquil, but it was not known whether he would accompany the expedition or not.

Mr. Editor,

Having observed, that in the late case of the loss of the steamer Washington, as well as in several other of recent occurrence, many valuable lives might have been saved, had not the burning of the tiller ropes prevented the boats being directed towards the land,—I am induced to propose through the medium of your valued columns, the following simple contrivance to remedy the evil in future.

Besides the tiller ropes leading to the wheel, let there be two shorter ones, similarly attached to the rudder, but of only sufficient length to be brought in, through a double block, over either quarter, and fastened on board. These would not be exposed to the fire, and with one man to each, would in case of necessity be quite sufficient to direct the boat.

[illegible] the [illegible] remedy, which I apprehend [illegible] would be generally practicable on the [illegible] tiller ropes. Were these [illegible] the [illegible] fastened to the rudder [illegible] [illegible] up and passed over the [illegible] [illegible] from the taffrail for that [illegible] used on [illegible] charters as above directed [illegible] these ropes having no blocks, instead of [illegible] might require several men on each side, to be able to steer the boat.

The superiority of the above contrivances, consists in their simplicity of application, and I would be much gratified, if on being presented to the public, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, they might one day be made practically useful. L K.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

CONGRESS, JULY 7, 1838.

In the house of Representatives after the disposal of some private business,

Mr Adams resumed his remarks in opposition to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in relation to Texas; his remarks being cut short by the expiration of the hour,

Mr Dromgoole, a member of the committee, moved a suspension of the rules in order that he might reply to the many grave and unfounded charges made by Mr A. against the committee. A division being called, the motion to suspend was rejected.

CHOCTAWS.

Mr. Bell, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the Choctaw Indians.—Also several other bills relating to Indian Affairs, which were severally read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

THE ARMY.

The committee on Military Affairs to whom had been referred the Senate bill, "supplementary to an act for increasing the army of the United States," reported the same, and it was read a third time and passed.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.

Mr Fairfield, from the committee on Foreign Affairs reported the Senate bill for running the North Eastern boundary line, in conformity with the treaty of 1783, accompanied with a resolution.

The resolution sets forth that the House of Representatives do concur that the line can be run in accordance with said treaty, and that the United States has an undoubted title to the disputed territory. It further most earnestly desires, in consideration of the [illegible] time wasted and the many [illegible] tending the affair, that the British Government will speedily concede to us our just right without further delay.

The resolution was concurred in, and with the bill ordered to be printed.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY.

Mr. Johnson, from the select committee appointed to consider the subject of establishing a National Foundry, submitted a resolution asking that the committee might resume their sitting at the commencement of the next session—agreed to.

A similar request was made by the select committee on the memorial of Mr. Blair, of the Globe, and agreed to.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr Robertson called up a resolution offered by him on a former day calling upon the President to furnish by the next session certain information relative to impositions by speculators in the purchase of public lands.

Objections being made, the rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Crary, the vote by which it had been adopted was reconsidered.

Mr. Cushing then moved to lay the resolution on the table, but subsequently withdrew his motion on Mr R. consenting to a slight modification. The resolution as modified was then agreed.

The house then resumed the consideration of a bill for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands.—After a short debate it was laid on the table.

Last night the house remained in session until twelve o'clock, and passed the Senate bill prohibiting the issue of the United States Bank Notes by the new State Institution.

The Senate rejected, by a [illegible] vote, the old Harbor Bill, which passed the House a few days ago. The reason assigned was deficiency of funds in the Treasury.

July 7—Evening.

The House went into a committee of the whole, and after some time spent therein, reported the following bills:

An act to remit the duties on certain goods destroyed by fire in the city of New York, with amendments.

An act to authorize the sale of certain bonds belonging to the United States.

The House then went into committee on the [illegible] Harbor bill, a [illegible] appropriations [illegible] current expenses of the Indian Department. The [illegible] closed at 11 o'clock, P. M.

UNITED STATES SENATE, July 7.

A communication was received from [illegible] Chamber of Commerce [illegible] of the [illegible] by the [illegible] interest on the subject of the light houses.

The [illegible] Harbor [illegible] rejected by a [illegible] considered, and the [illegible] Committee, with [illegible] fund, providing, that [illegible] amounting to $12,[illegible] extended during the [illegible] in 1839.

A short time [illegible] the amendment, which [illegible] to the house for concurrence.

The Committee on [illegible] making appropriations [illegible] fund in Treasury [illegible] reported the amendments, added other [illegible] returned the bill to the House.

[illegible] were reported to the House of Representatives [illegible] Monday [illegible] the subject [illegible] by the correspondent of the New York [illegible].

The bill to prevent the [illegible] of foreign paupers prohibits the master or owner of any vessel to bring a view of transporting to this United States, any alien who has not the means of providing for his subsistence, either by his own [illegible] penalty of [illegible] hundred dollars for each [illegible].

It prohibits the master of any vessel from receiving any passenger, or for any person convicted of an infamous crime, and [illegible] or any person convicted of any infamous crime, under a penalty of [illegible] dollars, and imprisonment for a period not less than one year, nor more than three years, for each offence, at the discretion of the court.

It provides, that no alien shall be received as passenger for the United States who shall not first have obtained a passport from the United States Consul, or [illegible] from which he may wish to embark, and produce a said Consul a certificate, signed by a magistrate, setting forth the name, age, occupation, &c. of such person to give his living. A copy of said Consul shall be required to receive the sum of two dollars for each passport, and [illegible] transmit a copy to the Secretary of State of the United States a list of the names, &c. of such persons.

It provides also, that when the owner or master of any vessel, having on board alien passengers, shall enter a port of the United States, before attempting to land them there, he shall send a manifest of the number, names, occupations, &c. of such passengers, to the collector of such port. And for every alien passenger he shall pay to the collector the sum of five dollars for each passenger. Also, if any such alien passenger shall not be declared by the physician to be in good health, the owner of such vessel shall enter into [illegible] to the amount of $300 for each person to indemnify the United States against any charge which [illegible] incurred by the sickness of such passenger, for the space of three years from the date of his entry.

It cases any captain or owner of a vessel shall attempt to land alien passengers so as to evade the provisions of the bill, it provides that a fine shall be levied to the amount of three hundred dollars for each person so landed. Also, that the manifest of passengers shall be made after the same manner, under the same rules and regulations, and under the same penalties, as the manifests of cargoes, &c.

The bill to amend the naturalization laws provides that every alien passenger who may wish to become a citizen of the United States, shall, on landing, give his name, age, and occupation to the collector of the port where he may land, who shall enter it on a list, which he shall be required to keep for that purpose, and who shall give a copy of such entry to the applicant, for the fee of fifty cents. If such passenger, after having been a resident of the United States for —— years, shall apply for the rights of a citizen, he shall produce his certificate from the collector, and no other proof of his residence shall be admissible. He shall also be required to make oath, that, from the time of his landing to the time of such application for citizenship, he has not been punished criminally for any misdemeanor, &c.

