NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT MAONE & CO.

[illegible]

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1839.

NATIONAL BANK—BANK PARTY.

It is somewhat too late in the day for the locofoco organ to call for the constitutional argument sanctioning the creation of a national bank. The veteran editor of that journal knows fully as well as we, that the subject has been debated over and over again; that ingenuity, subtlety, the power of logic, the wire-drawn distinctions of accomplished sophists, all have been exhausted in the attempt to disprove or substantiate the constitutionality of a national bank. Our neighbor is well aware that Mr. McDuffie's report on that subject, has been considered the text book of the advocates of a bank, that the positions assumed in that elaborate document are sustained with matchless ability, that the arguments are regarded as unanswerable, and indeed they have remained unanswered. Were we disposed to go over the old ground, and discuss this old mooted point, we could not adduce an argument or advance a view in its favor, which has not been anticipated in that masterly production. Indeed the question of the constitutionality of a bank may be looked upon as settled. Mr. McDuffie himself, while advocating Mr. Calhoun's peculiar policy, does not question the conclusions established in his report. We think only on the ground of inexpediency, he opposes a bank. Buchanan, Wall, and a host of others, who are now dubbed "locofocos," they once acknowledged the constitutionality of that venerable man whom the [illegible] courteously asperses with the title of *tiller of the soil*. We wisely leave the question of constitutionality untouched, while they chaunt [illegible] editorials concerning the awful tendencies of a national bank, its hostility to the liberties of the people, &c. &c.

We shall endeavor to procure a copy of Mr McDuffie's report and shall lay it before our readers, as the most decisive testimony extant of the constitutionality of such an institution. It is but a shallow artifice to decline constitutionality of a bank, because, in that document there is no express provision for the establishment of such an institution. The authority for a bank is derived from the plainest construction of the language of our national charter. Its constitutionality has been twice sustained by the highest judicial tribunal in the country—a decision which the sneer of a political heresy, the very essence of which consists in slighting and disowning the gravest precedents—shall not induce us to disregard.

The locofoco organ says that the mite of no inconsiderable portion of the bank party is, "*perish the constitution—hire speculation.*" This is a felicitous paraphrase of the exclamation of one of the most affient supporters of Mr. Van Buren—senator Beardsley of New York. His motto, and that of the locofocos in general, is *perish our views—perish credit!* and it must be confessed, that if commerce and credit are not totally prostrate and extinct, it has been from no lack of the malignant energy exhibited by the administration in effecting their downfall.

But the term "organ of the bank party" applied to us, is a gross misnomer. It manifestly belongs to our neighbor. We are not ignorant of the irregularities and abuses of the banking system—we know perfectly well that there is a superfluity of banks in the country—we are aware that eight hundred banks are by far too many—we know that the currency is unstable, multifarious unsound,—we seek to give it stability, uniformity and safety, and we support a national bank because such would be the inevitable influence of the institution. It would regulate the currency, it would force into insignificance and extinction the Owl Creek and Wild Cat circulation of those mushroom institutions which only sprung into a precarious existence after the destruction of the late Bank of the United States. But the locofoco papers scout the idea of another national bank—they repudiate such an institution—hence they wish to behold the banking system extending its ramifications as at present throughout the country, flourishing in rank and unhealthy luxuriance, diffusing an unsound and variable currency, with no controller hand to crop their excrescences and [illegible] the [illegible] of the paper

[illegible] admitted yesterday into the City Hospital—most of them having the yellow fever.

We yesterday received a paper of the 15th March, published at Monrovia, Africa, and entitled "African Luminary." It is a journal of moderate dimensions and exceedingly neat typographical execution, its character is principally religious, but it is not destitute of literary and miscellaneous variety.

The Bulletin expresses complaints of the irregularity in sailing the arrival of the New-Orleans mail. The mischief probably arises from the mistake in Mobile and that city, so we will do Mr. Breedlove the justice to say that the northern mail leaves our city regularly at the appointed hour.

FRENCH STEAMERS.

A letter has been received by the French consul at New-York from the French minister for foreign affairs, stating the intention of the French government to establish a line of four steamers between Havre and New-York, four between Brest and Brazil, and also a line to run regularly between Bordeaux and some Mexican port. The steamers will be permitted to take merchandise, and their expenses will be defrayed by the post office department.

BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAM SHIPS.—The New-York Herald has the following paragraph on this subject:—

Mr. Cunard arrived in this country in the British Queen, to complete the arrangements for his line of steam packets. The large boats of his line are to run between Liverpool and Boston, merely stopping at Halifax some two hours, to discharge freight and passengers. Of these boats he has four now building at Glasgow, each of 1250 tons, with engines of 400 horse power. They are upwards of 200 feet long, and 34 feet wide. He has two smaller boats building, for the purpose of keeping up a communication between Pictou and Quebec. A wharf for large steamboats is to be built in Boston, at an expense of $50,000; and the line is to commence running on the 1st May next.

