New-York	Aug 30	London	Aug 4
Boston	Aug 29	Liverpool	Aug 4
Philadelphia	Aug 3	Paris	Aug 1
Washington	Aug 31	Havre	July 31
Baltimore	Aug 31	Bordeaux	July 23
Charleston	Aug 31	Mexico	July 3
Havana	Aug 30	Tampico	Aug 27
Houston	Aug 21	Vera Cruz	July 21

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Philadelphia—Per ship Chester—1590 pigs lead, 40 hhds tobacco, 73 do sugar, 246 bales cotton, &c.
Galveston—Per steam packet Kingston—Ass't cargo.
St Louis—Per steamboat Southerner—Foreign mdse.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Pre-emption from St Louis—331 sks oats F Pelletier, 707 bbls flour H Bell, 281 do C Doane, 81 do W H Tompkinks; 2 hhds 60 bxs tobacco J Small; 58 sks corn, 25 do oats, W J Porter; 36 pcs bagging, 12 bales twine, Ferguson & Reid; 36 pcs bagging M Wayne & co; sundries and lot chickens to owners on board.

Per steamboat Amaranth from St Louis—300 bbls flour A Grant & co; 11 kegs butter A D Stowe; 620 bbls flour J Small; 1 chaff bbls castor oil order; 247 sks grain E Matthews; 71 bxs tobacco Payne & Harrison; 100 bbls flour, 1434 pigs lead Capt Taylor; 64 sks oats, 193 bbls potatoes, 815 sks corn, lot sundries and live stock to sundries.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Chester, Vandyke, for Philadelphia. Moss & Harris
Steam packet Kingston, Boylan, for Galveston. C L Curtiss
Steamboat Southerner, Smith, for St Louis. Master

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Amaranth, Taylor, from St Louis
Steamboat Pre-emption, Harris, from St Louis

MEMORANDA.

Steamboat Pre-emption left St Louis 1st inst—up for New Orleans steamboats Macedonian and Madison.

COASTWISE PORTS.

Arrived at New York from this port, Aug 30th, schr Maria Tucker.

Norfolk, Aug 28—In Hampton Roads, barque Wm Ladd, from New Orleans bound to Newcastle, (Eng) put in for a supply of water—crew sick.

☞ During our absence Mr Hunt, Attorney at Law, will be our agent.
HECLER & STEIRN.

BLASCO & SIMIDEL, Commission Merchant, No 26 Common street

REMOVAL. ANDREWS & BROTHERS, Commission Merchants and Cotton Factors, have removed to No 70 Camp Street.

☞ CHARLES CANIDAY owner of dray 1139, or James [illegible] are notified that unless a receipt is [illegible] hauled from barque SO[illegible] by E R Shaw & Co Poydras street [illegible] G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

☞ PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—Mr John M Gould is admitted a partner in our house from this date. FROST & Co. New Orleans, July 1 1841

☞ DEZAUCHE, Dentist, makes teeth and attends to all affections of the teeth. Office, Toulouse st, No 10

☞ BARRETT & LEPAGE, AND CHAS DUFOUR have established their counting houses at No 14 Old Levee between Canal and Customhouse streets

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON. Bills at 60 days sight, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 30 Common street

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA. At short sight, for sale. PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 27 Toulouse street

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA—Drafts at sight in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by J ALBERT, 26 St Louis st.

EXCHANGE ON PHILADELPHIA—At 60 days sight, for sale by JAMES D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse street

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 70 Camp st

EXCHANGE on London for sale by BOUTIN, GALLY & Co

EXCHANGE ON LONDON for sale by BOUTIN, GALLY & Co.

EXCHANGE on Havana for sale by PRATS & HERNANDEZ, 27 Toulouse st

MEXICAN DOUBLOONS—100 for sale by B VALLS, 35 Gravier st

EXCHANGE on Boston for sale by J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, for sale by CANTIN, DARAN & Co, 11 and 15 St. Louis

EXCHANGE on Boston for sale by HEEBAULT FRERES, 78 Bienville st

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by R GRONING & Co.

EXCHANGE on New York, for sale by CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St Charles st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, for sale by J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

LARD—1000 kegs Cincinnati lard, in store and for sale by JOS LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

LOWELLS—110 bales 4-4 and 7-8, in store and for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

WRAPPING PAPER—100 reams in store and for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

HAVANA COFFEE—bags prime green for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st

EAST INDIA BAGGING—30 bales in store, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

BACON—Casks bacon sides in store, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

TWINE—[illegible] for sale by FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, 74 Camp st

KENTUCKY BAGGING, for sale by FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, 74 Camp st

SUGAR—300 boxes white Havana for sale by R GRONING & Co.

COFFEE—300 bags Laguira for sale by R GRONING & Co

[illegible]—60 serons Caraccas Flor, for sale by R GRONING & Co

SUNDRIES—Rum, Madeira, Sherry and Port wine, for sale by R GRONING & Co

PORK—300 bbls mess, M O and sold prime for sale by CHAS DOANE, 68 Poydras st

LARD—200 kegs [illegible] lard for sale by CHAS DOANE, 68 Poydras st

SHOT—600 kegs shot [illegible] for sale by CHAS DOANE, 68 Poydras st

ROPE—Two coils of superior tarred hemp rope, for sale by ALEX GOW, 29 Bienville st

MOLASSES—50 bbls landing, for sale by R BRUGIER, 9 St Louis st

SHEET LEAD—[illegible] for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

TABLE SALT—Boxes of table salt, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

COPPERAS—In store and for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 40 Gravier st

MANILLA CORDAGE—In store and for sale by H A NORCROSS & Co, 40 Gravier st

COFFEE—200 sacks very superior coffee, for sale by W G HEWES & Co, Natchez st

INDIA BAGGING—[illegible] for sale by G GREEN & BRO, 86 Gravier st

ROPE—Manilla, for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO, 86 Gravier st

LARD—700 kegs lard in store and for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

LARD—500 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by C BYRNE, 158 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SEGARS—[illegible] landing ex schr. Hero, for sale by B VALLS, 35 Gravier st.

DRY GOODS—14 bales French drills imitation of cassimere, landing from ship Rubicon, and for sale by J ALBERT, 26 St Louis st

TEA—In invoices of Young Hyson and Imperial now landing, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

TOBACCO—30 boxes Virginia manufactured tobacco, of choice quality, in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 53 Gravier st

OIL—3000 galls elephant and whale, in casks and bbls, in store and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 53 Gravier st

NEW BEDFORD CANDLES—1,000 boxes, in store and for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier street

FLOUR—50 bbls superfine flour, new wheat, landing from steamer Pre-emption and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co 53 Gravier st

WHITE LEAD—130 kegs 25 lbs each, in store and for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier street

FLOUR—[illegible] fresh flour, a choice brand, now landing and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras street

SOAP AND STARCH—50 boxes each, in store and for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

HAVANA SUGARS—White and brown, prime quality, for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st

HAVANA SEGARS—A complete assortment of all kinds, always on hand and for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st

TANNERS' OIL—15 barrels tanners' oil in store, and for sale by WM C TOMPKINS & Co, 59 Gravier st

ROPE—Kentucky, Missouri and Russia hemp rope, for sale by FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, 74 Camp st

BALE ROPE & BAGGING—Kentucky bale rope and bagging, in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st

MANILLA ROPE & CORDAGE—in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st

PACKING YARN, of the best Russia hemp, in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st

LIQUORS—100 bbls domestic gin and brandy, in store, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

KENTUCKY JEANS & LINSEYS—A supply of these articles of excellent quality, for sale by FRANKLIN & HENDERSON, 74 Camp st

SEGARS—50,000 choice Regalias, in 4th, 8th and 10th boxes, in store, for sale by WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 25 Gravier st

SARSAPARILLA—[illegible] bales sarsaparilla in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co.