It also requires that a list shall be kept, containing the names of all persons who may wish to become citizens, their age, occupation, and former place of residence, which shall be open to inspection.

The report accompanying the bill is voluminous. It enters into an elaborate history of emigration, from the first settlement of the Colonies to the present time.

The Frontier.

The Oswego Palladium of the 4th July, gives the following extra from the office of the Kingston Chronicle of July 21.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following important intelligence received by the Com. Barrie from Toronto. C[illegible] Farquharson, bearer of dispatches from his Excellency Sir George Arthur, to Colonel the Honorable H. Dundas, commandant at this station, informing that the pirates have effected a landing at two points, viz. at Bear Creek, near the entrance of the Thames, and at Sarnia on the river St Clair. The joint force is said to be 1000 men.

The merchants at Sandwich, &c. have ordered their goods now at this place, not to be forwarded until further orders.

A number of prisoners in the London District have been rescued from prison by the rebels; and yesterday morning the steamer Coburg left Toronto for Hamilton; with the 24th regiment, on the way for that quarter.

PLEASANT AND NOVEL SIGHT.

About ninety young sailor boys of the Naval School, at the Brooklyn yard, under the direction of Commodore Ridgely, visited the City Hall, New York, on the 4th, all dressed in their naval uniform, and with their teachers. The Star states that they were addressed by the Mayor, and their appearance gave great gratification to all who look with pride and pleasure, on every effort to sustain by practical and efficient measures as this preliminary school is the glory of the right arm of our country— ingallant navy.—*The Gaz.*

Governor Ritner has offered a reward of $500 (a token out of the county) for the apprehension of Joe M'Cormick, who murdered Pliny D Wells, deputy sheriff of Pittsburg. A reward of $250 will be given if taken in the county of Allegeny. In addition to the reward offered by the Governor, the Sheriff has offered two hundred dollars for the apprehension of M'Cormick. The murderer is about 25 years of age, round-shouldered, well made, and about five feet nine inches in height, fair complexion, light brown hair, has lost a front tooth from his upper jaw, and has had a small piece bitten out of the [illegible] of one his ears; he has recently been wounded in the back with a dirk. He is represented to be a man of desperate courage.

A FEARFUL LEAP.

Yesterday, about 10 o'clock, whilst labouring under a slight aberration of mind, Mrs McCoyly, wife of Mr McCoyly, grocer, at the corner of Second and Marion streets, Southwark, left the domestic duties of the kitchen, very deliberately walked to the third story windows, the lower sash of both of which she removed, and threw herself into the street. Her fall was slightly broken by striking upon the top of the bulk window of the lower story. She struck the pavement by the side of her husband, who was at the moment engaged in front of the store. When taken up life was found not to be extinct, though her body was most horribly mangled and bruised. Mrs McCoyly was a few weeks since, so much afflicted in mind as to render a temporary residence at the [illegible] indispensable. She had, however, so far recovered as to be able to attend to her domestic duties, though not entirely sane. What adds to the [illegible] of the catastrophe, she is the mother of four children, one is an infant at the breast. She is barely alive—no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

ANECDOTE.

Sometime between the years 1812 and '15, when considerable animosity existed between the people of Canada and the States, and when some of the British subjects, who were 'dressed with a little brief authority,' looked upon the Yankees, as being little better than Heathens, the following is said to have taken place at the custom house at St Johns.

A Yankee of considerable dimensions entered the office and informed the officer that he wished to enter his load and receive a passport. The officer cast a sarcastic look at him, and said that it was customary for people when they entered his office to eat pear[illegible] to take off their hats, and requested him to do so [illegible].

'No I thank you,' said the Yankee, 'I paid four dollars for that hat to keep my head and ears warm.' 'You impertinent puppy,' says the officer, working himself into considerable of a passion, 'how dare you insult me? Off with your hat instantly.'

'No sir, can't do it; keeps my head proper warm.' After several orders of a similar kind, accompanied with curses and threats, which were with no better success, he stepped up to him, and gave his hat a blow that sent it to the adjacent corner of the room. The Yankee paid no attention to this, but waited till he had received his passport, folded and deposited it safely within his wallet, and was ready to pursue his journey, when turning to the officer he requested him to pick up his hat and place it on his head.

The officer with much wrath ordered him to leave the office or he might get into trouble, for he did not make words with men of his description.

'I say mister,' says the Yankee, 'you must pick up my hat, and that too in *just one minute's time*, or feel the weight of these *mauls!* shaking his fists rather near his lordship's face than was agreeable.

The officer raved and swore all to no purpose, and threatened to cane him if he did not depart.

'Mister,' says the Yankee, 'time flies kinder,' and at the same time beginning to unbutton his coat, 'and you had better be going after the hat.'

After several more threats, which had the desired effect upon his opponent and the time set being expired, he sneaked off and picked up the hat and after he owned it to the owner, but he was not satisfied with that, and ordered him to place it on his head *precisely* as he found it. The officer hesitated, but seeing the determination of the Yankee, he set it upon his head, and was about to depart, when he was collared and ordered to place it as he found it.

'Here,' says the Yankee, 'tuck this ear under, now the other one, pull it down a little more in front,' &c. All of which orders the officer reluctantly fulfilled.—'There, sir, that's about right,' said the farmer, 'and now friend before I leave you, I will give you a word of good advice: never meddle with a Yankee's hat unless you are prepared to take a trip into futurity. Good day sir.'—*Vermont Republican.*

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Catharine, Mertill, Havana, J W Zacharie & co
Brig Frances Ashby, Ashby, New York, J H Ashbridge
Brig Omar, Rees, Philadelphia, J H Ashbridge
Steam Henry Clay, Patterson, Havana, C. Pelez? [illegible]
Sch Water Witch, Dupuyre, Havana, [illegible] Marston
Sch Belle, Hooper, Galveston, J H Ashbridge
Sch Alexander, Saddo, Pensacola, Master
Sch Lady Adams, Galveston and Houston, Master
Sch Betsey, Arnaud, Mobile, Master
Sch Lydia, Holmes, Liverpool, R & J Currer
Steam packet Columbia, Moore, Galveston, J Reed & co

ARRIVED.

Steamboat John Mills, Jordon, from Maysville.
Steamboat Wm Glasgow, Litton, from Cincinnati.
Steamboat Huntsville, Jordon, from Bayou Sara.
Steamboat Sam. Ellis, [illegible] Tchoupitoulas.
Steamboat Teche, Stockman, from Natchitoches.
Steamboat Prairie, Frelegh, from St Louis and Alton.