THE LIVERPOOL is expected to bring the first intelligence from Europe to New-York. She sailed on the first and probably arrived on the 15th or 16th inst.

CROPS.

The northern papers teem with accounts of the prosperous state of the grain crops. In New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland the harvests are expected to be especially abundant.

A GOOD JOKE.

Gov Boggs, the immaculate loco-foco executive of Missouri, discharged a pistol within the limits of the city of Jefferson, (Mo) a few days since. By the ordinances of that city, this is punishable by a fine. The governor violated the law, and was hauled up before the mayor and mulcted in the sum of five dollars. The governor protested against the sentence—declaring that *ex-officio*, he had power to remit the fine. The mayor was refractory, and the executive was about being lodged in jail by virtue of a mittimus, when some of his friends settled the matter by paying the penalty. As there is no precedent in the books, says the St. Louis Republican we commend this case to the attention of jurists.

NAVAL.—The U. S. schooner *Experiment*, Lieut Com Glynn, of the Surveying Expedition, sailed on the 5th from Norfolk for Philadelphia. The steamboat *Engineer*, also attached to this service, is laid up for the present, the surveys being suspended in consequence of the unfavorable season of the year; a number of their crew having suffered so much from the fever of the country, and the severity of the duty, as to oblige their return to the north.

☞ There were 191 deaths in New York, during the week ending on the third inst.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

New York, August 6th, 1839.

In fortitude—in affection—in fidelity—in devotedness, how superior is woman to man. And yet, how often do we hear her spoken of as "*the weaker vessel!*" Who, that is a husband and a parent, has not witnessed domestic scenes, illustrative of the truth of this remark? What can surpass the calm, unrepining fortitude of the mother, in her most agonizing moments? It has been said by eminent surgeons, that women submit with much greater fortitude than men, to the severest operations. In the hour of peril and danger, how often has the wife cheered and encouraged the husband to the noblest exertions! Who has not seen the fond mother, nurturing her sick babe, and enduring fatigue, and toil, and loss of sleep, with an affection and devotedness that nothing can exceed? What man could sustain himself under such trials, and through which almost every tender mother is compelled to pass?

And yet, the feelings of the *mother* are secondary to those of the *wife*. In that endearing, cherished epithet is concentrated all that affords her worldly happiness. These reflections have been produced by the recital of a recent occurrence at Saratoga Springs, between Mrs. Clinton and president Van Buren. The story is told by different narrators, with some trifling variations, but substantially the same.

Mr. Van Buren "saw at a short distance in the large public saloon of Congress Hall, the widow of the late governor De Witt Clinton. Instantly leaving his company, he rushed through the crowd, with *impressment*, to offer his hand. The lady drew herself up to one of her firmest and loftiest attitudes, and bent upon he courtier a countenance of disdain and contempt; rejected the proffered hand, and turned with indignation. * * * She was heard to say, as she left the room—"*I—I speak to the ——, who persecuted my husband to the day of his death.*"

The rebuke was merited—and here I take leave to remark, that there is not on record a stronger instance of political meanness and depravity, than has been exhibited by some of the late governor Clinton's friends, in their support of Mr. Van Buren. The example was set by general Jackson, and under the shadow of its wings have they sought protection. "The greatest and the best" acted upon the maxim—"*a live cur is better than a dead lion.*" Let the degenerate friends of Clinton (who are now the panders of power) reflect on the dignified conduct of his bereaved widow, and take to themselves the rebuke which she has inflicted on the persecutor of her late husband.

The attempt in Pennsylvania to procure a loan of $1,150,000 for the re-payment of temporary loans, which are now becoming due, has failed. The 27th ultimo was the last day for receiving offers. None were made. A portion of their debts, for which provision is required, is due to foreigners. An effort is now making to procure a loan for the whole amount appropriated under the improvement bill; and the 24th of August is the day on which the bids are to close.—And why is the credit of the state of Pennsylvania thus impaired? Is it not because the doctrines avowed by her leading politicians are purely agrarian? And what security for the repayment of the loan have the community, if the locofocos obtain the control in both branches of the legislature? May not the debt be paid by the use of the *sponge?*

No change in the money or stock market. Exchange on London dull at 9½. The bank of the United States drawing at the latter quotation.

Very little doing in the cotton market at former quotations. Both holders and buyers are talking of the arrival of the steam ship Liverpool, which may be expected in ten days. THE EXAMINER.