PRINTS—[illegible] bales French prints, landing ex ship Rubicon and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st

SUGAR—Havana White Sugar in store for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

FLOUR—150 bbls superfine Flour just received in store, and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

MOLASSES—50 bbls landing ex steamboat Persian, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

BEANS—50 bbls red beans, just received in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

BAGGING—Heavy Dundee, 44 inches wide, as well as lighter qualities, in store and for sale by WM PREHN, 61 Customhouse st

WHISKEY—100 barrels rectified whiskey in store, and for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

BACON—A small invoice well cured and dry hams and middlings for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

SHOT—Buck and drop of New York manufacture, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

BACON HAMS—100 bbls superior family bacon hams, for sale by LAUVE BROTHERS, 48 Old Levee st

HAVANA SEGARS—A most splendid assortment of all brands in store, for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

PAPER SEGARS—Genuine Mendoza's in store and for sale by J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

NEW-ORLEANS BEE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT.

BY BULLITT, MAGNE & CO. At No. 91 Chartres street.

[illegible] PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, [illegible] in advance [illegible] COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY [illegible]

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR GOVERNOR

HENRY JOHNSON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1841.

If we may judge from the remarks of the Natchez *Free Trader*, our friends there evince but little respect for the quarantine law lately put into operation. It is high time that such foolish ideas about the contagiousness of the yellow fever should become extinct, and our neighbor shows his really good sense in using up the formidable regulations by which this obnoxious law is enforced. Just listen to him: "The health of the city, before remarkably good, has wonderfully improved during the past week, by the enforcement of the "Quarantine" regulations adopted by the Solons of Natchez. To give dignity to this measure of great public utility, which went into operation on Monday last, the navy of the city (consisting of a captain, one lieutenant, two niggers and a batteaux) has been ordered to the Bacon's Landing station, for the purpose of overhauling steamboats coming from New Orleans, and of burying the infected dead that may be found on board. No boats are suffered to land at Natchez Under the Hill, without first acknowledging, by submission, the "right of search." On Monday the steamer Merrimack treated our puissant navy rather scurvily. Without regarding the gun that was fired to bring her to, she came booming along with the intention of landing in contravention of the municipal law. It was a fearful moment, big with danger to our healthy city—as the boat neared the landing, the air became sultry—respiration difficult—and dismal looking clouds, filled with infection came coursing along in the wake of the vessel. But Captain Lacy was alive to the danger that threatened us, and officially informed the boat she could'nt land. In reply, the commander said he did'nt care a d—n, ordered the pilot to haul off, and pursued the 'even tenor of his way,' as though he really believed what he said. Sudden was the change that followed—the evil-boding clouds soon hid themselves in the more dismal swamps of Louisiana—the atmosphere became salutary and refreshing—and some few sick individuals, who were confined to their beds, at once became convalescent. Such were the first fruits of the Quarantine; and it should hereafter be upheld, thro' summer and winter, if for no other reason, for the single one that it is now discountenanced by almost every intelligent community.

CONGRESS.

The LAND BILL, distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the several states according to their ratio of population, finally passed Congress on the 30th ult., the House of Representatives having agreed to the main amendment, (suspending the operation of the act when duties are laid exceeding 20 per cent. upon the value of imports), and only wants the signature of the President to become a law.

In the Senate, Mr. Berrien, the Chairman of the Select Committee on the Fiscal Corporation bill, reported it back to the Senate, with the motion that it be made the order of the day for Wednesday the 1st instant, which was sustained.

No time has been yet fixed for the adjournment of Congress, and it is even rumored that in case of a second veto, a new plan for a "Fiscal Agent" will be introduced.

The following is from the Charleston *Courier*:—

WASHINGTON, Aug. 34.

Propositions for fixing a day of adjournment were brought forward yesterday in both houses, but not from the whig side. There is, however, much anxiety on all sides to close this protracted session. In the Senate, Mr. Tappan moved to take up his resolution for adjournment, and proposed to the majority to fix the day. The motion was lost by a majority of one. But no whig Senator voted for it except Mr. Barrow. Subsequently, after the revenue bill had been taken up, and a debate continued for three hours on one amendment offered by Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Clay said if gentlemen were so anxious to adjourn, they must act on this bill. No adjournment could take place until this bill and the bank bill were disposed of.—Mr. Calhoun said, in reply, that he should offer amendments to both of these bills, and should discuss them. If gentlemen on the other side wished to close the session, let them give up this bill. Let them give up the bank. "Never," "never," rejoined Mr. Clay "We will stay here till Christmas first."—Mr. Walker remarked that it was surprising the Senator from Kentucky should be so tenacious of a bank bill that was so bad that he would not vote for it himself.—Mr. Clay replied that he had not said he would or would not vote for it. At the same time he might have made up his mind upon it.

In the House, a motion to suspend the rules to offer a resolution for adjourning on the 6th proximo, was lost—yeas 97, nays 98. Mr. Everett gave notice that when the resolution was taken up, he should move to substitute for it a declaration that "Congress ought not to adjourn until the collection, safe keeping, and disbursement of the revenue be provided for by law." Hints have been thrown out that, should the new bank bill fall under the veto, a third measure may be tried.

Mr. Berrien, from the Select Committee on the Currency, reported the Fiscal Corporation bill, without amendment, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take it up on Wednesday. I presume that the revenue bill will then be laid aside until the bank bill is passed.

Mr. Buchanan moved to amend the revenue bill so as to impose a duty of twenty per cent. on railroad iron, and this was debated the whole day without being disposed of. Some of the Southern States, Georgia, Alabama, &c., have extensive railroad enterprizes to complete, and are opposed to the duty on railroad iron at this time, as unjust to them. But it is contended that the rich corporations and States ought to pay duties on iron when the poor are taxed for sugar and salt; that the Treasury needs the money; and that the home manufacture can supply the iron as cheap as it can be imported, and of better quality, if the home market can be secured for it. The duty would yield half a million a year.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the land bill, suspending the operation of the act when duties are increased over twenty per cent., and the bill is finally passed, and awaits the President's approval.

The Fiscal Agency of the United States at New York has been transferred from the Merchants' Bank to the Bank of Commerce. The reason assigned is that the Merchants' Bank did not solicit the business and declined giving any special security for the safety of the money.

It is generally understood that the Bank of Commerce has taken one million of the late loan authorized by congress at an interest of five and a half per cent.

Official intelligence having been received at the Customhouse in Charleston, S. C., of the repeal of the Sub-Treasury, duties on merchandise and other public dues are now received in the notes of specie paying banks. The President has directed the public money to be deposited in the South Western Rail Road Bank of that city.

The Rice Crops.—The Wilmington *Chronicle* of the 1st. says that harvesting has commenced on some of the rice plantations of the Cape Fear. Notwithstanding the usual appearance of the rice birds, it is said that the crop is likely to prove above an average one.

New York, Aug. 30, 1841.

From the Sandwich Islands.—We have received by way of Mazatlan Sandwich Islands date to the 10th of April. They contain no particular news.—The U. States ship Vincennes, Capt. Wilkes, and the brig Porpoise sailed on the 5th for the Columbia river.

The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Louis, Capt. F. Forrest, arrived on the 6th instant and anchored on the outside. The next morning she entered the harbor, and after mooring, exchanged salutes with the Fort. She remains but a short time, and then proceeds to St. Francisco, Monterey and Mazatlan. Officers and crew all well.

The St. Louis took from the Marquesas Islands a number of runaway seamen, who were encouraging the natives in their savage warfare, and exercising a most demoralizing influence over them.

The Barque Honolulu, (formerly the Eagle) has been fitted out from this port, and put under the Hawaiian flag, for a twelve months cruise, by Mr. F. J. Greenway, as a whaler. This port affords many facilities for this branch of business, and may yet become like Sydney, the head-quarters of a flourishing fishery.

On the 11th of March two earthquakes were felt at Kailau, Hawaii—the first shock occurred [illegible] minutes before 10 o'clock, P. M. The second about half an hour later. Rev. Mr. Thurston states that they were the strongest that he has ever felt there.—At Kealakeakua much rock was thrown from the pali. When these occurred, an unusual light was observed in the direction of the volcano.

TAHITI.—Aggregate returns of American commerce which has visited the Island of Tahiti during the year 1840. Ships arriving off and on, not included.

No. of Ships,	79
Seamen employed,	1,985
Tonnage,	26,733

[*Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.*]

Port of Mazatlan, June, 9, 1841.

We beg to inform you that the U. S. ship St. Louis, Capt. Forrest, arrived here yesterday in 9 days from Monterey.

The brig Cayuga, Capt. Bissell, arrived this morning in 37 days from Callao.

