NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

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

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, in advance. $10
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY. $10

Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1839

THE PRESIDENCY.

It is to be regretted that the advocates of General Harrison should, in their zealous attempts to substitute his popularity, pursue a course that is entirely partial and unjust. It were better that the whig press on both sides, concur in presenting the fairest statements of the probable results that will follow the decision of the convention. That body must rest its fair upon the popular tone throughout the country, and it can scarcely arrive at perfectly just conclusions unless the question be fairly argued in the fairly correct exponents of public opinion—the press. For our own part, we have sedulously sought in this controversy, to explain openly and accurately the views of the dissentients as well of the Harrison as the Clay party.—We can scarcely say as much for the friends of Gen. Harrison, who appear so utterly absorbed by personal attachment to the object of their choice, that they are deaf to all other considerations than those tending directly to the fulfilment of their wishes. Urged by such impulses, they frequently omit all mention of the expression of public sentiment, when unfavorable to the candidature of General Harrison, and then deduce incorrect and unjustifiable conclusions relative to the assumed withdrawal of Mr. Clay.

Some weeks since, a whig convention at Worcester, Massachusetts, declared General Harrison to be the favorite candidate of the state. The press friendly to that gentleman have extolled, in no measured terms, over this assertion. But have they ever compared it with the deliberate opinion of the Boston Courier and Daily Advertiser, two of the ablest, most influential and temperate prints in that commonwealth; the first of which states explicitly, that if Henry Clay be not the candidate of the convention, the fourteen electoral votes of Massachusetts will be given to Martin Van Buren; while the latter still more unequivocally affirms, that should Mr. Clay not receive the nomination, Mr. Van Buren will obtain the electoral vote of all the New England states. Are not the mature convictions of journals of high standing entitled to some consideration? Yet they are either not noticed or only adverted to, for the purpose of vituperation. The Philadelphia Evening Star, among other jeers, has been conspicuous for its arrogant and abusive tone. That journal appears to merge its identity of political principle in its rancor towards those who cannot agree with it on the question of the presidency. This is not the way to effect that harmony of object which is the sine qua non of future triumph.

The arguments employed by the Harrison press seem to us very injurious and unsatisfactory. They urge the nomination of their idol because, if we may believe them, several important states in the west have been lost to the whigs, in consequence of the want of a general understanding that he was to be the candidate. This reasoning is feeble and illogical, and not founded in fact. But admitting, even for argument, that it is perfectly tenable, it is easily met by another argument far more forcible. If the whigs of Ohio, Indiana and Ohio (Tennessee), we believe they do not profess that general Harrison could carry because the hero of Tippecanoe was not generally considered the presidential candidate, they have gained New York, Connecticut, Louisiana and Mississippi, have probably revolutionized North Carolina, and shaken the administration ascendancy in Virginia, through the influence and popularity of Mr. Clay. It will not be denied that the name of Henry Clay has been prominent before the people of the foregoing states during the late elections, while that of general Harrison has scarcely been heard. Here we have a loss of thirty votes, occasioned, according to the friends of general Harrison, by the abandonment of that gentleman, counterbalanced by a positive gain of fifty-nine—excluding North Carolina and Virginia—in states where the people address unchangeably to Mr. Clay. Our candidate has, therefore, a positive, while that of the western press possesses but a negative power. Mr. Clay being brought forward, converts locofoco into whig states—general Harrison being dropped, drives back whig states into the locofoco fold. General Harrison, therefore, can only maintain whig states in the same position Mr. Clay does something more; he revolutionizes locofoco states.

We have little doubt that general Harrison is stronger in the west than Mr. Clay, and are fully persuaded that the latter enjoys more popularity than his competitor in the other sections of the union—particularly the south and south west. The whig papers of the west are in fault if Mr. Clay be not properly estimated in that part of the country. They never admitted for a moment the possibility of his receiving the nomination, and hence never sought to conciliate the west in his favor. With them it was general Harrison or Mr. Van Buren. They almost appeared ready to jump over to the locofocos, if their favorite candidate were not chosen. Their demands were altogether too unconditional. The people caught the infection from the public prints, and were consequently prepared virtually to abandon the whigs, unless the latter yield to the tyranny of public opinion in a fraction of the confederacy. By continually harping upon the certainty of defeat in case Mr. Clay was the candidate, the people of the west were taught to expect it; impressed with this conviction, they waxed lukewarm and failed to exert themselves at the proper time. Anticipating defeat, they were defeated.