Steamboat Tarquin, Adams, from Cincinnati.

EXPORTS.

Per brig Catharine—100 bbls flour and 149 kegs lard.
Per brig Frances Ashby—164 bales cotton, 12 hhds tobacco, 100 bbls rum, 100 pigs lead, 20 bbls sugar and [illegible]
Per brig Omar—114 bales cotton, [illegible] 50 boxes [illegible] 1120 pigs lead, 1 bbl skins and [illegible]
Per brig Henry Clay—1024 bags corn and 552 kegs [illegible]
Per sch Water Watch—40 bbls flour [illegible]
Per sch Belle—sundries
Per sch Lady—sundries
Per sch Betsey—sundries
Per sch Lydia—67 tons logwood
Per steam packet Columbia—sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

[illegible] at Wm Glasgow—[illegible]

Per steamboat John Mills—7,0[illegible] bbls flour [illegible]

[illegible]

Per steamboat Tarquin—4 bbls bacon, Stetson & Avery; 10 crates stone ware, W D[illegible] Ostrander; 69 do and 50 kegs butter, J Lan[illegible]; 5 do 5 bbls whiskey, G Dorsey, 153 bbls flour, Maynard; 30 kegs butter, Slater & Thier; 125 boxes soap [illegible]; W H Sumner & co; 30 bbls bacon, J A Wells & co; bbls pork and mdz A D Givee; 155 bbls flour and [illegible] to order.

Per flat boat from Madison county A—350 bales cotton to Gamble A. Morris, Mac[illegible] Lockhart, Fearn & Donegan, and others.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamboat John Mills—Ruby, Rogers, Decker, Taney and Noble.

Per steamboat Wm Glasgow—[illegible] Fisher, Birks, McGoffin, Smith, Bleeker and lady, Yeatman, Moore, Gaptise and family.

Per steamboat Siam—Mrs Thompson and children, Dargo, 1 [illegible] and lady, Mitchell, Thibodeaux, Auger, Badeck, Trouille, Hermann, Covery, Gaudet and miss Duc.

Per steamboat Huntsville—Mrs Harvey, Howell, Lee, Maria, Denny, Hominy, Stetson, Lapaze, Aschmann, Lacy, Weeks, Allain, Gayor, Landry, Woods, Stephens, Bodin, Mather, Sidell, Watkins, Mesbr, Beckham, Lane, Sterling and family, mrs Landry, mrs Dancer, Roberts, Ducrol, lady and child, Beenes, Money and child, Fayes, Burnett and Touchon, and 3 others.

Per steamboat Teche—Clare and lady, Glover and lady, Keuriall and lady, Brazan, Hende, Moree, Scott, Henson, G W Moree, Harris, Forrest, Jewett, Rose, Grizelchamp, Bernard, Smith, Goffin, Stephens and Breath.

Per steamboat Prairie—Dr Smith, Judge Schamburg, Hall, Spies, O'Connell and Ingram.

Per steamboat Tarquin—Metz, Sargerd, Prescott, Vale, and Slaughter, Butler, Rutlage, Canterberry, Stanley, Barrett, Newman, McMullen, Rudy and lady, Griffin, Gorrel, McClain, Cooley, Land and Mabe.

MEMORANDA.

[By the Express Mail.]

Hence at Boston, July 5, brig Bartine, Fisk. Susan [illegible] Snow, (not noted as incorrectly reported.)

Hence at New York, July 7, brigs Alexander, Hainer; Advocate, Higgins; and the 3 Palmer.

Arrived at New York, July 7, from Attakapas, sch Elmira Bogers, Davis.

NOTICE—For Louisville, Madison and Cincinnati. The steamer ALBERT, A. Grove master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings this at [illegible] 4 o'clock precisely. Passengers are particularly requested to be on board at that time. july 16

FLOUR—25 bbls landing from steamboat John Mills, for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 16

PORK—200 bbls prime P. O. soft prime and shoulders, for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 16

WHISKEY—20 bbls in store, for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 16

CANVASSED HAMS—1600 superior Cincinnati cured just received, for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 16

GARDENER WANTED.—One who can come well recommended as to honesty, capacity and sober habits will hear of a situation by applying to the office of the Bee. july 16—3t

TO GARDENERS.—Several valuable squares of high ground, near market, to be leased for five years or more on very liberal terms. Apply to R. DOLBEAR, 186 Canal street. july 16—[illegible]

TEA—200 boxes Young Hyson Tea, in store and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street. jy16

SOAP—100 boxes No 1 soap for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

WINE—150 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine, 50 do do Cherry do, 150 Baskets Champaign do. For sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street. jy16

VINEGAR—150 bbls cider vinegar, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

SUGAR—100 bbls refined sugar for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

BRANDY—45 bbls 1st proof American brandy for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

PIMENTO—100 bags for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

DUCK OSNABERGS, &c—15 bales light Ravens Duck, 20 do Osnaburgs, 20 do Brown Drills, 40 do Pure Cotton Duck, 20 Bales Methuen do. For sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

OIL—5000 gallons pure winter oil, 5000 do summer do, in store, and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st. jy16

NAILS—200 kegs nails assorted, in store and for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, 34 Gravier street. jy16

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—60,000 Havana Cigars, 30 Casks Madeira Wine, 3 Cases French Boots, 30 Cases Marrow Gruyere Cheese, Bordeaux Wine in cases, Burgundy do, Rhine do, 500 baskets Champagne wine, Romagny Planet brand, 6 cases Swiss muslins for dresses and curtains, 2 cases red calicoes, oil colors, 1 do printed muslins. F H COINCON & Co, 44 Canal st. jy16

A sorrel HORSE, having the left hind foot white, not having any mark visible. The said horse is at the stable of Mr Guenin, No 214 St Ann street, since the 10th July. The proprietor is requested to claim him, in default of which he will be sold by Mr Guillotte, auctioneer, on the 28th July next, according to the police regulations. New Orleans, 14th July, 1838. JH MAURICE, Captain. jy16

PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS.

Office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, Washington, July 1, 1838.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the [illegible] day October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

At New Orleans.

60 barrels of pork
136 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
900 pounds of good hard soap
[illegible] bushels of good clean dry salt

At the public landing, six miles from Fort Towson, mouth of the Chiamichi.

240 barrels pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
2440 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good, clean, dry salt

The whole to be delivered in all the month of April 1839, and to leave Natchitoches by the 20th Feb 1839.

At Fort Smith, Arkansas.

600 barrels pork
1250 barrels of fresh, superfine flour
550 bushels of new white field beans
8800 pounds of good, hard soap
40 0 pounds of good, hard tallow candles
200 bushels of good, clean dry salt

The whole to be delivered in all the month of May 1839.