We send you by this post Sandwich Island papers received per the St. Louis.

American vessels left in Callao, by the Cayuga—U. S. ships Constitution and Yorktown; U. S. store-ship Relief, ship Emily Taylor, of Boston; barque Hathaway, of New York.—*Jour. of Com.*

Like many others we are not always proof against flattery. The *Bulletin* [illegible] of creating a panic in the market; we now advise our neighbor to put on his spectacles and set things to right again.

REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.—During the [illegible] ending yesterday evening at 6 o'clock [illegible] 38, of which [illegible] yellow fever.

[illegible]	19	"	do.
Discharged	11	"	do.

Number of patients remaining in the hospital, 302

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The number of interments reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending yesterday at noon, were 24; of which 16 were of yellow fever.

MR. E. C. DAVIS, one of the proprietors and editors of the Richmond *Whig*, has retired from his connection with that paper.

☞ We are indebted to the Clerk of the steamboat *Amaranthe*, from St. Louis, for late papers from that city.

TWO STEAMBOATS SUNK—THE KEOKUCK AND WM. PARIS—LIVES LOST.—The steamer *Orphan Boy*, at this port from Louisville, reports the total loss of the steamer *Keokuck*, bence for Cincinnati. She left this port on Monday, struck a snag at the foot of St. Genevieve Island, and sunk in water over her hurricane deck. The boat went down almost instantly. One cabin passenger and ten or twelve deck passengers were drowned. The names have not reached us.

The steamer *Wm. Paris*, which left here for New Orleans a few days since, with a full cargo, struck a snag at the Grand Chain, and is lying near the shore, with the water over the main deck. No other particulars.

[COMMUNICATED.]

There is certainly a charm attending the figure six. The depot of "the highly concentrated compound syrup of sarsaparilla *and* pills" is at number ninety-six; the price of a bottle of the former and a box of the latter is *six* dollars; the number of tickets printed on a recent occasion was 6,000 and the number *used*, in the short period of three days, was 0006; the manuscript of a certain note, published in the "Repealer" of Monday, contained just *six* words correctly spelled.—In view of this strange coincidence it is reasonable to suppose that the letters "M. D.,"—so frequently used in a certain quarter, have special *reference* to the figure *six*, being intended to designate it as a *Majic Digst.* This opinion may, however, be erroneous, as those letters will admit of many other significations—for instance, *magnificent depot, &c.* After all, the foregoing is mere surmise, and it is to be hoped that the public will be speedily enlightened as to the intended application of the letters "M. D." A non committal policy would evidently weaken the popularity of one of the aspirants to the gubernatorial chair, while it would afford a strange contrast to the open and straight-forward course heretofore pursued by the illustrious individual referred to.

TOBACCO EXPORTS.—Hazard's United States Commercial Register contains a statement of the shipments of tobacco made from this country for the twenty years beginning with 1821 and ending with 1840.

It appears that during that period there were exported 1,792,000 hhds. valued by the Treasury Department at $131,356,544; being an annual average of 89,600 hhds. or $6,567,325.

From 1824 to 1839, inclusive, there were exported 789,477 lbs. of snuff and 57,196,254 lbs. of tobacco, being an annual average of 89,600 hhds. or $6,567,325.

For the first ten years of the series, 1821 to 1830, there were exported 824,245 hhds. of tobacco, valued at $56,869,291, and during the last ten years, 1830 to 1840, 967,755 hhds. valued at $74, 457,223; excess of the last ten over the first hhds. 143,510, value, $17,567,932.

The average annual export in the first ten years was 82,424 hhds; or $5,686,929, and during the second ten, 96,775 hhds. or $7,445,722.

The average price per hhd. for the twenty years was $73.31—for the first ten, $69.11, for the second $76.93, or taking 1,200 as the average weight of the hogshead, the price during the twenty years will be 6,10-100 cts. per lb; first 5½ cts, and the second ten 6,40-100 cts. per lb.

There has been a wonderful uniformity in the quantity exported for twenty years. The price in 1839 exceeded that of the other years, in consequence of the short crop that year. The proper account has not been kept, so as to show the product of the different States.

[*From the Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung of the 26th March, 1841.*]

THE GERMAN ZOLL-VEREIN AND AMERICA.—BERLIN, March 19.—The commissioners of the Zoll-Verein continue their deliberations. The wishes that were entertained, that the Union should extend itself more and more over the several parts of Germany, and should lead to an increase of our foreign commerce, seem not yet to be realized. The object of the Confederation, however, whose organization has been purchased with considerable sacrifices, was of a higher character. It was to produce a free circulation in the heart of Germany, the removal of the barriers which separated the States from each other, and a more complete amalgamation of the material interests of the members of the whole common *fatherland.*

This purpose has been attained, and it is to be wished that means may be found to join also Hanover, Brunswick, Oldenburgh, Mecklenburgh, Hamburgh, Bremen, and Lubeck into the Union. This is, however, difficult, because their interests are materially separated from those of the confederated States. The latter, as manufacturing countries, cannot yet entirely spare certain duties of protection. The former are in a great degree commercial and agricultural States, and there will not have the price of objects of their consumption enhanced by duties.

A second important point of view, in establishing the Confederation, was to give to Germany more weight in the political and mercantile balance of Europe. This object has also been in some measure attained, as is proved by the great anxiety which the Confederation causes to England, and even to France, and by the fact that America has sent a special agent to Germany. If the Confederation be not contented with this success, but encroaches more and more upon the interests of other States by the continued extension of its commercial relations, the present system of prohibition will thereby, without doubt, be greatly shaken. However, an enlargement of our market is connected with great difficulties. Russia has secluded itself almost entirely. France is either in its national economical views half a century backwards, or under the heavy yoke of the aristocracy of its great manufacturers. England continues its system of prohibition with all its great means, and endeavors to remove the German industry from foreign markets. Only in one country a great market is before us for our manufactures; here the industry of England and France meet at the same with ours, in free competition. This is America, with its extended territory, its immeasurable riches of nature, and its active population.

This empire embraces, in its twenty-four States and the Territories of Michigan, Arkansas, Florida, and the District of Columbia, an area of 1,029,502 square miles; and the territory west of Michigan, and the county from the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean, contain a tract of 1,260,631 square miles—in all, a sum of 2,299,656 English square miles, or about 90,000 German square miles. In those parts equal to 18,000,000; in an average, therefore, 450 souls upon a square mile, which, according to experience, double themselves in twenty-three years.

If it is now reckoned that a great part of this population lives in the towns, that commerce occupies a great number, it will be seen in what measure agriculture wants hands, and if there were not 50,000 German miles quite uninhabited, and that therefore America, in following the natural course of cultivation, will, for centuries to come, occupy herself, only profiting by the infinite resources presented by her soil. Here, therefore, a vast market opens to German industry, where it enjoys free competition with England and France, and where it already successfully competes with England and France. However, the commerce which Germany has till now had with America is not considerable, for the direct import of American products to Germany amounted, on an average, the two years from October 1st, 1834, to the last of September, 1836, annually to about $3,000,000. The export of German manufacture to America remained thereby in some degree limited, being partly conducted, indirectly, through the ports of France and England. On the other hand, the export from America to England, at the same time, was, in an average, $63,615,054; and to France, $18,822,624.

The reason of our direct German trade to America having been so inconsiderable is partly this; that we buy so little from America, and that we have charged the few articles of import. From this reason the least important part of the commerce is done directly, the great part of the intermediation of England, as in wool, or of France, as in silk manufactures. What weight America lays upon enlarging the commercial communication with Germany, and upon carrying them on in a direct way, may be seen by the fact that she has had, during the last three years, an agent in Germany, in the person of Mr. Dodge, in order to ascertain, strictly, what objects of German industry are proper for the American market; and, above all, to obtain, in the name of the United States, from the German Governments, a reduction of the duties of import on tobacco, or to place before the governments concerned the probability of reprisals.