It is only since the western elections that the press has recognized its suicidal course. It now begins to acknowledge the invincible necessity of perfect union and co-operation among the whigs. Though this sentiment is yet far too limited in its influence, though too many of the public journals are still intolerant and unreasonable, there is still a sufficient reaction to inspire us with hopes of the future. Let the western press address its friends not as Harrison or Clay men, but as whigs. The cognomen of whig is surely the proper rallying cry of the party. Had it never been discarded—had the opponents of Mr. Van Buren never been appealed to in favor of particular individuals—had principles never been made to succumb to personal predilections—the fortunes of the day would not now be dubious. Success however is within the power of the whigs. Let them determine to abide by the decision of the convention; to use their utmost efforts in favor of the whig candidate be he who he may, and they will have the proud satisfaction of hurling into obscurity the most selfish, heartless and dishonest clique that has ever misgoverned and deceived the people.

DELAWARE.

The Georgetown (Del.) American Republican, a paper published in the immediate neighborhood of the residence of Colonel Robinson, the V. B. member of congress elect from that state, hints that Colonel R. cannot be depended upon by the locofocos as a *whole horger*. He is said to be convinced that a majority of his constituents are opposed to the measures of the administration, and will feel bound to go against the administration and measures of Mr. Van Buren!! We give this statement for what it is worth, though we are strongly inclined to doubt the existence of so much independence in a thoroughgoing locofoco.

HEALTH OF AUGUSTA.

The fever still rages in Augusta. The papers of the 26th ultimo, advise absent friends to remain away. The deaths average from four to six per diem. For the 26th the board of health reported six deaths—two adults, one child and three negroes, besides one negro man from another disease.

HEALTH OF MOBILE.

The *Register* of the 30th ultimo, says that the health of the city is apparently somewhat better, owing probably, to the constantly decreasing number of the population. People seemed to look upon October as a preventive of the disease, and business had been partly resumed. On the 26th September there were at interments; on the 27th nine; 28th, nine; 29th, six; up to two o'clock of the 30th, four.

By the way, the *Register* makes a great mistake in declaring that the fever has entirely disappeared from New Orleans. We should be glad to confirm such tidings, but cannot, with any regard to truth. The disease has greatly abated, but not disappeared, though we hope it soon will.

☞ Two fires occurred in Mobile within a few days past. One destroyed seven buildings on the corner of Dauphin and Hamilton streets—value $25,000. The other consumed the shop and its contents *for the second time*, of Mr. Hutchinson, of the fire department, on Water street.

THE DECISION IN THE CASE OF THE AMISTAD.

A postscript to the Hartford Times of the 21st ult., says—"Since our paper went to press, (Friday afternoon), Judge Thompson has decided that the crew of the Amistad have committed no offence against the laws of the United States, of which this Court has jurisdiction. The court is now engaged in trying a writ of habeas corpus, which will decide whether they be set at liberty or detained to be delivered up to Spain, agreeable to treaty." Judge Thompson was to deliver his opinion on the 23d. One of the reporters for the New-York press states that it is expected that not only the three female children will be liberated, but all the other prisoners. We shall see.

SHIPWRECK.

The mail schooner *Hope*, running between Charleston and Key West, was wrecked near the latter place, about two weeks since. It is not expected that the vessel can be saved. Part of the cargo was taken out. The hull was sold for three hundred and fifty-five dollars, and the purchaser intends to try the experiment of getting her off the rocks.

☞ A splendid ball was given at Pensacola a few nights since, on board the French frigate *La Gloire*.—The beauty and fashion of the town were there.—The night was fine; the bay smooth, and every thing passed off delightfully.

THE THEATRE

Will be opened on Monday evening next, the 7th inst., and we doubt not that the public, wearied and saddened by the monotony and mortality of the season, will give a hearty welcome to the votaries of Thespis.

A number of post-offices have been established on the disputed territory in Maine.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

New-York, September 23d, 1839.

The agitated state of the money market continues without change, except that the longer it continues the more pinching the pressure becomes. The banks do not act in concert, yet one feeling appears to pervade the whole of them, and that is that not only their present, but their future existence depends upon a continuance to pay specie, and my firm belief is, that they will continue to pay. Do you ask me, what will be the effect of their refusing to extend their discount line? I think from a reply. The months of October and November are trying months. In these months the the goods sold in February and March, generally become payable. I refer particularly to the dry goods importers. They sell to the jobbers and the jobbers to the southern and western merchants. If these merchants do not remit, the jobbers cannot pay. The aspect is gloomy beyond any thing I had anticipated, and my letters have uniformly been of a desponding character. They have been so, because at no period since April or May last have I been able to perceive a clear and cheering horizon in the business world.