At St. Louis, Missouri.

300 barrels of pork
615 barrels of fresh superfine flour
275 bushels of new white field beans
4400 pounds of good, hard soap
3000 pounds of good, hard tallow candles
110 bushels of good clean dry salt

At Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, Mississippi River.

120 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh, superfine flour
100 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good, hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good, clean dry salt

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1839.

At Fort Snelling, Saint Peters.

240 barrels of pork
300 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt

The whole to be delivered by the 15th June, 1839.

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox river, at the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

180 barrels of pork
375 barrels of fresh superfine flour
165 bushels of new white field beans
2640 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good, clean dry salt

The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839.

At Fort Howard, Green Bay.

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good, clean dry salt

The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839.

At Fort Brady, Sault de Ste Marie.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good, clean dry salt.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1839.

At Hancock Barracks, Houlton, Maine.

120 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt

The whole to be delivered in December, 1838, and January and February, 1839.

At New York.

120 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
40 bushels of good clean dry salt

At Baltimore.

120 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
40 bushels of good clean dry salt

Note.—All bidders are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid.

The periods and quantities of each delivery, at those posts where they are not specified, will be one fourth, 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1838, and 1 March, 1840.

The hogs of which the pork is packed to be fatted on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds, and will consist of one hog to each barrel, excluding the feet, legs, ears and snout. Side pieces may be substituted for the same.

The pork is to be carefully packed with Turk's Island salt, and in pieces not exceeding ten pounds each.

The pork to be contained in seasoned heart of white oak or white ash barrels, full hooped; the beans in water-tight barrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation.—Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty two quarts to the bushel. The candles to have cotton wicks.

The provisions for Prairie du Chien and Saint Peters must pass Saint Louis, for their ultimate destination, by the 15th April, 1839. A failure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be authorized to purchase to supply those posts.

The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of delivery, and all expenses are to be paid by contractors, until they are deposited at such store houses as may be designated by the agent of the Department.

The Commissary General reserves the privilege of increasing or diminishing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles, at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery one-third, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty days' previous notice. Bidders not heretofore contractors, are required to accompany their proposals with evidence of their ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the District Attorney, or by some person well known to the Government; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on. Advances cannot be made in any case; and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office before payment can be made, which will be by Treasury warrants on banks nearest the points of delivery, or nearest the places of purchasing the supplies, or nearest the residence of the contractors, at their option.

Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing Army subsistence." GEO GIBSON, C G S. jy 16 9tlaw

SEALING WAX—London superfine red and black Government, Congress, perfumed and fancy colored Wax, for sale at the New Orleans Stationery Warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & CO, 12 Bienville st. july 16

NOTICE.—THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing under the firm of Bailey Curtius & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by I B Bailey & Luman Curtius; and the name of the firm used only in liquidation. New Orleans, 14th July, 1838. I B BAILEY. LUMAN CURTIUS. B F BROWN. july 16—3t

FOUND.—My servant found, a few days ago, a $100 Texas note, any body having any claim thereto, is requested to furnish proof, pay for the advertisement and recover. Apply to E. SAINET, 51 Bienville street. july 16—3t

FLOUR—60 barrels, fresh ground, per steamboat Glasgow, for sale by PIERCE SHANNON & BROTHER. july 16

THE Partnership in the Cotton Brokerage, heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of "Schmidt & Barges," is dissolved this day by mutual consent. New Orleans 16th July 1838. H G SCHMIDT, J F BARGAS. july 16—1t

FINE SCISSORS, PEN, POCKET & TABLE KNIVES, of J Rodgers & Son's manufacture, received by the Columbus, for sale by the subscribers, 15 Chartres street. HYDE & GOODRICH. july 16

HERRINGS—100 boxes herrings landing and for sale by J A BARELLI & CO, 61 Common street. july 16

UNION BANK CHECKS on the bank of America, New York, at sight in sums to suit applicants, for sale by ANDREW S. BARKER, 691 Common street. july 16—10t

HAY—120 bales hay landing and for sale by J A BARELLI & CO, 61 Common street. july 16

LIME—[illegible] casks lime landing, for sale by J A BARELLI & CO., 61 Common street. july 16

Estate of the late Michael Messayer. COURT OF PROBATES—Parish of St Charles, Thursday 12th July 1838. The Court being opened, present the honorable J L Labranche, judge of the said Court, on motion of Louis Mongin one of the creditors of said succession, and the court being satisfied that M J G Messayer the only heir of the late Michael Messayer, now present in this state, has renounced to the succession of his said deceased father, it is hereby ordered and decreed, that a meeting of the creditors of said succession, shall take place before the judge of this parish, acting as a notary public, on Saturday 28th of July, present month, at ten o'clock A M, for the purpose of determining [illegible] property [illegible] administer the same. J L LABRANCHE, Ex officio Clk. july 16 3t 3126

MRS. HUNTER'S BOARDING HOUSE, MISSISSIPPI STREET, Opposite the store of Messrs Pujos & Vernet, Donaldsonville, La. jy 14 4t

NOTICE.—The Partnership existing in this city under the firm of Dufour Freres was dissolved by limitation on the 30th June last. A. Dufour & Co. are charged with the liquidation, and are authorized to use the signature of Dufour Freres for that purpose. J. DUFOUR. A. DUFOUR. july 14—3t

NOTICE—The Subscribers formed a partnership on the 30th June last, under the name of Dufour & Co., and continue the same general business as the late firm. A. DUFOUR. J. P. BARBERE. A. DORME. july 14—3t

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD!!—MONEY LOST.—Lost yesterday [illegible] o'clock p.m. in going from the Louisiana State Bank to the Improvement Bank, [illegible] $[illegible], and four of $100, amounting to $[illegible]. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the above by F. J. FORSTALL & BROTHERS, No 3 Front Levee. july 14—3t

PORK—Mess, soft [illegible] soft prime Pork, for sale by JOHN [illegible] & CO., 14 Poydras st. jy 14

SMOKED Hung Beef—[illegible] boxes smoked Hung Beef, 'side pieces,' for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO, 14 Poydras street. jy 14

FOR ST. LOUIS. The splendid fast running steam boat GEN. BROWN, Clarke, master, will depart for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesday the 17th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to PIERCE, SHANNON & BROTHER, 57 Magazine street. july 16

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI. The superior passenger steam boat JOHN MILLS, Jordan, master, will depart for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesday the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to PIERCE, SHANNON & BROTHER, 57 Magazine street. july 16

FOR ST LOUIS, ALTON and all intermediate landings. The splendid upper cabin and fast running steamer GEO COLLIER, J Beltzhoover, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Tuesday next, the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock P M. For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations (all state rooms) apply on board, foot of Gravier street, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, 69 Gravier street. july 13

FOR LOUISVILLE. The splendid steam boat BATON ROUGE, J Irwin, master, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.—This boat being so well known in the lower trade for her accommodations for passengers, remarks would be unnecessary, and she will stop to land and receive passengers at all the intermediate landings. For freight or passage, apply on board or to COMSTOCK, HYDE & CO. 18 Poydras street. july 13

N B—The Baton Rouge will remain at Louisville for a short time, for the purpose of painting and other things necessary to be done in order to render her complete in every way for the comfort and accommodation of her patrons in the lower trade, for the coming season, and will resume her regular trips in the line to Bayou Sara by the first day of September.