Mr. Dodge, who, with the solidity of a German and the speculative mind of an American, has frequented all the considerable town and manufacturing districts in Germany, endeavors the more to operate enlarged commercial communication with Germany, as he has found that there are in our country a great many objects which we are able to bear, in the American market, competition with those of any other country; and that, also, many raw products may be bought immediately from us with great advantage to both parties. It is therefore greatly to be wished that the Zoll-Verein would not occupy themselves exclusively with the preparation of revenue among themselves, and the prolongation of the Union for eight years to come, but also, principally with enlarging the market of our produce and manufactured articles in that part of the world. Of what importance this may become in future, every one will see from the communicated statistical returns. It is certain, however, that, in order to increase the trade, this must be rendered possible; a partial trade in no trade [illegible] must not refuse to purchase. Above all, we must [illegible] bring to mind how unwise it would be to force America to become, before her time, a manufacturing state. This, however, will be the case if we [illegible] her raw products, or compel them to change the cultivation of tobacco into that of wheat, and in this attempt more and more direct from ourselves to England the sale of this sort of corn. It is said that America has too few hands, and that the price of labor is too high, to become yet a manufacturing state.—Upon this we must not rely. America has manufactories, her inhabitants are ingenious and can, as well as in England, where labor is equally dear, produce cheaply, if they see that their capital is to be invested better in manufactures than in [illegible] agriculture.—May it be permitted to close this article with the following remark.

The [illegible] our wool to America [illegible] but it [illegible] in England, and sold [illegible] probably, [illegible] cent. higher. If, instead of this, the American [illegible] themselves to our market, they would [illegible] competitors of the English, and would thereby [illegible] influence the prices.

In the Zoll Verein the fabrication of cotton stuffs, of all sorts, has made great progress, principally in articles of the best quality. The commerce is considerable, but goes over Havre. The silk stuffs are imported as French, that with a particular signature, the transport of the ware through France enhances the price, and the French profit by the opportunity to sell, at the same time, inferior sorts.

If we can take from France this advantage by direct trade, and manage the trade on our own account, we shall rival her thereby in the same degree as we do England if the latter loses her trade in wool, and we shall make both inclined to adopt a more liberal system of commerce.

[From L'Audience, Paris Journal.]

Ingenious Robbery of Bank Notes in Paris.—M. Gruvier, a manufacturer of Darental, near Rouen, arrived the other day in Paris, whither he had been suddenly called by a letter announcing the failure of a large *marchand de nouveautes*, of whose house he was one of the largest creditors. On his arrival the party had found that his affairs were in a much better position than he had before imagined. In fact, his debtor offered to pay the whole of his account at once, on the easy condition of deducting six per cent. This he cheerfully consented to, and received the money.—M. Gruvier wishing to dispose of his time, walked off to the Theatre of the Porte Saint Martin, where he took a place in a box already occupied by several persons, and in which he found himself rather inconveniently crowded.

About midnight M. Gruvier was walking along the Boulevard Saint Martin, on his return to his hotel, when he was accosted by a young man, who said—"Are you not M. Gruvier?" "That is my name, certainly," said M. Gruvier. "You have received a large sum of money to day in bank notes; and that money was stolen from you at the theatre."

Mr. Gruvier felt much alarmed, and putting his hand to his pocket, discovered, sure enough, that his pocket book had been stolen. 'Do not alarm yourself,' continued the stranger, 'but come with me into the nearest coffee-house.' The manufacturer almost mechanically followed his informant into the *Café de Malte.*

"How much did your pocket book contain?" asked the stranger. 'Eight thousand five hundred francs,' replied the manufacturer. "How much would you give to the person who would restore it to you within an hour intact?" continued the stranger. "Two thousand!" said the unfortunate but generous man. "Will you consent to give a written engagement to that effect?" "Cheerfully," was the reply. The engagement was written and signed, and the young man beckoned him to come out. M. Gruvier followed him. As they stood on the threshold, the young stranger drew the pocket-book from his coat pocket, took two of the thousand franc notes which it contained, handed back the pocket book to the manufacturer, and made a precipitate retreat. Whether he stole it himself, or got it from another, is unknown, but the rogue took care to get a legal claim to that part of the transaction which was but a legal robbery.

WINDSOR CASTLE.

A late London letter in the Boston Times gives the following description of a portion of Windsor Castle:—

The Queen's Private Apartments, so called, and those of the royal household, I next visited. They are situated on the east and south of the Castle. The state apartments are on the north side, and the Round Tower is on the west side. The Queen's private entrance to the Castle is under a structure projecting about thirty feet from the main building into the court yard. Directly over the portico is the Queen's breakfast room, which contains three very large windows looking into the Court Yard; the Queen is frequently seen standing at one of these windows, while a large number of persons stop in the passage leading by the bronze statue of Charles the II. to obtain a glimpse of her. Her Majesty and the Court had left the Castle for London but a short time before I passed through the private apartments, otherwise it would have been impossible for me to have seen them—as it was, I was passed rapidly through one room after another; but, I was struck with amazement at the air of costly grandeur and stately magnificence which reigned throughout. The walls were adorned with splendid paintings by the most eminent masters—the furniture was all of the most sumptuous and elegant kind, and a thousand beautiful and costly splendid articles of one kind and another were scattered about in different rooms, some remaining precisely as her Majesty had left them only a moment, as it were, before I saw them. I took a rapid glance at the drawing room, dining room, breakfast room, library and various other apartments.

The rooms are all of the most sumptuous elegance, and contain every thing appropriate for the favorite residence of England's Queen. I saw the Queen in the breakfast room, from one of the windows in the state apartments, while passing through these rooms, and she and the court were at luncheon; I afterwards stood in that same room while the servants in their glittering coats were removing the cloth from the table; in the other rooms the servants were busily engaged in covering the rich furniture and 'putting things to rights,' as Sam Slick says, in order to lock up all the private apartments; so that if I had been a day sooner or later, in making my visit to Windsor, I could not have seen these splendid rooms.

I left the castle highly delighted with my visit and I will here remark, that I seldom before visited a public place in England, without being obliged to give a fee to some person connected with it; but although I was willing to give the gentleman in the Gold Plate Room a small sum for his politeness, to his credit be it said he refused to accept anything, as did also several other persons connected with the castle.

The Queen's private terrace and the beautiful flower garden, on the east side of the castle, are only open to the public on Saturdays and Sundays of each week. Then fashionably dressed persons improve the opportunity of walking on this terrace and in the garden, and not unfrequently the Queen and Prince Albert walk with the crowd as familiar as if they belonged to the ordinary classes of society; chatting and laughing the while, to the great delight of every one.

The flower garden is laid out under the direction of George the Fourth, who was constantly improving the Castle and grounds, at a very great expenditure of John Bull's money. The garden contains several bronze and marble statues, two finely carved vases, and in the centre is a beautiful fountain. A very large orangery has been constructed beneath part of the private terrace. The total length of the terrace walk from the entrance gate of the south terrace to the west one of the north terrace, is said to be little less than one thousand yards, and it forms one of the finest promenades I have ever seen when thrown entirely open, and commands one of the most extensive, interesting and charming prospects in the world.

The parks and lodges near the castle are very beautiful, and deserve a lengthened description.

Eton College is situated in the town of Eton, but a short walk from Windsor Castle. The Thames divides Eton from Windsor, and here is very lovely as it winds onward, bearing on its surface many a beautiful swan. The total number of scholars now at Eton is said to be about six hundred.

The several rooms of Eton College are in a worse state than any country school house I ever saw. The sleeping rooms are very filthy and contain very little furniture, and that is of the meanest character. The bedsteads are chiefly square troughs with the coarsest kind of bedding. The common pine tables are defaced by the knives of the mischievous Etonians; and the few chairs mostly broken, and unfit for use. The school rooms are very plain, containing ordinary pine forms and these have been hacked in every possible manner by the scholars, from the foundation of the college. Initials have been cut upon them in every part and many probably carved by boys half a century ago, who are now distinguished men and who would doubtless be ashamed of these actions of their youthful days. Every pillar in the yard is disfigured in the same manner, and upon one I was shown some letters which the most illustrious Wellington cut!—Had the noble Duke been aware that time would cut in every part of the world, his name and brilliant deeds, on stones, columns, and on every page of England's History, in countless volumes, he probably would not have taken so much trouble to carve his simple initials himself! The ambition of the boy, grows stronger in the man, and if ever human ambition were fully gratified then the Duke of Wellington's has certainly been so gratified.