Bets are daily making in Wall street that the banks will be compelled to suspend within 30 or 60 days.—This opinion is gaining ground; but as I have already remarked, I am an unbeliever, and I deem it proper here to remark, that no man in New York mingles more with business men, or has a better opportunity of acquiring information than your correspondent.—On my fidelity in giving you correct statements, in the present crisis, you may rely. I know, full well, the importance in such times as these, of making enquiries, and making them with due diligence, before I make statements. Thus much I have deemed it proper to say, lest it might be imagined that I wrote hastily and without reflection, as to probable consequences.

Every description of stocks have fallen to-day. The average decline ranges from 1½ to 2½ per cent. Bank of the United States may be quoted at 1½ to 2 per cent. above par. Very little doing. Sellers asking 2½—buyers offering 1½.

No change in the cotton and flour market. In the former, a moderate business is transacting. In the latter, the market is very heavy. Sales of western (New York) to-day, at $6 25 per barrel; Ohio may be quoted at $5 to 6 12.

THE EXAMINER.

☞ A disgraceful riot occurred some days since in Nashville between a party of young men and four watchmen. The latter were savagely beaten and maltreated. One watchman is at the point of death, another entirely deprived of, a third at death's door with a more chance of recovery, and a fourth dreadfully bruised and battered. The young men went to a fiddle, and rode off after the fracas without let or hindrance. The "Whig" calls on the citizens to be up and doing and to secure these infractors of the public peace.

☞ We are informed that a negro woman, belonging to Mr. Seghers, to Bourbon street, was found yesterday morning with her throat cut. Rumor attributes this murder to an individual who lived with the woman.

A GREAT GUN.—A gun has been cast at Alger's foundry, South Boston, which is supposed to be the largest in America. It will carry a ball weighing one hundred and sixty pounds. Fourteen tons of melted iron were used to cast it, and it is supposed that the gun, when ready for use, will weigh ten tons.

☞ The Covington Advocate of the 28th ult. says: "It is rumored that the yellow fever is prevailing to some extent at Pass Christian."

WM. G. HARRISON, the individual who murdered Wm. Sandy, in Nashville, some weeks ago, has been apprehended and brought back to Nashville. He was taken near Little Rock, while on his way to Texas.

THE STRANGERS FEVER in Charleston has greatly subsided. Only eight deaths occurred during the week ending on the 24th ult.

STATUE OF NYDIA.

This work of sculpture is spoken of by the Cincinnati papers in terms of high encomium. It is from the chisel of BRACKETT, a young American sculptor, only twenty years of age, who commenced modelling but six months ago. The statue is as large as life, and is a representation of the blind girl, so elegantly described in Bulwer's Last Days of Pompeii. The Evening Post says of it: "This is, we believe, the first statue ever executed in the great valley of the Mississippi, and would do credit to artists of long practice and established reputation. What then, is due to a youth of twenty, and only six months since he *first* applied his hand to clay. It is altogether unprecedented in the history of sculpture." The Post adds the following remarks.

The position of the statue is precisely in accordance with the following passage, [see p. 197, Harper & brothers' edition.]

"Nydia, my child," said Glaucus.

At the sound of his voice she paused at once—listening, blushing, breathless; with her lips parted, her face upturned to catch the direction of the sound.

Mr. Brackett has fixed his hand upon the pursuit of the sculptor's art, and has no other resource; and if he has the genius, industry and inflexibility, that he possesses the genius, industry and inflexibility, which cannot fail to carry him to the very height of perfection in the art that he has chosen to pursue—provided, that patronage is afforded him, to which his talents are lend, and an artist, so justly entitle him. Let all remember that, as it is said, that man from Heaven the corn will wither on the stalk," so without patronage, the fine arts must wither and fall. Let that never be said of a city which is supplying the whole nation with artists.

UPPER CANADA.

Mr. Sheriff Ruttan brought down from Coburg yesterday the parties concerned in the late conspiracy at that place. They had been tried at the Assizes last week, and were found guilty. Hart is sentenced to 7 years, and the three Americans to 5 years, in the penitentiary. Ash and his son have to pay a fine, one of 10 U. S. dollars, the other 50. Besides the thirteen, two of the sailors on the schooner which took the party over, gave evidence against them.—*U. C. Herald.*

☞ The Natchez Free Trader of the 27th ultimo, gives the details of the late destructive conflagration. The following paragraphs contain a tribute to the heroism of the ladies of the town, which they richly merit.

It was an awful and gloomy night—the greater part of the fire department, including captain Ruffner, and many of the prominent members, being absent, all was done, however, that men could do. The water was scarce, and doubt and terror seemed to paralyze every effort. Natchez was looked upon as a doomed city—not large enough to furnish many more squares for food to the fire demon.