FOR LOUISVILLE, MADISON AND CINCINNATI. The very light draught steam boat ALBERT, A Grove, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will leave on Monday the 16th inst, at 4 o'clock P.M. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 18 Poydras st. july 13

FOR FORT GIBSON, Fort Smith, Van Buren, Little Rock, and all intermediate landings. The [illegible] steamboat ELK, H Myers master, is now receiving cargo for the above ports, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations apply on board, opposite Lafayette wharf, LONG & GRAVOT, 18 Poydras st. july 11

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, MAYSVILLE and PORTSMOUTH. The well known steamer MORAVIAN, A G Withall master, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to COMSTOCK, HYDE & Co, 18 Poydras st. july 10

FOR PENSACOLA.—Freight or charter. The schooner CREOLE, Clark master, is now in complete order having been newly fitted out, will be ready to load at the Old Basin for the above port on Monday 16th July, for freight or charter apply to W E & R MURPHY, 126 Old Basin. july 16

FOR COWES. The A 1 splendid and fast sailing ship FRANKLIN, Burgess master, having all her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st. july 16

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. To load at Baton Rouge, the intermediate landings or at this port. The fine copper fastened and coppered schooner SHYLOCK, Capt H[illegible], will load as above [illegible]. Apply to LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st. jy14

FOR HAVANA. The A 1 yacht TRIUMPH, Chase, master, the principal part of her cargo is engaged, and will meet with despatch for the bulk of 300 bbls. She will sail in two or three days, and has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to J W ZACHARIE & Co.

N. B. Consignments to the address of Messrs Forcade & Co, Havana liberally advanced by Mr Gautier [illegible] Customhouse. jy14

FOR HAVANA. To succeed the Catharine. The fine coppered and copper fastened Brig JANE, captain Jno E Allen, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will meet with early despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to J W ZACHARIE & Co, 90 Custom House st. july 13

☞ Consignments by this vessel to the address of Messrs Forcade & Co, Havana, liberally advanced on by their agent, Mr Henry Gautier, at 90 Custom house street. july 13

FOR APALACHICOLA. The schooner LAFAYETTE, captain Baker, is loading as above, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to KIDDER & HEAD, 34 Poydras street. july 13

FOR MATAMORAS. The fine American schooner WATER WITCH, Dupre, master, will sail for the above port, on the 16th inst. For passage only, apply to CAPDEVIELLE & CO, No 19 Toulouse. july 13

FOR LONDON—Passage Only. The A 1 and fast sailing barque NIMROD, Capt Paterson, will receive despatch. For passage only, having accommodations, apply to LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st. july 13

FOR CHARLESTON, S C. The superior and fast sailing schooner PHEBE MARGARET, Smith master, will sail for the above port with despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to J A BARELLI & Co, 61 Common. jy 13

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine coppered and copper fastened ship HEWES will be ready to load in a few days. For freight or charter, apply on board, or to SLOAN & BROTHER, 30 New Levee. july 11

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The Sardinian Brig VELOS, Prezzan master, burthen 168 tons. A port in the Mediterranean preferred. Apply to SCHMIDT & WERNER, 80 Bienville st. july 10

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine American schooner WATER WITCH, captain J Dupree. Apply to A CAPDEVIELLE & Co, 19 Toulouse st. july 10

FOR HAVRE—Passage only. The Barque CITIZEN, T W Thorpe, master, will meet with despatch. For passage only, apply to LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st. july 9

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hands Line. The fine fast sailing packet barque GAZELLE, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and going on board, and will have immediate despatch. For freight of 150 bales cotton, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse street. july 7

A D Borden vs. The steam boat New Castle. In the United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—No 4267.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, in the above suit, I will expose to public sale on Monday the 30th inst, at the City Exchange, St Louis street in this city, The steamboat NEW CASTLE, her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Lake End of the New Canal. Terms, cash. The inventory may be seen by application at my office. JOHN H HOLLAND, United States Marshal. Marshal's Office, New Orleans, July 13th, 1838. jy 14

PLASTER of PARIS—90 barrels, in store, for sale by J U LAVILLEBEUVRE, 17 Magazine st. july 11

FRESH FLOUR—1000 barrels superfine for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 14

WHISKEY—200 barrels rectified, for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 14

PORK—300 bbls Prime P O and Soft Prime just inspected and for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 14

OLD Champagne and Cognac Brandy—Landing from barque Nimrod, direct from Bordeaux, 4 pipes and 10 half pipes very old and mellow Champagne Brandy, vintage 1830, for sale by H & W ANDERSON, 94 Tchoupitoulas st. jy 14

CLARET WINE—100 hhds and 100 cases Claret Wine, landing from barque Nimrod, from Bordeaux, will be sold at moderate prices, by H & W ANDERSON, 94 Tchoupitoulas st. jy 14

FRENCH NEGRO BLANKETS—8 bales superior French Negro Blankets, landing from barque Nimrod from Bordeaux, for sale by H & W ANDERSON, 94 Tchoupitoulas st. jy 14

MISSISSIPPI and Tennessee Bank Notes purchased by O R STRINGER, 50 Canal st. july 14

AMERICAN GOLD, Treasury Notes and United States Bank Notes for sale by O R STRINGER, 50 Canal st. july 14

SPECIE WANTED by O R STRINGER, 50 Canal st. july 14

LARD—[illegible] kegs superior leaf lard for sale by G DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 16

BACON SIDES—60 casks in store for sale by G. DORSEY, 44 New Levee. july 16

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 25 per bbl, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, July 16, 41 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 22 per cent more that is to say 51½ ounces. New Orleans, July 13, 1838. C. GENOIS, Mayor. july 16

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans.—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge.—July 12th 1838.—H Tricou vs his creditors. On motion of Arnold Bodin, Esq of counsel for the insolvent, and on giving the court to understand and be informed that the meeting of the creditors of the said insolvent, ordered to be held in open court, on the 7th July instant, has failed on account of the non-attendance of the creditors, it is ordered by the court that a new meeting of the creditors be held in open court, on Saturday the 4th day of August next, [illegible] then to take into consideration the subject [illegible] of the insolvent in this case, and in meantime all proceedings against his property and person are stayed. Extract from the minutes, Clerk's office, New Orleans, July 12, 1838. ARMAND GUYOL, Dep Clk. july 13

CORN—500 sacks corn landing and for sale by R GRONING & CO. july 13

Sales at Auction.