THE NEW ORLEANS CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF MALE ORPHANS.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges the receipt of fifty dollars for the orphans of this institution from Miss Lanaux.

Madame Lanaux, in the early part of the summer, had the kindness to furnish summer clothing and hats for all the boys in the Asylum, and there are eighty-nine of them therein. Such acts of charity are worthy of record, and worthy of these pious and generous ladies. J. A. McKAY, Treasurer.

A FINE WET NURSE TO HIRE.—Apply at this office.

NOTICE.—The copartnership existing between C. Rodner and P. Jalon, is dissolved by mutual consent. C. Rodner will continue the business as heretofore. New Orleans, 9th September, 1841. C. RODNER.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, Judge—September 8th, 1841—No 14,165—Henry Tete vs. his creditors—The cession of property in this case being accepted by the Court: It is ordered that a meeting of the petitioner's creditors do take place at the office of Felix Grima, Esq., notary public, on the 12th day of October next, 1841, at 10 o'clock, A. M. then and there to take into consideration the affairs of the said insolvent. Let Thos. H. Kennedy, Esq. be appointed to represent the absent creditors; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of Court—Clerk's office, September 8th, 1841. ARMAND TITOT, Dy Clerk.

NEW PUBLICATIONS—The Idler in France, by the Countess of Blessington, in 2 vols. Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon, by Harry Lorrequer, cheap edition, without plates, on large type, in one volume, 8 vo. Vol. 2 No 10 Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon, by Harry Lorrequer, with illustrations by Phiz. Just received and for sale at the New Orleans stationers' Warehouse and emporium for standard literature. NORMAN, STEEL & Co, 14 Camp st

NEW NOVEL.—The Idler in France, by the Countess of Blessington, in two volumes. Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon, vol. 1st, by Harry Lorrequer. Cheap edition, without plates. Just received, and for sale by M'KEAN & CASEY, Corner Camp and Common sts

ARROWROOT, TAMARINDS, BARLEY, &c.—5 bbls prime arrowroot; 20 kegs tamarinds; 25 bbls pearl barley; 6 do ground flaxseed; 1,000 ozs sulphate quinine; 400 lbs English calomel; 50 cases English mustard; 50 bbls castor oil, &c; for sale by JARVIS & ANDREWS, 50 Common st.

HATS—40 cases received per late arrivals, consisting of white and black wool, silk and beaver broad and narrow brims, for sale low by A F DUNBAR & Co.

BAGGING & ROPE—100 pieces Kentucky bagging; 150 do Scotch do; 300 coils Kentucky rope; 40 bales twine, for sale by ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 70 Camp st

FLOUR—300 bbls fresh flour, all one brand, in fine shipping order, landing from steamboat U. S. Mail, and for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

SUGAR.—[illegible] boxes white Havana sugar, in store and for sale by KOHN, DARON & Co, 28 Bienville st

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags prime green, for sale by BLASCO & SIMIDEL, 26 Common st.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish of [illegible] [illegible] presents shall come, greeting: [illegible]

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS—THRE[illegible] have received, by ship Rubicon, an assortment of French cottonade [illegible] of Elbeuf cassimere, which they will sell by the [illegible] Samples can be seen at their store, corner of Royal and Toulouse sts

NOTICE TO SUGAR PLANTERS—The subscriber is daily expecting an arrival from Liverpool of a very superior article of Trinidad Lime for making sugar—Persons at a distance wishing to be supplied, will please make early application. CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St Charles st

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY COMPANY. Commencing Friday, Sept. 10th, 1841. A train of cars will leave the Depot for Proctor's Landing, at the corner of Terre aux Boeufs & Elysian Fields, 14 miles on the Mississippi River at the following hours: [illegible]

By Order of the Board. WEATHERBURN SMITH.

LARGE FRENCH LEECHES. SEVERAL THOUSAND very large green and grey Leeches landing from ship Rubicon and for sale [illegible]

$10 REWARD—Runaway from Mr. [illegible] [illegible] named SARON, [illegible] R BRUGIER, 9 St Louis st

TO LET IMMEDIATELY. A two story brick house with kitchen, in Esplanade street, near the Drug Store of Mr [illegible]. Apply to R BRUGIER, 9 St Louis st

WILL be found always at the Apothecary Store of the undersigned the following surgical instruments, &c. &c. [illegible]

CAPTAIN MARRYATT'S NEW NOVELS. JOSEPH RUSHBROOK; or the Poacher, by Capt. Marryatt, author of Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, &c. [illegible] Charles O'Malley, No 9 and 10. Barnaby Rudge, No 14. The Antiquities of the Anglo Saxon Church, by the Rev. John Lingard, in 1 vol. Just received and for sale by M'KEAN & CASEY, Corner of Camp and Common sts

SARSAPARILLA SYRUP—Warranted pure [illegible] JARVIS & ANDREWS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, No 44 Toulouse street—[illegible] N. RIVIERE & Co

BUILDING MATERIALS—[illegible] G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

MEXICAN MARKET—[illegible] CHARLES CLEGG.

COGNAC BRANDY—[illegible] J. ALBERT, 26 St Louis st

COFFEE—300 bags superior Rio coffee, in store and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras street

BAGGING AND ROPE—300 pieces and 250 coils best Missouri rope and bagging, in store and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

CANVASSED HAMS—100 superior canvassed hams, in store and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras street

CASTOR OIL—40 bbls No 1 cold pressed castor oil, in store and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras street

ALCOHOL—30 bbls high proof alcohol, on hand and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

WINES—Madeira, Port and Sherry, in casks and bottles, on hand and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

HARD BREAD—50 bbls ship and 10 bbls pilot bread, received and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

TEAS—50 half chests superior gunpowder and imperial tea, on hand and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

WHITE LEAD—100 kegs white lead, on hand and for sale by CHAS DOANE, 69 Poydras st

SUGAR—124 hhds prime, for sale by P A GIRAUD, 12 Tchoupitoulas st up stairs.

BACON—In casks sides, for sale by P A GIRAUD, 12 Tchoupitoulas st up stairs.

IRON—A few tons round and flat iron, for sale low by P A GIRAUD, 12 Tchoupitoulas st up stairs.

PORK, Lard and Butter, for sale by P A GIRAUD, 12 Tchoupitoulas st up stairs.

SULPHATE OF QUININE—Ounces sulphate of Quinine, landing from ship Rubicon, and for sale by J. ALBERT, 26 St Louis st.

FIRE BRICKS—20,000 fire best English fire bricks, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by ALEX GOW, 29 Bienville st

PORT WINE—Superior old port wine, of direct importation, put up in one dozen cases, for sale by ALEX GOW, 29 Bienville st

SLATE PENCILS—A large quantity of slate pencils, in bundles of 100 each, for sale by ALEX GOW, 29 Bienville st

CHOICE WINES—A very superior article of Old East India Madeira, in demijohns in bottle, for sale by CHARLES CLEGG, 11 St Louis st

PORK AND BEEF—100 bbls mess, prime and plantation pork; 100 bbls mess and prime beef, in store, for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

MISSOURI BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—100 coils rope and 60 pieces bagging, Missouri manufacture, for sale by J R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

BUTTER AND BEANS—20 firkins Western butter; 300 bbls white beans, for sale by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

SEGARS—10 boxes Muley segars, for sale low to close consignment, by JOHN R SHAW & Co, 24 Poydras st

JAVA GOVERNMENT COFFEE—300 bags in store and for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

SPANISH SEGARS—[illegible] very superior English, Spanish, Principe, [illegible] for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—170 cases landing from ships Mississippian and Aurelius, [illegible] for sale by A F DUNBAR & Co, 15 Customhouse st

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish [illegible] [illegible]

YOUNG MEN'S HOWARD ASSOCIATION OF NEW-ORLEANS. OFFICE, No. 12 Banks' Arcade. T. N. Morgan, Esq., President, corner of Gravier and Magazine streets. W. Emerson, 1st Vice President, No 151 Tchoupitoulas street. Virgil Boullemet, 2d Vice President, corner of Erato and Apollo streets. D. J. Ricardo, Secretary, No. 12 Banks' Arcade. J. W. Andrews, Treasurer, No 13 Common st. DIRECTORS. [illegible] Drs. Luzenberg, J Jones, Gallardo, Dugesne, T. O. Meux, A. Hart, Picton, Ridgely, Graham, Harrison, Ruff and Crockett. CUPPERS. [illegible] D. J. RICARDO, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The undersigned beg to inform the Auctioneers and other public officers [illegible] B. CASTAING, 53 Conti st

THE subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of Norcross & Fosdick, and will transact in this city, a general commission and forwarding business, in continuation of the business of H. A. Norcross & Co. New Orleans, Sept 1st, 1841. HENRY A. NORCROSS, WILLIAM B FOSDICK.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the [illegible] P TREPAGNIER, CHS W MORSE, THOMAS BELL, Assessors. New Orleans, Sept 4th, 1841.