The most exciting scene in the whole, was when Mrs. Page, the lady of the Rev. Mr. Page; Mrs. Pitcher, the lady of L. Pitcher, esq., of the city counsellor, Miss Mary W. Wormley, and Mrs. James Tooley—all of whom resided into the hazard of E. Garnett Howell, esq., and showed more skill in saving the wardrobe of the ladies of the house (Mrs. Howell and the lion Mrs. Walker,) than a hundred men would have done. It was a singular contrast to see the delicate females rushing across the streets with heavy loads of furniture, and then to see the *effeminate male women* either mounted on horses or leaning against the safe and far distant posts or picket fences."

The Free Trader adds:

The Rev. Mr. Page, of the Protestant Episcopal church, and the Rev. Mr. Brogard, of the Catholic church, all begrimed with smoke, were seen laboring foremost in the fiery turmoil.

We have no means of ascertaining the exact amount of loss. Ten or eleven thousand dollars only be insured. Most of the furniture, with perhaps the exception of Mr. Lancashire's was saved.

Pray, who was that lady of slight form and dark dress, who first came to the rescue of Mrs. Howell's furniture, bringing a servant or two with her, and who so eagerly enquired if Mrs. Howell's carriage was taken from the carriage house to a safe place? No one present could tell her name, although her efforts were most praiseworthy.

Mr. Parker, the genius of the Southern Exchange, was cool, collected and daring in his exertions to put out the flames that, at one time, raged among the cornices of both his new and old edifices. He was seen aforfoot on the roof of the stately pile, along with Noah Barlow, esq. the proprietor of the City Hotel, urging every means to suppress the fire. His servants, with unsampled zeal, did wonders in saving the property of their veteran master. We never saw better conduct during a fire.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE CONCENTRATED COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine is recommended by the medical faculties. The virtues and effects of it are most astonishing, and have been satisfactory to all who have taken it. It works miracles with those who make use of it; and the grace of the omnipotent God is experienced in it to admiration. When you take this remedy, it unites itself to the stomach and is converted into a flying artillery, and kills every noxious vice without being mixed with them. It likewise prevents all moist humours from running through the veins or nerves, accompanying them until they have passed through the pores. Thus it communicates itself and takes its virtue, notwithstanding afterwards it may be expelled by urine or stool.

The virtues of Sarsaparilla as a purifier and strengthener of the human system, especially of the blood, have long since established, and are now universally known. A best medical authority lies in their favour, and the testimony of the profession to this point is almost if not quite unanimous. The only question is, as to the form in which they can be best adapted to general use. The College of Pharmacy and Physicians prove this; it has then attained the highly celebrated and richly Concentrated Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, prepared by a new chemical steam process, by an eminent chemist, who has devoted much attention to the subject. Those who occasionally resort to any purifier of the blood, will find this an excellent one.

We have found by experience that thousands who have made use of it during the present summer, have seen entirely cured and freed from the terrible epidemic that is now overspreading the southern climes and it is known that it eradicates and destroys the cause of all fevers.

It can only be obtained genuine at No. 96 Customhouse street, New-Orleans.

FURTHER FROM BUENOS AYRES.

—From our correspondent at Monte Video, we have received Buenos Ayres papers to the 20th July.

On the 9th of July, being the anniversary of Buenos Ayres independency, H. B. M. S. ship *Alcione*, U. S. ship Fairfield, and Brazilian corvette Regeneracion, displayed all day the Buenos Ayrean flag at their fore, and at one o'clock fired a salute. The Alcione did not fire. The captain of the Regeneracion, it is stated, is so far that he has not seen his knees for the last ten years!

Buenos Ayres, July 13.—It is positively asserted that by the late packet, fresh instructions have been received by Her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiary, Mr. Mandeville, and the Charge d'Affaires of France, M. Martigny, in pursuance of which it is confidently expected that a speedy termination of the differences between this Republic and France will ensue.

It is stated that several political emigrants from Bolivia are on their way to this capital, amongst whom are, mentioned the lady and daughter of the Ex-Protector General Santa Cruz, the Archbishop of La Paz, Graham Bribe, General O'Connor, &c.

On Wednesday last, the French Commodore Thouault, visited the U. S. corvette Fairfield, and Brazilian corvette Regeneracion, both of which fired a salute on the occasion, the latter with the French flag at her fore. These salutes took place about 2 P. M. and were returned by the Sapho, viz—in answer to the Fairfield at 3, and to the Regeneracion at half past 3, having the United States and Brazilian flags at her fore while firing the respective salutes.