BY HEWLETT & CENAS. Sale of damaged Cotton. WILL be Sold on Monday evening, 16th instant, at 5 o'clock, at the Levee Steam Cotton Press, 33 bales damaged cotton, for account of whom it may concern. Terms—Cash. july 16

BY HEWLETT & CENAS. Sale of damaged Cotton. WILL be Sold on Tuesday, 17th instant, at 5 o'clock, at the Union Cotton Press— 180 bales damaged cotton, for account of whom it may concern. Terms—Cash. july 16

ESTATE OF WIDOW MONDE. BY DEJOUX & FERNANDEZ, No. 11, City Exchange Alley. BY virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date of the 9th of June, 1838, Will be Sold, at the City Exchange, St Louis street between Chartres and Royal, at 12 o'clock, precisely on Monday the 16th day of July next, the following described property, viz.— 1st. A LOT OF GROUND, situated at the east corner of Burgundy and Hospital street, measuring 60 feet front on Hospital by 81 feet 10 inches in depth, and front on Bourbon street, together with the dependencies thereon. 2nd. A [illegible] named Hebé, or Hebby, aged 21 yrs. 3rd. A [illegible] named Beanie, aged 36 years. 4th. A mulatto, named William, aged about 11 years. Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months' credit, on notes satisfactorily endorsed, [illegible] according to the decree of the [illegible]. In case of non payment at their maturity, said notes will bear an interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, without however such interest being owing to delay payments. The acts of sale to be before Lucien Hermann? Turgeaud, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. june 19—30t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. BY F DUTILLET, Auctioneer. BY virtue of a resolution of the council of municipality No one, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, 18 inst, at five o'clock P M, at the [illegible] works of the city, on Levee street, the above named auctioneer will proceed to sell several old fire engines and a certain quantity of old iron. And the following day, Thursday, 19th inst, at the hour above mentioned, on the premises of the old prisons, on St Peter street, the same auctioneer will proceed to sell a lot of old tiles. C GENOIS, Mayor. july 12

THE Copartnership under the name of Vergne & Co, for the manufacture of calcined plaster of Paris, being dissolved by common consent, the public is informed that said manufactory, situated near the Elysian fields, at the corner of Urquhart and Marigny streets, having been purchased by Messrs De Pouilly Brothers & Co, they will continue on a new scale the manufacture of calcined plaster. Employing the best quality of gypsum which come from the quarries of Montmartre (France), the plaster will always be superior to that imported at N York. Every barrel will be warranted to contain four bushels, and will be sold below the cost of the imported plaster. Builders and plasterers are requested to apply at the corner of Exchange Alley and St Louis street, or at the Warehouse No 119 Contri street. They will keep in their store, grey and yellow hydraulic, and Roman cements, plaster prepared to manure lands can always be procured by gardens and planters at moderate price. Title of the firm for the sale of plaster, J N DE POUILLY, T DE POUILLY & C. Or for building only, to DE POUILLY & DE POUILLY. july 13

NOTICE—The New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company with pleasure announce to the public that the Hotel at Carrollton will be opened on Sunday next the 15th inst. under the charge of and control of Mr J Moore, a Gentleman in every respect well qualified to give to it respectability and character. The public may be assured that there every anticipation will receive with prompt attention by the Superintendant who suitable will always be supplied with the luxuries of the season. Private parties will be served by giving timely notice to Mr J Moore. JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier. july 13—6t

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS. AGREEABLY to the resolution of the Council of Municipality, No I, notice is hereby given, that on Friday, the 20th instant, there shall be held an election of an Alderman, and for the Fifth Ward of said Municipality, to supply the vacancy that occurred by the resignation of M F Rey. The said election will take place at Mr Roman's coffee house, at the Old Basin, between 9 o'clock a.m. and 5 p.m., under the superintendence of Messrs J Jones & Depeer, as inspectors, and Z Latour, as clerk. July 16, 1838. C GENOIS, Mayor.

FOR SALE. THE MARIGNY THEATRE IS offered for sale on account of dissolution of copartnership. Persons desirous of making this purchase, are requested to apply at the building, where every information on the subject will be given. If by the 8th inst said theatre is not sold at private sale, it will be disposed of at public auction. july 4 9t

LANDING ex ships Havre and Elizabeth, from Bordeaux, 300 casks red wine, 100 half casks white wine, 25 [illegible] of 25 galls Eau de Vie Cognac. Sardines in oil, Gruyere Cheese, Macaroni and Vermicelli; for sale by the subscribers. DUDOUYT & TRUJADE, 63 Conde street. july 11—4t

TANNERS' OIL—30 barrels, in store, for sale by J U LAVILLEBEUVRE, 17 Magazine st. july 11

FRESH BUTTER—65 kegs landing from steamer Geo Collier, for sale by SLOAN & BROTHER, 30 New Levee.

LARD—1600 kegs Lard, in store for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG. july 11

LIQUORS—6 pipes Holland Gin, 2 hhds Jamaica Rum, 10qr casks Old Cognac, for sale by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier street. july 13

HATS—80 cases palm leaf hats, for sale low to close a consignment, by COOLIDGE & PLIMPTON, 56 Gravier street. july 13

TO HIRE, a small CREOLE NEGRO, 14 years of age, very intelligent, and faithful; also one of 10 or 11 years. Apply at the office of the Bee. july 13—6t

MOSS—80 bales landing in fine order, for sale by P H GALLWEY, 31 Common st. july 13

RIO COFFEE—250 bags Rio coffee now landing ex brig Isaac Ellis and for sale by W G HEWES, No 2 Natchez st. july 13

NEW ORLEANS RUM constantly on hand, and for sale by L MILLAUDON, 136 Bourbon street. july 13

FIRE BRICKS—About 3000 very superior English fire bricks, are offered for sale by L MILLAUDON, 136 Bourbon street. july 13

SPANISH DOUBLOONS—162 Spanish Doubloons, for sale by R GRONING & CO. july 13

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR—98 boxes white Havana sugar, landing from brig Alvara, for sale by R GRONING & CO. july 13

2,000 DOLLARS LOST. THE person who picked up the Two One Thousand Dollar Bank Notes of the City Bank, near the Improvement Bank, in Chartres street, this morning, at half-past nine o'clock, will receive a reward of $200, on returning the same to the owner at No 150, Camp street, or to Box 523 in the Post Office. july 13—1w S N HITE.