LEECHES. FOR SALE, of the very first qualities, Hungary, Spanish and Breton, at the corner of Esplanade and Casacalvo streets, No 96, old st; 12½ and 25 cents a piece. [illegible]

LEECHES. RECEIVED by late arrivals a fine assortment of Hungarian and Spanish leeches, for sale from 6½ to 25 cents each, by [illegible] Barrack street, No 36 [illegible]

THE public are cautioned [illegible] WM. ANDRY.

NOTICE.—REMOVAL.—No. 50 Camp street having been consumed by fire, we have temporarily located our counting room at No. 50 Common street, opposite the City Hotel. ANDREWS & BROTHERS, 50 Common st.

NOTICE.—Lost yesterday evening, or this morning, a note [illegible]

STOLEN.—On the night of the 1st or 2d September, from the [illegible] shop situated corner Toulouse and [illegible] streets, a number of tools, belonging to the trade, and [illegible] A reward of $25 will be given to whoever will furnish information leading to the discovery of the thief [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS SAMARITAN SOCIETY. THE Relief Committee for the 1st Municipality have, for the convenience of those persons desirous of [illegible] WM H HIMMONS, Secretary pro tem

GLOBE HOTEL. [illegible] F BLANCARD respectfully informs his friends and the public that the above elegant and extensive establishment, newly erected and purposely adapted to the [illegible]

TO RENT. A very convenient and well finished house, situated in Conti street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets. Possession can be given immediately. Apply to J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine street

COFFEE-HOUSE AND BILLIARD ROOMS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale, owing to ill health [illegible] corner of Old Levee and Jefferson streets. For terms and other information apply to the undersigned. ISAAC ADAMS, 103 Bourbon street.

TO RENT.—The store at the corner of Camp and Natchez streets, containing two rooms, 60 by 25 feet, seven bed rooms, kitchen, servants' rooms, &c. [illegible] ALSO. The three story warehouse adjoining, on Camp street,—the first floor 85 by 25 feet and second and third stories 60 [illegible] The buildings are now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be ready on the 1st September. The corner store is well adapted for a dry goods store or any business requiring large showy warerooms. Apply at the Gas Bank.

TO RENT. The store in St. Charles street, next the corner of Gravier st, opposite the St Charles Exchange. Apply to MAUNSEL WHITE & Co.

TO LET.—Store No 44 Canal street, apply to SLARK, DAY, STAUFFER & Co. Corner Magazine and Canal st.

TO LET.—The second and third floors of the House No. 97 Camp st, containing two fine counting rooms, and two excellent sleeping apartments. Possession given on the first November. Inquire of J H ASHBRIDGE, on the premises

TO RENT.—Possession given 1st November next—Store No. 17 Canal street, now occupied by Messrs Knox, Davidson & Co. It has a two story warehouse in the rear, and is well situated, both on account of size and locality, for an extensive business. Apply to HENDERSON & GAINES, 40 Canal street

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Will be paid for the apprehension of the negress SELINA, who absconded on the 12th ult [illegible] formerly of Selina [illegible] [illegible]

MADAME JONC, Milliner, No. 33 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse, has constantly on hand a large assortment of new and fashionable goods, at very moderate prices.

FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS (Of Direct Importation.) The subscriber informs his customers that he has just received per ship Rubicon, (after a short passage) direct from the first [illegible] in Paris, a large supply of genuine fresh garden and flower seeds, suitable for the fall season. Comprising 700 lbs radishes assorted; 150 lbs of the most approved kinds of cabbage; 50 lbs lettuce, &c. &c. Also, 30 varieties of flower seeds, all carefully packed, in cases lined with zinc, and soldered perfectly air tight. Market gardeners, planters, and others who have been waiting the arrival of these seeds, will please send in their orders, and they shall be attended to any extent with despatch and all the seed guaranteed by WM DINN, 11 Common street, corner of Tchoupitoulas.

$10 REWARD—Strayed from the Lower Cotton Press, since the 1st instant, a bay MULE, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with his feet shod. New Orleans, Aug. 16, 1841.

SUSPENDERS.—15 cases fancy prints, rich patterns; 10 do do common dark prints; 10 do bal. pongee hdkfs; 3 do rich silk pongee hdkfs; [illegible] for sale by WM PROST & Co, 20 Old Levee st.

[illegible] PRE-EMPTION for St. Louis and Missouri River—The new, very fast, light draught steamboat PRE-EMPTION, [illegible] Harris, master, is now ready to receive freight for the above and intermediate [illegible] having a part of her cargo engaged, will leave on Saturday [illegible] at 10 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] N. B.—The Pre Emption will take freight for Memphis, Mills' Point, Randolph, and all intermediate landings.

FOR ST. LOUIS—The splendid new and fast running steamboat BALTIC, H. C. Hodgman, master, is now receiving freight for the above port, and having the most of her cargo engaged, will leave on Thursday the 9th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. For freight or passage, apply on board or to C DOANE, 69 Poydras st. N. B.—The Baltic will take freight for Memphis, Mills' Point, Randolph and all intermediate landings.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET for Bayou Sara and all intermediate landings.—The elegant fast running steamboat CYPRESS, C. [illegible], master, will leave the foot of St Louis street for the above and intermediate landings every Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m. and continue to leave on that day throughout the season. For freight or passage apply on board or to Captain STEPHEN HERRIMAN, 105 Old Levee street

FOR MATAMOROS—Via the River Rio Grande. The light draft fast sailing schr. YEW TREE, Pulsifer, master, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to the Capt. on board, or to J BELLOW, Jr, office, 105 Old Levee

FOR TAMPICO—The schooner VIRGINIA ANTOINETTE, capt. H. Pace, will leave in a few days for the above place. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to A CAPDEVIELLE & Co.

FOR NEW YORK—Louisiana and New York Line of packets. The fast sailing packet ship HUNTSVILLE, captain O. R. Mumford, has part of her cargo engaged, and will have despatch as above. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to JAMES E WOODRUFF, 40 Camp st

New Orleans and Baltimore Line of Packets. FOR BALTIMORE—The packet barque SOL. SALTUS, Capt. J W Gray, having part of her cargo on board, will have all possible despatch. For freight or passage, apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR SAVANNAH—The fast sailing schooner LYCURGUS, capt. Leers, requires the bulk of 100 barrels to fill up. For freight of which or passage, apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR TAMPICO—The fine fast sailing new schr FARMERS DAUGHTER, capt S Waite will meet despatch as above. For freight or passage apply on board, opposite St. Peter's st, or to JOHN ALEXANDER, 30 Canal st rear

FOR MOBILE—The fine schooner JOSEPHINE, Giraud, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 packet ship CHARLES CARROLL, Rogers, master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply on board opposite the Triangular buildings, or to J A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—Packet Line—The splendid packet ship AURELIUS, Capt Hanna, is now loading and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, opposite Orleans Press, or to JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Rand's Line—The packet barque JOSEPHINE, Capt Coutts, having a part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, apply to J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st

FOR HAVANA—The new and fast sailing schr DOLPHIN, Flynn, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above. For freight or passage, apply to JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

FOR LIVERPOOL. The superior fast sailing ship ITALY, Snow, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR CHARLESTON—The fine fast sailing brig DELIA, capt Barker, can take 100 barrels on deck and accommodate six passengers. Apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR MOBILE—Via Canal—A vessel will leave the New Basin foot of Julia street, every Saturday during the season. For freight apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 fast sailing brig LIMERICK, capt. Foster, having three fourths her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to G BEDFORD & BECK, 24 Customhouse st

FOR LONDON—A first class ship will have despatch, if the bulk of 600 bbls is offered immediately. J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The superior fast sailing ship ITALY, Capt Snow, carries 600 bales cotton. For terms apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st

BOOK & JOB PRINTING, No. 91, Chartres street, N.-O. Bee Office.