Buenos Ayres, July 20.—It was reported on the 18th that an expedition had sailed from Martin Garcia, under the orders of Don Juan Lavalle, supposed to be destined for some part of the coast. It caused but little excitement in town, and that is all we know of the matter.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

REPORT OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL

	Admitted	Fever.	Died.
Oct. 1st	15	10	6
" 2d	8	4	5
Total	23	14	11

MAISON DE SANTE.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Oct. 1st	4	4	0	36
" 2d	4	1	0	36

Interments in the Bayou Cemetery:—

	Interments.	From Hospital.	Fever.
Oct. 1st	19	6	5
" 2d	9	6	6
Total	28	12	11

Interments in the Catholic Cemetery.

Oct. 1st	2	0	0
" 2d	4	2	2
Total	6	2	2

Interments in the Protestant Cemetery.

Oct. 1st	4	3	—
" 2d	0	0	—
Total	4	3	—

CHARLES FISHER OF NORTH CAROLINA.—This gentleman, a whig as he undoubtedly is, but differing in some points not essential, with the great body of the party, is claimed by the Globe as a Van Buren man. So far as we can learn, there was a split in the district on these non-essential points, and the contest was carried on by the Henderson whigs and Fisher whigs. Mr. Fisher is one of the editors of the Western Carolina, a paper formerly edited by our excellent friend John Beard, now of Florida, and who is the very beau ideal of a states rights whig. Mr. Fisher, previous to the election, proclaimed himself a whig, and a whig in all material points, he will, we think, prove to be.—*Southern Argus.*

☞ *Messrs. Editors:*—Please announce in your valuable paper that LOUIS U. GAIENNIE, esq., will be supported at the ensuing election, in April next, as mayor, and will receive the united votes of the 1st, 2d and 3d municipalities. e2

SALES AT AUCTION—THIS DAY.

By J. A. Beard, at auction store, next door to the City Hotel, at 10, a. m.—100 baskets champaigne; also, hams, pork, lard, soap, &c.

By Guinault and Delassus, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, at 12, a.—the slave Melinda.

By Fauchier, in Exchange passage,—Champaigne wine, books, combs, cane guns, &c.

OBITUARY.—It is with sincere sorrow and regret that I have to announce the death of our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, JAMES CURRIE, esq., which event occurred at his father's house, near Belfast, Ireland, on the 29th August, in the 28th year of his age, leaving an amiable wife, an affectionate family, and numerous friends, on both sides of the water, to regret his loss. As a merchant of this city, in all the relations of domestic life, and as a friend, he was distinguished by those virtues which add value to the existence of their possessor, and augment regret at his too early decease. J. K.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Tuscaloosa, 350 tons salt, 10 do coal, 20 do iron, assortment.
Brazils—Per ship Charles, 1,000 bbls flour.
Havana—Per schr Henry Clay, 75 bags coffee, 1 box sugar, 14 cases to tacco, segars, assortment and mdse.
Tampico—Per schr Rose—20 m lumber to M Webber.
Baltimore—Per schr Semiole—cast mdse.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamboat Chalkers from 91 miles—270 bales cotton, &c, viz—Reynolds, Byrne & co; 102 Nugent, Turpin & co; 150 Parsons, Arcenal & co; 160 Bennett, Forshaw & co; 116 Bostwick, Saunders & co; 1 Hamilton & co; 78 Wilson & co; 24 Lambeth & Thompson; 20 Franklin & Henderson; 40 Fisher, Stanton & co; 50 Baker, Fox & Hughes, 6 Burke, Watt & co; 33 Keys & Roberts; 3 Merritt, Jennings & co; 31 Gaines & Bro; 29 Martin, Pleasants & co; 26 N & J Buck & co; 24 A H Walker & co; 20 Walker, Gaines & co; 10 W Rogers; 4 Merrill & Thomson & co; 11 sundries; 14 on board order; under Bernard & co.

Per steamboat Bates Rouge from Bayou Sara—61 bales cotton to A Lecoux & co; 26 G M Lee; 52 Perkins, Arcenal & co; 3 Foster & co; 36 A Adams; 7 Hall; 26 J J Davis; 16 Lane, Smith & Thompson; 14 H H Fehrman; 12 Caldwell & Clarke; 10 R W Ousley & co; 7 P A Hardy; 6 Conner, Grillet & co; 3 Taylor, Gardner & co; 6 sundries; 1 Hall; 1 Hall; 250 bales; 12 coils leather Adams & Whitfall, and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Paul Jones from Donaldsonville—9 hhds sugar, 200 bbls molasses, 22 bales, to Adam & Tremoulet; and owners on board.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Constitution—H C Cammack & co; Doyle & May; W Perkins, Cox & co; H C Gildermeister; R P Gallard & co, and order.