MINISTER TO RUSSIA.—The U. S. Gazette states, that George M. Dallas has obtained leave to return home, and will be here in September next. The same paper adds that C. C. Cambreleng will succeed Mr. Dallas, as minister to the court of St. Petersburg. Of course we might have known that a defeated locofoco candidate for congress would receive the mission. Tis the fashion now a days for the president thus to reward his discomfitted votaries.

☞ The Middling Interest bank at Boston, has had its doors closed by an injunction laid by the Massachusetts bank commissioners. Its circulation is large, but it is believed, its bills will be redeemed.

The *British Queen* and *Great Western* have been twice spoken; once by the *Roscoe*, at 198 miles from Sandy Hook, and by the *Europe* at 150 miles distance. The Great Western was ahead on both occasions some fifteen or twenty miles.

TREASURY NOTES.—There have been three acts authorizing the issue of treasury notes to the amount of $30,000,000. Of this amount Mr. Woodbury has issued $19,196,191 16 cts. There are now of notes outstanding, $5,160,430 34 cents.

THE OPIUM BUSINESS.—Bermuda has shipped this spring to the West Indies, half a million pounds of onions, and 230 barrels of potatoes. In Bermuda a full bottle of seed produced 800 lbs. of onions—160 of which weighed 280 lbs.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

MONTEVIDEO, Mexico, June 5th, 1839.

The British packet, from Rio Janeiro, "Spider," Lieut. O'Reily, entered this port last night, and just as she was anchoring she was fired into (musket shot) by the French corvette "La Perle," which broke the chain of one of the seamen on board the packet. This affair has created considerable excitement, particularly among the British. The Frenchman has made lots of apologies. We shall probably know in a few days the result of an enquiry into the affair.

Vessels in port are—ships Sagamore, Moore, Idg for Havana; Emulous, Delano, wtg onl; barque Dryad, Idg Boston; brigs Eliza Dudley, Idg Havana; Cyclops, Curtis, Idg Boston; Ganges, Leech, wtg fit; Plant, Hoyt, Idg; Havana.

The U. S. ship Independence, Com. Nicolson, and the Fairfield, captain Boarman, officers and crew all well.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AT COBURG.—We some time since noticed an outrage committed at Coburg, by certain inhabitants of that place, against an assemblage of reformers.

We now learn from Captain Gaskin, of the steamboat Hamilton, that on Sunday night last a party of 50 or 100 men, heavily armed, were landed from a schooner, a few miles below Coburg, and had march'd up to near the village, when they were met by a party who had heard of their approach, attacked and driven back—six of their number having been taken prisoners.

These persons, Captain G. informs us, were on their trial, when he passed yesterday.

We have not heard that any lives were lost.

Since the above was written we have been favored with the following extract from a gentleman in Coburg, to his friend in this city, dated

"COBURG, 29th July.

"We have got James Hart, Luke and Luke's brother-in-law and father-in-law, also three strangers, in jail. They had laid a plot to run under the Houlton's and R. Henry, and rob the bank, but were brought by a man by the name of Moon, who was to have been their leader. A man by the name of Lett, and one other made their escape.

"If they are not hanged, they will be lynched. If they had committed the murders intended, I would not have given three cents for the hides of all the Americans in Coburg."

The Hart mentioned above formerly edited reform paper at Coburg, and is now editor of the Lewiston Telegraph. Lett is accused of having killed Capt. Usher, of Chippewa.

Captain Gaskin further informs us that there were four or five parties of them, from ten to twenty in each party—that none of the parties, save that mentioned in the above extract, were taken—that it was supposed that they were secreted back at Coburg—that immediately after the party was landed, the schooner made off—and that double sentries were placed round along the whole frontier, to prevent the escape of the marauders. Great excitement, of course, prevailed.—*Rochester Democrat.*

One-half of human life is made up of wasted consolation. The highways of the world are strewed with the sand of thoughts cast away. The events over which we have no control affect our destiny a thousand fold more than the few that we can govern; and while we ponder over our decision, fate decides for us, and the game is played.—*Mr. James's Gentleman of the Old School.*

Of all the silk humbugs practiced this reason, the 'cutest' is that of the vender in Connecticut who makes his eggs of beeswax, which is melted and poured thro' a fine sieve into water, the water is then poured out, and at the bottom is found a multitude of first rate silk worm's eggs, made of wax.

It is said in a New England print, that nine hundred and seventy-eight of the factory girls in Lowell, have together deposited in the Savings Bank, in that city, ever one hundred thousand dollars. The amount would have been much larger had interest been allowed on deposites above five hundred dollars, for when this sum is reached investments are made elsewhere.—Besides that many of the girls prefer to make their deposites in institutions which are nearer the residence of their parents.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—The New Hampshire Whig says it once heard of a facetious person whose name was "New," who named his first child "Something," as it was "something New." His second was christened "Nothing," it being "Nothing New."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Aug. 17, 1839.