☞ A variety of fancy job type having lately been added to the already extensive assortment of the above establishment, the Proprietors beg to solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. They will execute with neatness and despatch at moderate prices

Ship Bills,	Notarial Blanks,
Steamboat Bills,	Dray Receipts,
Theatre Bills,	Bills of Lading,
Auction Bills,	Cards,
Posters,	Labels,

And every other description of BOOK & JOB PRINTING. New Orleans, June 18, 1841.

THE BANKRUPT BILL. Passed in the Twenty seventh Congress, and approved by the President. Printed in pamphlet form. Will be ready for sale at 12 o'clock, At Cases' Literary Depot, at this Office, and at the principal bookstores of the city.

THE FISCAL BANK BILL As it passed Congress with the ayes and noes And President Tyler's objections thereto. Printed in pamphlet form For sale at Cases' and at the office of the Bee.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court [illegible] To all whom these presents shall come, greeting. Whereas, John B. Barker having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the District Court of the first district, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1841, 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 [illegible] The said property was sold by the sheriff of the District Court on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1841, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1841, in a suit entitled Charles A. Jacobs vs. John Greenwood, No 20,896 of the docket of this Court, at which sale John B Barker, became the purchaser for the price of $17,500 (seventeen thousand and five hundred dollars) payable one fifth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with six per cent. interest from date until paid. Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz: Those three certain lots, together with the three story brick houses with stores on the ground floor and dwellings above, situated aboveat of the St. Mary's Market, between Tchoupitoulas and New Levee streets, each measuring twenty one feet front on North market street by fifty eight feet one inch deep. [L. S.] Clerk's office, this 27th August, 1841. G W LEWIS, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—The State of Louisiana—to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, WILLIAM S JOHNSON having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 23d day of August A. D. 1841, 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 10th day of March, 1834. [illegible] The said property was sold by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1841, by virtue of an order of this court, dated the 26th day of May, A. D. 1841, in a suit entitled, Gabriel Mathieu vs. his creditors—No. 12,110 of the docket of this court, at which sale the said Wm. S. Johnson became the purchaser for the price of $600, payable cash. Description of property as given in the judicial conveyance, viz: One lot of ground, situated in faubourg Tremé, Roman street, between Maine and St. Philip streets, measuring thirty feet front by one hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth. [L. S.] Given under my hand and the impress of the seal of this Court, Clerk's office, New Orleans, September 1st, 1841. LOUIS R. COURTIN, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—The State of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas, Joseph Fowler, jr, of this city having purchased at a sale made by M. Crisant, coroner, acting sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1841, 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 10th day of March, 1834. [illegible] The said property was sold by the coroner of the parish aforesaid on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1841, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued by this court, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1840, in a suit entitled [illegible] Joseph Fowler, jr, became the purchaser for the price of 85,000, payable as follows: [illegible] Description of the property as given in the Judicial conveyance, viz: Two certain lots of ground, being Nos. three and four, in a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor of the second municipality, [illegible] fronting on Magazine street, [illegible] [L. S.] Given under my hand and the impress of the seal of this Court. Clerk's Office, New Orleans, September 8th, 1841. LOUIS R COURTIN, Dy. Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish [illegible] [illegible] Clerk's office, New Orleans, Sept 4, 1841. LOUIS R COURTIN, Clerk

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY HEWLETT & CENAS. Twelve hundred. WILL be sold on Saturday, 11th inst, at 10 o'clock, at No. 16 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Canal streets, 30 half and quarter pipes Cognac brandy; 50 cases claret; 136 boxes St. Julien claret; 50 dozen white cotton shirts, &c. &c. Terms cash.

BY E. S. STEELE. Port Warden's Sale. WILL be sold on Saturday, 11th inst, at 11 o'clock, at his auction store, 41 Magazine street: 44 bales brown cotton, 7 8 and 4-4; 7 cases kip brogans; 2 pieces carpeting; 8 cases assorted dry goods. Damaged on board steamboat Commodore, sold by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens for account of whom it may concern. Terms—Cash.

BY E. S. STEELE. Port Warden's Sale. WILL be sold on Saturday, 11th inst, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, 41 Magazine street: 100 bags, more or less, and 1 bbl Java coffee, damaged on board the steamboat Commodore, sold by order and under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern. Terms, cash.

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ. ON Thursday next, 9th inst, at 10 o'clock, a. m. at the corner of Barrack and Rampart streets, will be sold: The contents of a Cabaret and Grocery Store, well assorted—first to be offered in block, and if not sold, will then be sold in detail.

BY JOS. A. BEARD & Co. Livaudais property. WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday, 11th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, the following real estate, sold for account and risk of former purchasers, viz: 1st. Lot No 9, in square 23, in the faubourg Livaudais measuring 31 feet 4 inches 6 lines front on Chippewa street, by 100 feet deep. Sold on account and risk of Mr. G. Lynch, who has not complied with terms of sale. 2d. Lots Nos 9 and 10, in square 94, measuring each 30 feet front on Harmony street, by 111 feet 8 inches in depth, and 29 feet 8 inches on the rear line. Sold for account and risk of Mr J. H. Beaumont. Terms—$113 cash on each lot, the balance in annual instalments of 1, 2 and 3 years credit from day of former adjudication, viz: 20th July, 1841, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the trustees of the estate, and special mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale before Wm. Christy, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

BY J A BEARD & CO. WILL be sold at auction on Saturday, 11th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, in St. Louis street: A number of lots of ground located in different squares of the 1st and 2d municipalities forming a portion of the Magazine and Lafayette property, being certain lots sold for account of former purchasers who have not complied with the terms of sale. Terms of sale. Acts to be passed before C. Pollock, Esq., not. pub. at the expense of the purchasers.