Per ship Charles—A Kirkman & co; Gedney, Lawrie & Stuart; Walton & co; T Hunter; Fisher & Bein; Latham & Jacquemin; Dupuis & Soulignac and order.

Per schr Henry Clay—Lafourche & Calaiaiche; J Robert & co; C Clegg; P Verdin; J & P Whitney; W Rogers and order.

Per schr Semiole—J C Morris; Bernard & co.

Per steamboat Paul Jones—T Barrett; J Vairin & co; Winning & Clark; Layton, Valeton & Buddenhoff; T Moore and order; J P Bacon.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	Sept. 23	London	Sept. 3
Boston	Sept. 22	Liverpool	Aug. 31
Philadelphia	Sept. 21	Paris	Aug. 22
Washington	Sept. 21	Havre	Aug. 26
Baltimore	Sept. 21	Bordeaux	Aug. 26
Charleston	Sept. 16	Mexico	Aug. 17
Havana	Sept. 11	Vera Cruz	Aug. 17
Houston	Sept. 14	Vera Cruz, Tampico	Aug. 18

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW-YORK STOCK-EXCHANGE, Sept. 23

$2 500	New York City Bonds		par
510	shares United States Bank		10¼ to 11
100	do	Sept. 20	10¼
150	do	do	11 cash
7	do	10 days	10¾
5	do	Bank of the State of New-York	98
5	do	American Exchange	99 cash
50	do	Bank of Commerce	95
50	do	6 months	95
25	do	do	95
50	do	10 days	95
50	do	North American Trust Com	5¼ cash
50	do	do	5¼
150	do	do	5¼
50	do	Kentucky Bank	75
50	do	Commercial Bank, N. O	72
50	do	Illinois Bank	70
7	do	Merchants' Fire Insurance Com	74

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.—The sales of stocks at the board on Saturday were to a large extent, but prices generally recorded in consequence of the advices from England by the Hibernia, which put a stop to the speculation. Money continued to be very plenty, and the demand for it very moderate, which has caused a reduction on Friday's prices of about ½ @ 1 per cent. Much of the business was done at the close of the day, at 10 North American Trust Company fell off ½ @ 1 per cent. Mohawk Bank, 2½ Harlem Railroad, 1½ Vicksburg and Kentucky Banks, Stonington Railroad and Canton Company each 1 per cent. Bank of Commerce, Ameri an Exchange, Illinois Bank, and Merchants' Fire Insurance Company each change an eighth. Delaware and Hudson Canal Company rose 1 per cent, each, since the close of first Board on Friday.

Exchange—The transactions in bills on England continue unusual by the Great Western on Saturday were upwards of 300 bills at 109 per cent. Sterling bills on Friday 109 to 109 per cent. North American Trust Company bills at 1 per cent. Bank of Kentucky bills were sold at 2 per cent. Bank of Louisville bills at 1½. Prince of Orange's bills on Brussels sterling and certain bills 4.95.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, Sept. 23.—Cotton Prices stiffer for the week, and the week's sales reach 800 bales at 13 @ 13½ for Mobile, 13½ for Alabama, 13½ for Georgia, and 13½ for Virginia and Louisiana. Stocks are light.

Flour and Meal—The flour market has been very dull during the week, and prices have fallen off 12½ @ 25 cents per barrel. Sales on Broadway yesterday at 5 12 @ 5 25 for common, 5 37½ @ 5 50 for fine, and 5 75 @ 6 for extra. Rye flour was sold at 4 25 @ 4 37½ per barrel. Corn meal was sold at 3 25 @ 3 37½ for Jersey, and 3 50 @ 3 62½ for Brandywine. Grain—Wheat has declined 5 @ 10 cents per bushel, and 2,000 bushels were sold at 1 20 @ 1 25 for Pennsylvania red, and 1 30 @ 1 35 for white. Rye is dull at 80 @ 85 cents. Corn is 1 @ 2 cents lower, and 5,000 bushels were sold at 62 @ 63 cents for Southern and Pennsylvania yellow, and 60 @ 61 cents for Southern and Pennsylvania white. Oats are 1 @ 2 cents lower, and 2,000 bushels were sold at 35 @ 36 cents for Southern and Pennsylvania.

Provisions—There is no change to notice in the market for pork, which is dull at $15 for prime, and $15 50 @ 16 for mess. Sales of Prime Beef at $7 50 @ 8 per barrel. Lard is dull at 7 @ 7½ cents for Philadelphia, and 6½ @ 7 cents for Western.