Since Tuesday last the weather has been uncommonly boisterous and cool for the season, attended with high winds that have produced a very sudden reaction in the atmosphere. What effect the change in the weather may produce in the health of the city, cannot fully be determined at present, but our hopes are for the better. The fever has not extended itself much this week, nor is it attended with so much malignancy and fatality as exhibited some days since. Hopes are now entertained that it may not become general in its ravages. The business operations in our market appear at the lowest ebb, so that we have but little else to report, but prices that in most cases may be considered nominal. Owing to the reduced size of our paper this week we have left out our tabular statement of prices, but have given the quotations of the most prominent articles in the following remarks.

COTTON.—The market still droops, and although there have been several small sales this week amounting to about 500 or 600 bales, there cannot be said to be any real improvement in the market. We shall continue to leave out the quotations until there is something more decisive takes place.—The sales of the week have been at a decline of about 2 cts from the prices obtained before the arrival of the Great Western. We have received this week 328 bales of old cotton, and 8 bales of new crop. Exported to Havre 561; to Havana 562, and to New York 622 bales—total 1766 bales. On hand and on ship board, not cleared on 16th inst. 13110 bales. The exports from this port this year are 180,119 bales. The exports during same period last season were 232,660 bales, showing a decrease of 162,519 bales. The exports coastwise this year exceed those of last year 32,214 bales.

TOBACCO.—The transactions of the week are mostly confined to the sale of 200 hhds we reported in the early part of the week. Since then we have heard of some small sales that collect only would not amount to 50 hhds. The prices obtained for the above 200 hhds are 8¼, 11, 13 and 13½ cts. We quote firms 10@11; second 10@11½; at 7@9. Received this week 86 hhds. Exported to Cowes 192 hhds and 157 bales; to New York 151½ hhds—total 343 hhds and 165 bales. Leaving on hand not cleared 1,364 hhds.

SUGAR.—The market continues very heavy, the sales being limited almost exclusively to the city demand. Good sugar is scarce, and strictly prime would command 7 cts. We quote inferior 4@5¾; middling 5@6; prime 6@6½ cts. Received 1 brl. Exported 280 hhds.

MOLASSES.—The sales are in small lots to the retail trade. We quote 30@32 cts. Received 21 brls. Exported 68 brls.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—There is a fair demand for bagging, and also for the usual proportion of rope, but owing to the ever stock of rope we quote it dull at 8@9, bagging 34@35. Received 650 coils rope, and 277 pc bagging. Exported 10 pc bagging, and 310 coils rope.

PORK.—The sales of pork still continue on a very limited scale, the demand being confined to the immediate wants of the city and its dependencies. We observe no speculative demand nor sales for export during this week. We place the quotations at $17 for mess, and $12 for prime pork. M. O. $18, P. O. $16. These prices answer for the retail business now doing; but it is believed large lots could be purchased at a reduction. Received this week 17 brls. Exported 153 brls.

BACON.—We make no change in the quotations for bacon this week. The demand is very light as is all other articles of the provision market, being confined mostly to the city consumption. We quote hams 7@8; sides 6@6½, shoulders 6@7, contraband hams 11@12 cts. Received 8 hhds. Exported 224 casks.

LARD.—There is a fair demand for lard, and the sales have been accordingly. Prices may be quoted at 8½@9 and firm. The stock of lard is becoming less every day, and while the receipts continue so light as at present there is no doubt but prices will be sustained. Received this week 56 kegs. Exported 2,637 kegs and 23 brls and half brls.

FLOUR.—The market has been heavy throughout the week and sales are made with difficulty at the quotations. The demand is only for immediate consumption. The business of the week has been at 6 50@6 75, but large sales cannot be effected at the prices. The receipts and exports of the week show but little doing in that way. Received 3,00 brls. Exported 1,000 brls.

CORN—The demand for corn is improving, as it is now fully equal to the supply. The receipts are light. The sales this week have ranged from 55 to 60 cts, at which rates we quote, with an upward tendency. Received this week 2892 sacks. Exported 2998 sacks.

OATS—Have a moderate demand at 32 cts. Arrived 1039 sacks. Exported 91 sacks.

WHISKEY—Prices remain at 44@46 for rectified, and 48 for common. The demand is moderate and confined to the home trade.

HAY—Eastern hay, prime western, may be quoted at $1 25 per 100 ℔. Demand limited.

LIME—There is light demand for lime from store at $3 ⅌ cask. There have been small arrivals for our market past week.

SALT—Very little doing in the market. We quote it dull at $2 50 for coarse, and 3 25 for fine Liverpool salt.