NOTICE. THE subscribers have this day associated themselves in business under the firm of Hannay & Robertson, and solicit a continuance of the patronage experienced by R M Hannay, while conducting business in his own name as General Agent and Commission Merchant. ROBERT M HANNAY. ROBERT A ROBERTSON. New Orleans, 10th July, 1838. july 11 6t

PIG & Small Bar Lead, received per Selma, and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, 36 Camp st. july 12

BUTTER—80 kegs Illinois butter, received and for sale by J U LAVILLEBEUVRE, 17 Magazine st. july 11

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. No 11,08[illegible]—Richard Tirrell vs. his creditors. On motion of C Roselius Esq. of Counsel, for the petitioner, and on giving the Court to understand and be informed that a meeting of the creditors of the petitioner has taken place before Felix Grima Esq. notary public, to take into consideration his demand for a respite, but that the notice required by law to be posted up at the usual places has not been so posted, in consequence of which omission the deliberation of the creditors who were convened is not binding on the other creditors. It is ordered that another meeting of the creditors of said Tirrell to take place before William Y Lewis Esq, notary public, on Tuesday the 14th day of August next, there and then to deliberate on the petitioner's affairs and demand and that in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property be stayed. Extract from the Minutes, Clerk's office, July 12th, 1838. J. OLLIE, Clerk. july 14 3taw

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans. Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge. July 13th 1838. No 11045. L H Mathieu & co, vs. their creditors. On cession of property being accepted by the court for the benefit of the insolvents creditors; it is ordered by the court that a meeting of the said insolvents' creditors do take place at the office of A Ducatel, Esq notary public, on the 24th day of July inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. then and there to take into consideration the affairs of the said insolvents and in the meantime all proceedings against the persons and property are stayed. By order of the court. Clerk's office, New Orleans, July 13th 1838. J OLLIE, Dep. Clerk. july 13 3taw

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of Jefferson—District Court—Bernard Doulin vs Peter Seitzinger and Samuel Ebo—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the New Exchange, corner of Jackson and Levee streets, city of Lafayette, on Tuesday the 31st July instant, at one o'clock P. M. the right, title, interest and claim of defendants to the following described property, to wit: first, A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, No 15, in square No 8, in Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, aforesaid, measuring thirty feet front on Hase street, and the same front on Washington street, by one hundred and twenty feet deep, between parallel lines, English measure, together with all the buildings thereon. Second. One other Certain Lot of Ground, No 16, situated in the same place, square and parish forming the corner of Hase, Washington and Commercial streets, measuring thirty five feet front on Hase street, the same front on Washington street and one hundred and twenty feet deep and front on Commercial street, English measure, together with all improvements thereon. Conditions of the sale—Cash. This being the second and last crying the above mentioned piece or parcel of land will be adjudicated to the highest and last bidder, the purchaser giving his bond payable at one year from the day of sale, with a good and solvent joint security and special mortgage on the property until paid. july 14 M M GARCIA, Sheriff.

ROMAN CEMENT—150 barrels, landing from ship Saluda, and for sale by J BARELLI & CO.

ROPE, Bagging and Negro Clothing—700 pieces Bagging, 500 coils Rope, 85 bales Linseys and [illegible], in store for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG.

FOR SALE. A House on the Bayou road, near St Claude street, on a lot measuring 40 by 140 feet—Terms advantageous. Another on St Anthony street, and one on Levee street near the Elysian fields. A lot at Pass Christian, near the tower, 34 [illegible] front.

WANTED. A commodious Dwelling House in Faubourg Tremé, or any other Faubourg near the square of the city, for a small family—House to be well built on a lot of about 60 feet front, by 120 to 150 ft. depth. Funds to loan on mortgages. DIDION, Broker. july 10 3t

TO RENT. The store No 24 Customhouse street, immediate possession given, apply to QUARLES & Co, 34 New Levee st.

TO RENT AT MANDEVILLE, ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LAKE. A very comfortable HOUSE, with six rooms, [illegible] every thing, such as furniture, cooking [illegible] &c. There is also a large garden attached to it, in fine order, being supplied with plenty of vegetables. It will be rented, low, on application to M MAHER, 16 Poydras st. july 13—6t

TO RENT. TWO fine brick stores in Poydras street.—Apply to L MILLAUDON, 136 Bourbon street. july 13

FOR SALE, OR TO LET. The subscribers offers to Sell or Rent, a small PLANTATION, situated in the parish of St James, about three miles from Jefferson College. The HOUSE is entirely new, and is built on a lot of ground one and a half arpents, front by 40 arpents in depth, it has five rooms above, and one on the ground floor, very large, which is useful for a cellar, kitchen in the yard; stable and store-house, in short, every thing that is necessary on a plantation. For terms, which will be advantageous, apply to the subscriber, two miles above the Convent of the Sacred Heart. ARNAUD LE BOURGEOIS. July 13—3t

BAYOU ROAD PROPERTY, FOR SALE. That beautiful property formerly belonging to J M Fleytas, Esq. having 135 feet French measure front on the Bayou Road, [illegible] the triangle to be formed by its junction with Esplanade street, a depth of three arpents, with all the improvements, consisting of a new Dwelling House and two Back Buildings built in a superior style of brick between posts, with such conveniences as render it one of the most agreeable residences of the kind. There is also a stable for three horses and seven cows, with a carriage house &c.—Apply to PEROUX ARCUEIL & CO, 12 Toulouse street. july 14—1w

NOTICE. ALL those having any business with the undersigned, will please call at the corner of Toulouse and [illegible] streets, at Alexander Hart & Son, as their counting house has been removed there since the fire. LEWIS KOKERNOT & Co. july 16

M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co offer for sale at No 27 Toulouse street, [illegible] sacks Havana Coffee, [illegible] Havana Cigars, [illegible] boxes white Havana Sugar, 20 casks Catalonia Wine, 150 lbs Spanish Saffron. july 11

WALKDEN'S British Japan Ink—prepared by C Terry—also, Terry's Writing and Copying Ink—for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 12 Bienville st.

BRONZE Paper Weights and Match Cups, just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' warehouse. NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 12 Bienville st. jy 7

TOBACCO—30 boxes leaf tobacco, in store and for sale by july 13 R GRONING & CO.

L'ABEIL[LE]

IMPRIMÉ ET PUBLIÉ PAR [illegible]
Journal officiel de l'État et de la Pre[mière Municipalité]

NOUVELLE-ORLÉ[ANS]
LUNDI MATIN, 16 JUIL[LET]

L'arrivée du steamer Teche [illegible] donne, nous apporte les retours [illegible] Natchitoches, Caddo et Claiborne, [illegible] pas d'être connaître positive. [illegible] votes ... en faveur de [illegible] Roman obtient jusqu'à ce jour [illegible] de 846 voix [illegible]

Le général Bossier, candidat au [illegible] son compétiteur une majorité de 18 [illegible] 146 pour M. de Rusey.