Whiskey—In bbls 24c cents and 23c cents per gallon for drains, exclusive of duty.

Freights—The foreign market continues dull, but no vessels actually taken. Coastwise—Nothing to report.

Cotton—Sales on the 20th are acting from 87 days, and upwards of 1,000 bales.

By the Financier, at Charleston, Sept. 26

SAVANNAH, Sept. 19.—The prospect for the coming crop of cotton never was more promising, and we have had abundant and early market. The favorable season has produced large crops of corn, rice and other ground provisions, the supply of which will materially diminish the demand for foreign rice in the course of a month or two and prices may go down with you, to make shipments of the article with any hope of profit.

By the John C. Calhoun, at Charleston—Extract of a letter, dated

SAVANNAH, Sept. 16.—Our markets are extremely dull, even for the season; sugar is the heavy and the sales have been 7½ and 8½, tending to decline. Coffee, 8½ and 9 quotations, which we have seen selling at 9½ stock, and 7 to 8 on the wharf. Cotton is rather heavy, and at 10 @ 11 cents, with a fair sale to day of 600 bales from N. York at 14 ½ cents. Freights are difficult. Exchange on England 108 @ 109 ½ cent, premium—New-York, par @ ¼ per cent, discount. Boston, 1 @ ¼ cent discount.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Doric, Bamford, Tampico — J Bontempe
Schr Elizabeth, Forsyth, Pensacola — master

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Tiger, Crowell, from the Passes—having towed to sea schrs Wm Wyckoff and Olympius, returned to town with the Wyckoff, and left the Olympius at the Southwest Pass, and brig in the offing; brig Saul Houston and schr Henry Clay in the offing.

Towboat Champion, Clark, from the Passes—reported in the morning and returned to town with ship Constitution, schrs Henry Clay and Two Brothers, and brig Saul Houston, in tow, and brig Rio Grande, in the offing; 2 ships to N E Pass and 2 ships to Southwest Pass; ship Ann Parker, for the Nashville); brig Saul Houston to the Turn, and a schr in sight.

Ship Constitution, Peabody, from Liverpool, 9th Aug—to H C Cammack & co.

Ship Charles, McLanahan, 20 days from Philadelphia—to order.

Schr Henry Clay, Patterson, from Havana, 27th Sept—to R Grouning & co.

Schr New Tree, Carey, from Tampa Bay—in ballast—to master.

Schr Rait, Ellis, from Pensacola—to master.

Schr Daniel Crocker, Babcock, from Pensacola—to master.

Schr Seminole, Thompson, 20 days from Baltimore—to master.

Steamboat Baton Rouge, Sellick, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Catherine, Barrett, from St Louis.

Steamboat Paul Jones, Thomasson, from Donaldsonville.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Coral, hence, arrived at Havana 23d ult.

Of transport—ship Columbia, for this port, sailed in co with schr New Tree.

New York, 26 ult—arr, ship Lancashire Alexander, from Liverpool.

Charleston, Sept 26—arr, brig John C Calhoun, Bullen, from Havana; schr Financier, Butler, Matanzas.

The Albion, for this port, was up at Quebec, L. C. on the 15th ult.

The schr W E Jenner, for this port, cleared at Charleston on the 26th ult.

DISASTERS.

The wreck of a vessel, supposed to have been brig or schr schr, was fallen in with at sea 16th ult, lat 36 30 long 74 18, having broke of masts and out of bowsprit, painted white—a large quantity of stores and water casks floating about.

The Tiendante, Mathis, at New York from Liverpool, reports—Sept 13th, lat 41 long 69, experienced a very severe gale, lost overboard 2 immediigrant of Philadelphia, and John Rolland mate, &c. 14th, passed a wreck of a brig, topsail and the three topgallant masts, entirely under water, with a wreck of spars, rig, hanging about her.

The ship J A Thorn, Thornton, C., from N York, reports Sept 13th, lat 35 47 long 73 14 saw a large wreck of a vessel, from 150 to 200 tons, bottom up, black bottom, green boat top, &c.

The ship Cape Cook Out Shoes, Sampson, from Boston, at sea on 23d, saw a vessel bottom up, masted at 140 or 150 tons, black bottom, green boat top, and painted green below the wale, and white above, with a green boat in the chains, and a green boat in the hold, and three masts, spars, booms, &c. all painted green, very flat bottomed.

SPOKEN.

Ship Ann Parker, Hallett, from Boston, for New Orleans, 20 days out, 26 ult, lat 36 45 long 70 30 W, Nantucket S. Shoals, Lt Boat bearing W 3 miles, a whaling voyage, she had not this ship off, and was bound to the Western Islands—she well.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Constitution—Mr and Mrs Wm Cammack and 11 in the steerage.