RICE—There is a fair supply of rice in the market for the season, and but a moderate demand. The prices are 4@4½ cents.

CANDLES—New Bedford sperm are worth 45c, but meet with small sale.

FREIGHTS of all kinds are exceedingly dull. There has been nothing doing this week to alter the rates, and we make no change in the quotations. The rate for cotton to Liverpool last quoted 7-16d. Corn can be shipped to New-York at 6c ⅌ bushel.

EXCHANGES.—Rates are the same as last quoted, and good bills, both foreign and domestic, have a fair demand, and are very scarce in the market.

EXPORTS.

Galveston—Per steamboat Columbia—to mdse, flat iron, hardware, white lead, mustard, alcohol, steel, varnish, &c.

IMPORTS.

Boston—Per ship St Louis—sundries.

——Per brig Paris—30 tons iron—to Bowditch & Stanton.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per 2 droghers from the coast—104 hhds sugar and 40 bbls molasses to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship St Louis—H R Lee & co; Price, Johnson & co; Carman & McMahon; S G Bradshaw; Arnoux, Lake & Walker; J N Robert; W Robson, W Bogue; P D Chambellan; C Benoist; Ferguson & Reoch; J G Dougherty & co; Jarvis & Andrews; L T Landry & co; J H Graham; Pitcairn & co; P Paillet & co; Toole & Barriere; A Dufoy & co; P Pothier; R L Avery; Partridge & co; Hunter & Sayre; J A Merrick; W Hewlett; Gordon, Tarbell & Small; H Lee; J Mix & co; W G Howes & co; Yerman & co; M hard & Sigerson; Dobbin & Brown; Blair & Satterfield; Lambert & Thompson; Ogden & Flower; J Ledoux & co; Taylor, Gardner & co; W B Brown; M Lund; G W Justice & co; H Lyons; Branham & Bogue; Williams & Grant; Henshaw & Rogers; Williams & Grant; P Cusachs; H Bannabel; L Case; W Holmes; W Lindsay; T Barnett & co; Adams & Hartwell; Benjamin & Sampson; A Wahl & co; S & J P Whitney; Shall & Brown; J Thayer & co; Brown & Hamilton; J Vanin & co; Cobody & Eals; J A W Durey; Pomeroy & Hall; A Whitmarsh & co; capt Barker; C H Mullen; Davis & Hobart; Jarvis & Andrews; Dunn, Hobson & co; Beebe & Dobbin; J Harrison; J Hagan; Stilwell & co; H L Allen; Gillingham & co; Wheeler & Keith; S Hill; Kennedy, Hyde & Goodrich; G Green & co; Sloan & Ryan; Hodge & co; A F Dunbar; R G Hobbs; M White & co; J H Lovejoy & co; A & G H Wellington; E A Bridge; Forrian, Hutchinson & co; Pradley & Bete; J Lathrop & co; Pitcairn & co; P Turner & co; Norton, Avery & co; Frost & co; H Lyons; J P Allen; H Allen; W R Carter; J Plant; A D Gove; J Alexander & co; W H Dunbar; Tirrell & Calhoun; and order.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCK-EXCHANGE, Aug. 8.

10 shares N O Canal and Banking Company, 48

191 shares United States Bank 104½

25 do Vicksburg Bank ..... Aug. 6.

173 shares United States Bank 104½

25 shares Vicksburg Bank 30½

NEW YORK, Aug 6.—Common Geneseo and Ohio flour are $6 50, with sales. Cotton is moving at the rate of 400 or 500 bales a day, at steady prices. Money stocks have changed but little, the tendency of the times stand in favor of the various kinds of grain there are no important changes this week. The U S Bank has put in its rate for bills at ¾ premium.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Aug 6—Howard street Flour.—The market continues dull and receipts small. Flour made of the best wheat is held at $6 from stores. New is selling in small lots for city consumption at $6 12½. Receipt price of old $5 75, and of new $5 87½.

Whiskey.—Moderate sales of hhds at 26c, and of bbls at 3 @ 3½c. The wagon price is 23c, exclusive of the barrel.

Provisions.—We feel a better feeling in the market this morning for strictly prime western bacon, and we note sales of several parcels long round at 10½—middlings at 10½—and shoulders at 8 @ 8½c. Prime No 1 lard is firm at 12c. Mess pork is held at $18, nominal.

CHARLESTON MARKET, August 10.—Although there has been a very active business doing at this season of the year, there generally has been extremely unfortunate for the last fortnight—the recent accounts of the depressed state of the European cotton markets have stopped operations in the article here, and it would seem that through all the vacillations of trade, a corresponding depression prevails.