Pour la chambre des Représentants [illegible] sont élus par la paroisse [illegible] et P. A. Morse, par les Natch[itoches] [illegible] Wilson, par Claiborne.

RETOURS OFFI[CIELS]

PAROISSES R. [illegible]

[illegible]

Maj. de Roman jus[qu'à présent] [illegible]

HORRIBLE ASSASSI[NAT]

Nous avons appris à regret [illegible] dont l'idée seule fait frémir [illegible] entendu raconter. Il paraîtrait [illegible] trouvaient vendredi dernier [illegible] matin, chez un individu dans [illegible] St Bernard. Parvenus dans [illegible] qu'ils ont immolé, [illegible] furent satisfaits sur ce point [illegible] siége, et se rendit près de la [illegible] ge de quelques paroles, [illegible] fou se fit entendre, [illegible] pé à la poitrine d'une balle [illegible] sang. A ces cris, cet [illegible] vait dans la maison, à peine [illegible] assassins, qu'une autre balle [illegible] ces heureux enfant qui reposait [illegible] tuut même par la jetée de [illegible] sur lui et lui brûlèrent les membres [illegible] de pistolet ou de bâton. E. C[illegible] gnate qui survivait encore [illegible] coupe de poignard, et ils [illegible] une arme tranchante. Afin d'effacer [illegible] ble, les traces de crime [illegible] commettre, ils se pourvurent [illegible] rendirent à la Nouvelle-Orléans [illegible] qu'un des chevaux [illegible] ces trois hommes ne tardèrent [illegible] la police et quelques personnes [illegible] nèrent bientôt [illegible] l'on a assuré [illegible] prendre à la femme [illegible] blessés.

SITUATION DES BANQUES DE [LA NOUVELLE-]ORLEANS.

État comparatif du mois de ju[in et] juillet.

☞ D'après l'état de ces différ[ents] publié par M. Briggs, secrétaire, [illegible] culation respective de chacune d'elle[s] mois 2 de ce mois.

Circulation le 2 de juillet

Banque du Canal	$257,300
Banque de Carrollton,	659,270
Banque des Citoyens,	160,215
Banque de la Cité,	716,790
Banque du Commerce,	771,700
Banque Consolidée,	412,300
Banque de la Bourse,	466,455
Banque du Gaz,	671,950
Banque des Améliorations,	769,900
Banque de la Louisiane,	260,142
Banque de l'État de la Lou[isiane]	155,[illegible]60
Banque des Artisans,	57,730
Banque des Négocians,	9,875
Banque d'Orléans,	48,[illegible]06
Banque de l'Union,	1,140,875
Banque de l'Atchafalaya,	111,425
	$7,[illegible]53

Dans cet État comparatif [illegible] pons observer que la Banque d'A[tchafalaya] aujourd'hui, et dont la circulation est [illegible] se trouvait pas comprise dans [illegible] [illegible] Ainsi donc, à part l'émission de [la] Banque d'Atchafalaya, la situation [illegible] circulation au 2 de juillet présente une [diminution de] $307,985 sur celle du 4 de juin.

État comparatif DES ESPÈCES DANS LES C[AISSES] Du 4 de juin au 2 de j[uillet]

Espèces au [illegible]

Banque du Canal,	[illegible]
Banque de Carrollton,	163,051
Banque des Citoyens,	354,215
Banque de la Cité,	[illegible]
Banque du Commerce,	[illegible]
Banque Consolidée,	[illegible]
Banque de la Bourse,	[illegible]
Banque du Gaz,	[illegible]
Banque des Améliorations,	1[illegible],613
Banque de la Louisiane,	[illegible]
Banque de l'État,	15[illegible]932
Banque des Artisans,	15[illegible]491
Banque des Négocians,	34[illegible]494
Banque d'Orléans,	[illegible]
Banque de l'Union,	[illegible]547
Banque d'Atchafalaya,	23,451
	3,2[illegible]524

D'après cet état de situation, [illegible] dans les espèces, au 2 [illegible] ajoutant les espèces en caisse [illegible] falaya, cette différence s'élève à $240,5[89].

Extrait d'une lettre de Phil[adelphie] [illegible] 6 juillet 1838.

"Dans l'assemblée des Banques [illegible] comité a désigné le premier [illegible] paiements en espèces. Les banques [illegible] celle de la Pennsylvanie, [illegible] la banque de Schuylkill [illegible]

Ainsi M Biddle est encore [illegible] paiemens en espèces. [illegible] lui; New-York, la Virginie, [illegible] Carolines, et enfin son propre [illegible] ont résolu d'adopter une politique [illegible] dant, la Banque des États-Unis, alpha [et oméga du] système financier, fut la première [illegible] paiemens, en nous assurant [illegible] ne consultait que les intérêts du [illegible] et ne Cette institution, qui [illegible] capitaux, son influence [illegible] lique, ses longues déclamations, [illegible] l'initiative pour la reprise [illegible] est celle qui, avec les trois [illegible] sous sa dépendance, [illegible] Que fera maintenant le grand régu[lateur] [illegible] ses paiemens [illegible] chose est possible; mais le pour[ra-t-elle?] [illegible] difficile à résoudre. [illegible] rappelons son opposition [illegible] reprise de paiemens, [illegible] surtout les opérations singulières [illegible] Angleterre, par l'entremise de M. J[audon] [illegible] nous est permis."

LES PRÉSIDENS D[ES] BA[NQUES]

Nous publions un article du Jour[nal] [illegible] au sujet des résolutions adoptées par [illegible] de nos Banques.

L'opinion publique a [illegible] ne nous a paru qu'une humble suppli[que] Grand, pour lui demander aide et [illegible] que celui de ses obligations [illegible] [illegible] leur être démontré. Cet [illegible] être surpris de voir une ville [illegible] léans, dont les ressources [illegible] lier par l'organe d'institutions qui [illegible] senter la richesse!

Le Journal of Commerce est [illegible] l'administration, et le jugement qu'[illegible] tant plus sévère qu'il exprime [illegible] exemple donne toute [illegible] nent sentiment d'indépendance. [illegible] en pu[illegible] consoler c'est qu'il [illegible] et il ois de ces institutions ont voté [illegible] contre [illegible].

CONDITIONS DE LA REP[RISE DES] PAIEMENS.

Les Banques de la Nouvelle-O[rléans] [illegible] reprendre leurs paiemens en [espèces] [illegible] prochain, pourvu que la Banque des [États-Unis leur] fournisse un moyen d'échange [illegible] ce qui est vrai, il faut [illegible] gers de la Nouvelle-Orléans doivent [être de grands] financiers. Tout ce qu'elle demande[nt] [illegible]