Per steamboat Paul Jones—J Pinel, Bixby and M Pace.

Per steamboat St Louis—Mrs Bernard, Mrs Barbin, C P Gaines, C Tourlain, J Calswell, J R Pierce, Forstall, Tiller, J Waulier, Smith, two Delaunays and daughter, L B F Cooper.

Per steamboat Catherine—Jones and family, Wilson, J R Cooney, J Courtin, W Womack.

☞ The steamer A. FUSELIER, for Cincinnati and Louisville, with the United States mail, will leave the wharf, opposite Gravier street, to-day, at 12 o'clock. Passengers will please be on board at that hour.

☞ Schooner SEMINOLE, from Baltimore, will commence discharging, this day, opposite Jefferson street. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. e3

☞ R. S. SYKES, auctioneer, has removed to No. 51 Magazine street, next door to the Atchafalaya Bank, and opposite Banks' Arcade. o3-6t

☞ The subscribers have removed their store to the old stand, at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets and offer for sale a splendid fall assortment, which they are now opening.
e2 E LEFEVRE & BROTHER.

☞ The ship TIMOLEON, Capt. Windsor, from Boston, is now discharging, one tier below the railroad. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. o1 GEO GREEN & BRO.

☞ Ship ADELAIDE, captain Yorke, from Philadelphia. This vessel is discharging opposite Hospital street. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. o 30

☞ The consignees of a lot of a-h plant, landing from ship ADELAIDE, from Philadelphia, will please call and receive the same at the vessel. o30

☞ NOTICE—FRANKLIN HENDERSON have removed to No. 74 Camp street. o 17-1m

☞ INFORMATION is wanted of WILLIAM HALLIDAY, whose parents reside in St. Petersburg, Russia. Said Halliday was in New-York in November, 1836, and is supposed to have gone from thence to New-Orleans.

If the said Halliday is living, he is entitled to a legacy, the papers necessary to obtain which are left with the subscribers. Any information respecting the said Halliday, if living, or (if not living) of the time, place and circumstances of his death, will be thankfully received by the subscribers.

SEELEY & GLOVER, Counsellors-at-Law,
o30-3t 48 Wall street, New-York.

SAILLANT,
Wood and Coal Merchant, in Esplanade street, Fronting the grated door of the Mint. e 20-15t

J. H. ASHBRIDGE,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
65 Common street. e 10

KIDDER & HEAD,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 24 Poydras street. e 26

RICKER & HADLEY,
Agents for Mess. Importing Company,
and general Commission Merchants, No. 36 Camp st.

BITTERS—50 boxes Stoughton's and wine bitters for sale by J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st. o3

GOSHEN BUTTER—30 Kegs in store, for sale by o3 R M WHITE, 40 Poydras st

FLOUR—500 bls fresh new wheat flour, for sale by o3 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

LARD—900 kegs leaf lard, for sale by o3 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

WHISKEY—200 bbls rectified whiskey, for sale by o3 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

BEANS—20 bbls new white beans, for sale by o3 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

PECANNUTS—A small lot in store and for sale by o3 W S BROWN, 26 Gravier st.

CIDER—A few bbls in store, and for sale by o3 W S BROWN, 26 Gravier st

BRANDY AND GIN—In store and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

PEPPER—40 bags heavy Sumatra pepper, in store and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

SPERM OIL—A superior article of winter strained sperm oil, in store and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

CORDIALS—In boxes, kegs and barrels, for sale by o3 JETHRO B BAILEY.

EXCHANGE on Paris at 60 days sight, for sale by o3 LARUE & PREVOST, 6 Royal st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, from 5 to 10 days sight, for sale by o3 LARUE & PREVOST, 6 Royal street.

SOAP, &c.—1,000 boxes soap, 2,000 gallons sperm oil; 10,000 gunny bags; 250 coils hemp rope, for sale by o3 R H WHITE, 40 Poydras st

MANILLA CORDAGE—100 coils Manilla cordage and 25 bawers of assorted sizes in store, and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st

ROMAN CEMENT—14 casks Roman cement just received, and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st

TANNERS' OIL—20 barrels elephant and Saratoga oil, in store and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

PORT AND MADEIRA WINES—In boxes and quarter casks, in store and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

SEGARS—50,000 Havana segars, in store and for sale by o3 J B BAILEY, 14 Bienville st.

NAILS—1000 kegs Boston and Philadelphia brands; 1000 bags shot; for sale by o3 WM H WHITLOCK, LOUIS B