Cotton.—Our upland market continues in the same depressed state as reported in our review of the last week. No decided advance, however, that two small lots have been taken for shipment to the north, at 7½@7¾c ⅌ ℔, the quality of which may be considered strictly good ordinary fair—Liverpool classification. A small parcel has found brought 37c ⅌ ℔.

Rice.—The sales of the week embrace but about 400 tierces, at the following prices, viz—128 net; 30 at 4¼; 20 at 4½, and 50 tierces at 4 7-16 ⅌ ℔. The following quotations may be taken as a fair criterion of the market—Inferior to good 4@4½—fair to prime 4¼@4½—in choice there is no demand.

Grain.—The receipts of corn during the week have been 6,000 bushels western and 50 3 bushels from North Carolina. The former brought 94, and the latter 105c ⅌ bushel. No arrival of oats or peas. North river hay has been sold at 105, and Portsmouth 95 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

Flour.—There is comparatively nothing doing in any description of flour. The bakers pure bare small lots for immediate use at old prices.

Bacon.—Last sales were of western bacon, at the following prices—Hams, 12—shoulders, 9¼ and 9¾—and sides 10c ⅌ ℔.

Lard—is worth as follows—Western, 11@11½; and Baltimore, 12c ⅌ ℔.

Exchange.—There are few if any drawers in either English or French exchange at present. Quotations nominal. Sight checks on New-York continue scarce, and readily bring ¾ ⅌ cent premium.

Freights.—Both to Europe and the northern ports nominal.

VESSELS LOADING.

FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

SHIPS.

McLellan, Ryan ..... Gibraltar

Telumah, Gibbles ..... do

Marengo, Jarkin ..... Havre

Delaware, Patten ..... Liverpool

Adrian, Somers ..... do

Scotland, Mumyman ..... do

Oswell, Gow ..... do

BARQUES.

Fergus, Crawford ..... Liverpool

BRIGS.

Tecoma, Richardson ..... Marseilles

A E, Driscoll ..... Tampico

COASTWISE.

SHIPS.

Mississippi ..... New York

Charleston, Eldridge ..... Boston

Roscoe, Snow ..... Philadelphia

BARQUES.

Solomon Sakus, Nickerson ..... Baltimore

VESSELS IN PORT.

	Ships.	Barques.	Brigs.
Of which are loading	10	1	2
Leaving	4	2	7

And 26 schooners.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Steam packet Columbia, Wintle, Galveston, Texas, Smith & Voorhees.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Phœnix, Auble, from the Passes—having towed to sea ship Emperor, brigs Abeona, Good Hope and Greenville, and to the bar ship Columbia—returned to town with ship St. Louis and brig Fame. Left N E Pass 14th inst, at 11 a m—no vessel in sight in the offing. 3 arrived in the river.

Ship St Louis (of Boston) Barker, 16 days from Boston—to Slidell, Avery & co.

Brig Fame, Madison, 42 days from Boston—to master.

Schr Mary Ellen, Smith, from Mobile—in ballast—to master.

MEMORANDA.

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Schr Mary Ellen, Smith, from Mobile—in ballast—to master.

The brig Pawnee, Gray, from this port, arrived at Baltimore 8th inst.

The barque Roger Williams, Ahlers, from this port, arrived at Boston 5th inst.

SPOKEN.

26th ult, lat 32 25, lon 72 30, ship Cherokee, 10 days from Boston for this port.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Aug. 6	London	July 11
Boston	Aug. 6	Liverpool	July 10
Philadelphia	Aug. 6	Paris	July 9
Washington	Aug. 6	Havre	July 9
Baltimore	Aug. 6	Bordeaux	July 5
Charleston	Aug. 10	Mexico	July 16
Havana	Aug. 2	Tampico	July 16
Houston	Aug. 9	Vera Cruz	June 3

DIED, at Matamoras, on the 26th June last Mr. JOSEPH FAUCHET, aged 80 years.

SALES AT AUCTION—THIS DAY.

By J. A. Beard, at the City Exchange, at 12 m.—carriage horses.

By the same, same time and place—slaves.

By Guirault & Delassus—same time and place—slaves.

By J. B. Blache, in Canal street, between Magazine and Levee, at 10 a. m.—fruits.

By M. Barnett, sen., at City Exchange, at 12 m—a negress.

☞ This morning at 7 o'clk, the MERCHANTS' TRANSCRIPT and *New-Orleans Letter-sheet Prices Current*, will be published and ready for delivery at the Merchants' Exchange, Royal street, in the secretary's office, at the rate of $1 00 per dozen.

j8—tf

☞ CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.—Dr. COUSSAULT has removed his residence to Toulouse street, between Chartres and Levee streets. a 17-1w

COLLEGE OF VERSAILLES.