BY P. E. TRICOU. E. H. Persigneau vs. His Creditors. BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Parish Court, dated June 26th, 1841, will be sold on Thursday, September 9th, 1841, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, the property hereinafter described, abandoned by said E. H. Persigneau to his creditors, viz: 1st. Two squares of ground, situated in suburb Washington, designated by Nos 3 and 4, on a plan drawn the Sept. 1st, 1836, by J. Pilié, and deposited in the office of Carlisle Pollock, notary, and divided into lots agreeably to a special plan drafted on the [illegible] by L. Surgi. Square No. 3 bounded by [illegible] Burgundy, Dumaine and Delery streets, and square No. 4 bounded by Hancock, Tricou, Bienvenu and [illegible] streets. Each of said squares divided into 22 lots [illegible] inclusive. 2d. Twelve lots of ground situated in suburb Washington, district Montreuil designated by Nos. 1 to 6 of square No. 2, bounded by [illegible] Craps, Elmira and Desire streets, and by Nos. 1 to 6 of square No. 4, bounded by Craps, Love, Elmira and Desire streets, on a plan drawn by De Pouilly, [illegible] 1837. The lots Nos. 1 to 5 of square No. 2, measure each 30 feet 1 inch fronting Craps street, by 107 feet 4 inches in depth, the lots Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 7 of same square, measure each 30 feet fronting the same street, by 107 feet 4 inches in depth, and lots Nos. 4 and 6 of same square measure each 31 feet, 6 inches fronting the same street, by 107 feet 4 inches in depth. Lot No. 1 of square No. 5, measures 26 feet, 1 inch fronting Craps street, by 106 feet in depth; lots Nos. 2 and 3 measure each 30 feet fronting the same street, by 106 feet in depth, and lot No. 4, 30 feet, 6 inches fronting the same street, by 106 feet in depth—the whole American measure. 3d. Two lots situated in suburb Washington, designated by Nos. 1 and 6 of square No. 2, on a plan drawn by J. Pilié, September 1st 1836, and deposited in the office of C. Pollock, notary. Lot No. 1, measuring 46 feet 1 inch 6 lines fronting the Levee, 44 feet 10 inches on the rear line; 178 feet 10 inches fronting Tricou street, and 130 feet 2 inches 6 lines on the line separating it from lot No. 2. Lot No. 6, 45 feet 1 inch 6 lines fronting the Levee, 44 feet 10 inches on the rear line which separates it from lot No. 5, [illegible] Delery street. 4th. A square of ground situated in suburb Washington, designated by No. 7, on the plan in description which precedes [illegible] bounded by Dumaine, Delery, Morean and Tricou streets and divided into lots Nos [illegible] agreeably to a special plan drawn by Bourgerol. 5th. Two squares of ground situated in suburb Washington, designated by Nos. 27 and 29, on the plan mentioned in the preceding. Square No. 27 is divided into lots Nos 1 to 6, comprised between St. John the Baptist, Delery, [illegible] and Tricou streets and square No. 29 is divided into lots Nos. [illegible] comprised between St. John the Baptist, Tricou, St. Avid and Hancock streets, agreeably to a special plan drawn by L. Surgi, on the 10th February 1836. 6th. Four squares of ground situated in suburb Washington, designated by Nos 7, 8, 11 and 12, on a plan drawn February 12th 1837 by Tourmont, and deposited in the office of A. Mazureau, notary. Square No. 7 divided into 24 lots, No. 1 to 24, is bounded by Virtue, Pilié, Magistrate and Delery streets. Square No. 8, divided into 24 lots Nos 1 to 24, is bounded by Virtue, Pilié, Magistrate and Congo streets. Square No. 11, divided into 24 lots, Nos. 1 to 24, is bounded by Magistrate, Pilié, Love and Congo streets, and square No. 12, divided into 24 lots, Nos 1 to 24, is comprised between Magistrate, Pilié, Delery and Love streets. 7th. The undivided half of eight lots of ground and of the square hereafter described. Eight lots of ground situated in suburb Washington, designated by Nos. 4, 6 and 8 of square No. 7, and 9, 10 and 11 of square No. 8, on a plan drawn Nov 5th 1836, by B. Billieux & Co, and deposited in the office of Jules Mossy, notary. Square No. 6, comprised between Moreau, Urquhart, Morales and the Tobacco Warehouses, the lots of said [illegible] measure [illegible] street, by 119 feet in depth and square No. 7, comprised between Morales, Girod, Urquhart and the Tobacco Warehouses, the lots of said square measuring each 31 feet fronting Morales street, by 119 feet in depth, except No. 11, which has its corner of Morales and Girod streets, and measures 31 feet front and [illegible] on Girod street, by 119 feet in depth fronting the corner. A square of ground situated in suburb Washington, designated by No. 9, on the [illegible] bounded by [illegible] St. John the Baptist [illegible] and the property of the Ursuline nuns and divided into 11 lots, Nos. 1 to 11. 8th. A lot of ground situated in suburb Treme, designated by No. 10 of the square comprised between Franklin, Toulouse, Treme and St. Louis streets, on a plan drawn by Bourgerol, October [illegible] and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary. Said lot measuring, American measure, 25 feet fronting Toulouse street and Franklin street, by 79 feet 11 inches 2 lines in depth, between parallel lines. 9th. Lise, a mulatress, aged about 40 years old, with her daughter Melie, about 12 years old. 10th. Eugenie aliàs Jenny, a negro woman about 24 years old. 11th. Hetty, alias Letty, a negro woman, about 30 years old. 12th. Charlotte, a negro woman, about 36 years old. Conditions.—The landed property payable at 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the syndic, and bearing mortgage until final payment. Interest of ten per cent from when due they will bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, without, however, any resulting [illegible] The slaves—cash. The acts of sale must be passed and the conditions fulfilled within the 30 days following the date of the adjudication, the syndic reserving to himself the right of re-selling at the expiration of this period, at the risk and on account of the purchasers who have not conformed to this condition. Delivery at the expense of purchasers. Acts of sale before Theodore Seghers, notary, at the expense of purchasers.

BY A L FERNET. Syndic Sale. WILL be sold on Wednesday the 15th of September, at noon, at 4 o'clock p. m., by virtue of an order from the honorable the District Court for the first Judicial District of the State, dated the 18th of August, 1841, and under the inspection of the syndic: Firstly, at No. 20 Commerce street, all the fixtures of the counting room, consisting of an iron chest, desks, tables &c. Secondly, and immediately after, at No. 7, Company's Buildings, opposite the Vegetable Market, in the Second Municipality, the household furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, sofa, sideboard &c. &c. Also, A one horse barouche. The whole being abandoned by the insolvent to his creditors. Terms—cash.

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER. Syndic's Sale. WILL be sold on Tuesday, 14th September, 1841, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the St. Louis Exchange, by virtue of an order from the 1st District Court of the State of Louisiana, dated 27th July, 1841, the property hereinafter described, abandoned by Landor Bantel [illegible] to his creditors. A plantation situated in the Parish of Jefferson, on the right bank of the river, about three leagues above this city, measuring two arpents and five toises and a half fronting the river, by 80 arpents in depth, together with all the buildings and dependencies on said plantation. The following slaves—Jacob, about 26 years—Simon, about 24 years—Edward, about 51—Dominica, about 71—Louise, about 30—Louis, her son, about 11—Henriette, 46 years—Charlotte, 40 years—and Sally, 23 years. Half of a lot situated in faubourg Saulet near this city, measuring 31 feet 10 inches 4 lines fronting Estelle street between Constance and Annunciation—one hundred and eighty three feet [illegible] inches on the right line, and one hundred and sixty [illegible] feet [illegible] inches on the left line, with the buildings, dependencies &c. Conditions cash.

BY J A BEARD & Co. Succession of Thomas Cushing. WILL be sold at auction on Friday, 10th September, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, in virtue of an order of the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the parish of New Orleans, dated 14th June 1841, the following Real Estate, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Cushing, sold for account of John Green and James Ogilvie, who failed to comply with the terms of sale, the same having been adjudicated to them on the 17th October, 1840, viz: The undivided half of a certain square of ground, being No. 32, containing 14 lots, numbered from 1 to 14, measuring 200 feet 11½ inches in front on William street, and 210 feet front on State street, 200 feet 11½ inches on Benjamin street and 200 feet on Dryades street. The said property, being part of a certain tract of land called Blooming-dale, as per plan drawn by B. Buisson, surveyor, dated 18th November, 1836, deposited in the office of W. Y. Lewis, esq, notary public, sold for account and risk of Mr. John Green. The undivided half of a certain square of ground, designated as No. 34, as per above plan, containing 12 lots, from 1 to 12 inclusive, measuring [illegible] feet 9 inches on Nayades street; 201 feet 3 inches on State street, by 206 feet 8 inches and 1 line on Benjamin street, and 300 feet on the dividing line of the property of D F Burthe, esq, all English measure; sold for account and risk of Mr. James Ogilvie. Terms cash. Acts of sale before J. B. Marks, esq at the expense of the purchasers. Acts of sale to be completed within 20 days from day of adjudication, or the same will be resold with at further notice.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in this city, under the firm of Reynolds, Byrne & Co., and in Natchez, State of Mississippi, under that of Reynolds, Marshall & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The signature of the respective firms will henceforth be used in liquidation only in New Orleans by J. B. Byrne, and in Natchez, by L. R. Marshall, to whom all persons indebted will please pay, and all having claims will present them. JAS M REYNOLDS, JNO B BYRNE, L R MARSHALL. July 31, 1841. The subscriber will continue the Commission business in this city under the firm of J B Byrne & Co. New Orleans, July 31, 1841.

WANTED—A situation as [illegible] clerk or book-keeper. The advertiser is acquainted with the English and French languages. Satisfactory references will be given. Apply to letter box No. [illegible] Post Office.

WANTED—A good Wet Nurse. Any one having one to hire will please leave her name and address at the office of the Bee.

LAFAYETTE DRUG STORE. LATELY received from ship Rubicon and Borbonnaise and Elvira, a new supply of fresh drugs and medicines suitable for the season, [illegible] J ROSSI

HARDWARE AT COST—The subscribers intending to quit business, offer their stock, consisting of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TINWARE, &c. AT COST. They have a large assortment of Guns and Pistols of all descriptions, which they will sell at cost, wholesale or retail. ALEXANDER ERHMAN & Co. corner of Magazine and Natchez streets.