☞ NOTICE.—The second quarterly examination of scholars, which has been postponed on account of the bad weather, will take place on Sunday, the 18th inst.

The college omnibus will start from the public square, at half past 8, a. m. a16

☞ U. S. MAIL LINE BOATS.—Passengers travelling by this line are hereby notified that the boats will leave the lake end of the rail road on the arrival of the 11 o'clock cars, from and after this date.

a14-6t J W BREEDLOVE, contractor.

☞ NOTICE.—The splendid passenger boat MEXICO, captain Dunnica, for St Louis and Alton, will depart punctually at the hour appointed as per advertisement.

a14 GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL.

☞ During our temporary absence from the city, Mr. Joseph A. Beard is our accredited agent for the transaction of all businesses.

a16 (Signed) WM C TOMPKINS & Co.

☞ During the absence of the undersigned, Mr. CHA'S. B. BATTELLE is our authorized agent.

a13-1w CHAS & E BERNARD.

☞ CHARLES R. GLYNN is our authorized agent during our absence from the city.

jy 1—3m N F COMLY & Co.

☞ Mr. MARCUS T. VOORHEES, is fully authorized to transact all business for us during our absence from the city.

jy1-3m VAN WYCK & Co.

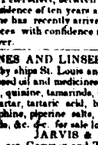
THE subscriber being about to leave the state in the course of a few days, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the citizens generally, for the liberal patronage afforded him through the course of a twenty years' residence in this city.—Should there be any unsettled bills, or any person or persons having any claims against his property or estate, he should be happy to have them presented forthwith for liquidation. In his absence Dr. John Rolline is his authorized agent.

J. OTT, Tivoli Circle.

New-Orleans, August 17th, 1839. 2t

TO LET—A pleasantly situated house, on the corner of Tivoli Circle and Triton street, containing 9 parlors, an entry way, 4 bed rooms, with kitchen and servants' rooms, &c, and will be rented low by the year to a small family. Apply at the premises. a17-2t

YOUNG HORSE GUARDS



THE Company will parade on Sunday, the 25th instant, and will meet at St. Anthony's Square, at 5 o'clock, A. M. precisely, completely mounted and equipped. By order of the captain,

a 17 C. BELOT, Orderly sergeant.

REMOVAL.—DR. DUPRE, physician of the faculty of Paris, has the honor to inform the public and his friends, that he has removed his residence to No. 114 St Peter street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. A residence of ten years at Vera Cruz, from which place he has recently arrived, enables him to offer his services with confidence in the treatment of the yellow fever. a17-3t

MEDICINES AND LINSEED OIL.—Just received by ships St. Louis and Auburn, a large supply of linseed oil and medicines, consisting of flaxseed, calomel, quinine, tamarinds, ipecac, jalap, rhubarb, cream of tartar, tartaric acid, balsam copaiva, rosin, morphine, piperine salts, sulphur, camphor, sup. carb. soda, &c. &c. for sale low by

a17-1m cor. Common and Tchoupitoulas sts.

FRENCH BLANKETS—50 bales Montpellier blankets, just received and for sale by

p17 J ALBERT, 26 St. Louis st.

WINES—300 boxes St Julien Medoc, and a general assortment of wines, in casks and boxes, in store, and for sale by

LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co.

a 17 63 Old Levee, corner St. Louis st.

BACON—30 hhds sides and shoulders, for sale by

a 17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 N Levee.

TAR—500 kegs tar, 50 barrels do, in good order for sale by

W E & R MURPHY,

a 17 122 Old Basin.

TO STEAMBOATS—Pitch pine wood, of the best quality, and 300 baarels rosin drums, for sale by

W E & R MURPHY,

a 17 122 Old Basin.

RUM—30 barrels pure N. E. rum, landing from ship St Louis, and for sale by

LAMBERT BERCIER & Co.

a 17 63 Old Levee, corner St Louis st.

BRANDY—40 barrels brandy, first proof, landing from ship St Louis, and for sale by

LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co.

a 17 63 Old Levee, corner St Louis st.

OIL—10 barrels refined whale oil, a superior article, landing from ship St Louis, and for sale by

LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co.

a 17 63 Old Levee, corner St Louis st.

MUSTARD—150 dozen mustard, in half pound canisters, and in bottles of various sizes, in store, and for sale by

LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co.

a 17 63 Old Levee, corner St Louis st.

SPERM CANDLES—266 boxes summer made sperm candles, brand of C Smith, landing from ship St Louis, for sale by

I BRIDGE & Co.

a 16 124 Magazine st.

WINDOW GLASS—4,000 boxes Baltimore glass of all qualities and sizes, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by

J ALBERT,

a17 96 St Louis st.

PORK—300 brls mess and m. o. pork; 900 do prime do, 80 do shoulders do, for sale by

a17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee.

CANVASSED HAMS—50 tierces canvassed hams, 150 hds do do; 10 brls do do, for sale by

a17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee.

BACON—Sides, hams and shoulders, in store and for sale by

S B MULLEN,

a17 17 Poydras st.

SALT—1000 sacks coarse and fine Liverpool salt, for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

a17 ALEX PARK, 68 Common st.

EXCHANGE on Baltimore, for sale by

J W ZACHARIE & Co.

a17 68 Customhouse st.

FLOUR—450 brls fresh superfine flour; 50 ditto fine do, for sale by

a17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee.

KERSEYS—30 cases kerseys in store, and for sale by

J ALBERT, 96 St Louis st.

CANVASSED HAMS—A superior article, in store and for sale by

S B MULLEN,

a17 17 Poydras st.

LARD—A small lot in store, and for sale by

a18 S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st.

PORK—A small lot of mess and prime pork, in store and for sale by

S B MULLEN,

a17 17 Poydras st.

HALF HEADS AND JOLS—In brls and small casks, in store and for sale by

a17 S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st.

RICE—100 casks in store and for sale by

a17 J A BARELLI & Co, 61 Common st.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—State of Louisiana—Parish and city of New Orleans. Be it known to all persons, present and concerned, this fourteenth day of June, 1839, before me, Horatio Davis, a notary public, duly commissioned and sworn, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, that in conformity to the law approved by the legislature of this state, on the thirteenth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "an act to authorize limited and anonymous partnerships, and for regulating the same:" There is hereby formed a limited partnership which shall be regulated in manner and form following, viz:

1. The name and style of said partnership shall be "The steamer Brilliant Association of New Orleans."

2. This association is formed for the purpose of running the steamer called the Brilliant of New Orleans, as a passenger and freight boat, for hire, on the waters of Louisiana, or others of or on the coasts of the United States.

3. The amount of the capital stock of this association is thirty-two thousand dollars, divided into forty shares of eight hundred dollars each. The whole of which capital has been paid in ready money, said amount being the price paid by the bonafide interested members of said association for the [illegible] repairs, and alterations, made to said [illegible] liant.

4. The names of the copartners in [illegible] and the amount which they have respectively contributed to this limited partnership, are as follows, viz:

1. Duncan F. Kenner, of the parish of Assumption, for three shares, two thousand and four hundred dollars $2,400

2. Henry McCall, of the same parish, for three shares, two thousand and four hundred dollars 2,400

3. John Slidell, of this city, for three shares, two thousand and four hundred dollars 2,400

4. Christopher Adams, junior, of this city, for three shares, two thousand and four hundred dollars 2,400

5. W[illegible] three s[illegible] dollars 2,400

6. John [illegible] sion, for three shares, two thousand and four hundred dollars 2,400

7. John Stephen David, of the parish of St. James, for two shares, sixteen hundred dollars. 1,600

8. John S. Armand, of the parish of St. James, for two shares, sixteen hundred dollars. 1,600

9. Paul Hebert, of the parish of Iberville, for one share, eight hundred dollars 800

10. Aaron Hart, of Pittsburgh, for seventeen shares, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars. 13,600

$50,000

5. This partnership shall commence on the day of the date hereof, and the operations of the same shall terminate, and the concerns thereof shall be wound up at the expiration of twelve months from the date of this act.

6. There shall be appointed by said association, upon the meeting of any five of the stockholders thereof duly convened in the city of New Orleans, after two days notice in one of the public gazettes of said city, a board which shall consist of three directors, to be chosen from among the stockholders of said association, and in like manner there shall be an agent appointed for the same.

7. The board of directors of this institution shall have full power, and authority to make such rules and by laws as may be deemed inconsistent with this act or with the law above recited, upon which this partnership is founded and specially they shall have power to direct the mode of transacting the business, regulating her voyages or trips, times of departure and return, rates of charges, &c. The said board shall also have the power to investigate the accounts of said boat, as well through themselves, as through the agent thereof, and generally to supervise, control and direct the course of the employment and the administration of her funds, and to that end they shall be authorised to give all fitting and proper instructions to her agents, officers and others in their employ.

The directors shall also have the power to fill up all vacancies (for unexpired term) arising in said board, from death, resignation or otherwise. The agent of said boat shall reside in the city of New Orleans, and shall under the by-laws of said board, collect the debts due to the association, and if any there should be, in suit in the name of said association; and also in his manner disburse their funds, for necessary expenses and claims, and under the directions keep just and true books of the [illegible] dealings and transactions of said association at the office which shall be selected by the said board in the city.

8. The directors of said association