NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.
At No. 81 Chartres street.
TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN.
NEW-ORLEANS.
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

LATEST FROM MEXICO—CAPITULATION OF THE FEDERALISTS.

By the arrival at the Balize of the sloop of war Warren, from Tampico, we have received intelligence from that place to the 6th June. In the following extracts from a letter to a commercial house in this city, it will be seen that the federal forces at Tampico have capitulated to Gen. Arista and the central troops. The federal cause is, for the present, considered at an end.

The Warren arrived off the N. E. Pass on the night of the 14th inst. and after putting her passengers on board the pilot boat Lafayette, sailed immediately for Vera Cruz.

TAMPICO, 6th June, 1839.

We hand you inclosed a copy of the capitulation of the federal forces in this town, to general Arista commanding the government troops. Gen'l Arista entered with his forces yesterday, ending at once the federal cause, and restoring tranquility.

The presence of the American ship of war Warren, and her able commander William A. Spencer esq., has been of much importance to American citizens residing here, and to the commercial community in general. By the unceasing exertions of commander Spencer, his frequent interviews with general Arista of the government party and general Urrea of the federal party, such conditions were obtained by him from both, as to add much to the security of all foreigners and their property.

Commander Spencer made strong interest with general Arista, at the time the capitulation was going on for passports for several Mexicans who were much compromitted in the revolution, offering his ship as an asylum for them, which was secured by him from the high character his firm and honorable deportment has created, and the respect with which he is viewed by general Arista. Too much praise cannot be given to commander Spencer for his firm and generous deportment during his stay off this port, meriting as he does the warm thanks of this commercial community.

At the request of the merchants of Tampico, commander Spencer kindly undertakes to proceed to New Orleans, to give the important information of the capitulation of this town, that the merchants trading from the United States may be advised thereof.

[TRANSLATION.]

CAPITULATION OF THE CITY OF TAMPICO.

On the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, Don José Bernardo Huerta, colonel Manuel Marcia Iterria, colonel Mariano Fernandez, captain José Marcia Castanarce, and Licentiate Miguel Lazo, having assembled, for the purpose of putting an end to civil dissentions; the two first being invested with full powers by general Mariano Arista, and the others by the commander of the forces at Tampico, colonel Ignacio Escalada: the powers of all the agents being considered valid, the following decree underwent discussion.

That general José Urrea having left the city of Tampico on military service, and various unpleasant circumstances having occurred to the city through his departure, to which were added other difficulties insurmountable by human efforts; the garrison reflecting that all resistance would prove useless, and would only interfere with their sincere desire to prevent the shedding of Mexican blood, and the termination of the civil war, they have agreed to the following articles.

1st. The garrison at Tampico will lay down their arms, leaving them in the interior of said city, which will be occupied by the division of general Mariano Arista, during the whole of to-morrow, without leaving it.

2nd. All those residing at Tampico at the period of the ratification of said capitulation, shall enjoy their lives, liberties, property, employments and favors granted by the supreme government, with the exception of those who have committed other than merely political offences, (*que tengan causal dife rentes a las de mero politica.*)

3d. If there should be any prisoners among the troops now acting against Tampico, under the command of general Arista, they shall not be considered such, but shall be included in the clauses of the treaty of capitulation.

4th. The commanders, officers and permanent troops now in Tampico, shall continue in the service, or shall quit it if required. The citizens and natives shall retire to their houses under safeguard, according to previous pledges of security.

5th. The commanders, officers and national or civil troops now in the hospital, shall receive assistance from the funds of the supreme government, until they have recovered their health, together with the necessary succors to enable them to reach their homes.

5th. If general Urrea accept these terms, he is at liberty so to do, provided he shall not remain in any part of the country occupied by the federal forces, and shall make known as soon as possible, at what distance from them he may be situated.

Additional article.—The commanders, officers and troops out of Tampico, may, as soon as this document is ratified, make known their acquiescence, and their privileges shall be secured to them provided they present themselves before the authorities of the supreme government resident at the point nearest their location.

José Bernardo Huerta; Manuel Maria Iterria; José Maria Fernandez; Joecé Maria Castanarce; Lic. Miguel Lazo.

I ratify the present convention, with the proviso that the additional article be understood by the forces belonging to the garrison at Tampico.

Mariano Arista.

I approve this convention. *Ignacio Escalada.*

The following details will be found highly interesting. They were furnished by one of the passengers on board the Warren:

The federal forces in Tampico, under the command of Colonel Escalado, capitulated on the 4th instant to General Arista, of the government troops. The latter entered Tampico on the 5th instant, and all was quiet when the Warren sailed.

The federal force, at the time of the capitulation, was over 800 men, while that of Gen. Arista did not amount to 500 men. On the 29th ult an attempt was made from Tampico to retake the Bar; they sent against it three armed launches, each one six pounder, and two rafts armed each with one 18 pounder; after a firing of some hours the launches and rafts returned, and no blood was shed on either side.

On the morning of the 2d inst. it was found that General Urrea had left the city during the night previous; and although his friends said that he had gone to Tuspan, the manner of his leaving created a want of confidence, and was the cause of leading to a capitulation which might otherwise have been avoided.—The commander of the launches, disgusted at the flight of General Urrea, went off during the night of the 3rd inst. with the launches and delivered them up to Gen. Arista. Col. Escalado was left in command by the departure of Gen. Urrea, and he finding that there was a want of ammunition and little dependence to be placed in the officers, proposed a capitulation. After the capitulation was agreed upon, a disposition was manifested by a few resolute persons of the federal party to resist the entry of Gen. Arista the next day; the soldiers were particularly enthusiastic, and appeared determined to hold out; no person of confidence, however, being found to whom the command could be entrusted, the capitulation went into effect.

The soldiers of the federal party were much exasperated at the capitulation, declaring that they would prefer death to a surrender, and when the government troops entered the town some of them destroyed themselves.

Many rumors from Tuspan, some stating that that town had surrendered to the government troops; others that the goverment troops had been entirely defeated in an attack upon that town. No credit was given to either. Gen. Bustamente was expected daily to arrive at Tampico from Matamoras, with a force of 600 men and cannon, with which he had started from that place.

On the 7th inst. the British packet Star arrived off Tampico Bar, in a short passage from Vera Cruz, having on board a minister from Mexico for England.—All was quiet in Vera Cruz when she sailed from that place.

The schooner Cora, Schnieder, from Pensacola, arrived off the Bar on the 2d inst. and would sail on the 8th for Texas—her cargo not being admitted to an entry at Tampico.

H. B. M. ship Comus, P. P. Carey, esq. commander, and the French brig of war Eclipse, captain James, were at anchor off Tampico; the former to sail for Vera Cruz the same day, and the latter for Havana on the 9th.

As the Warren was standing off, a British man-of-war, supposed to be the Satilite, from Vera Cruz, was going in to the anchorage.

The United States sloop of war Warren, Commander W. A. Spencer, left Tampico on the 7th instant, touches at the Balize to land despatches and the following passengers:—Edward W. Robinson, esq. Don Manuel Mora, and Don Francisco Olaguibel.

THE MAIL.

We really think the good people of New Orleans should mark the epoch when the mail shall no longer be confided to the care and attention of the present contractor, by public rejoicings and thanksgiving.—For more than a twelve month, excepting a brief interval of some weeks, the transportation of the northern mail, via. Mobile, has been irregular and uncertain. For the last two or three weeks the evil has augmented—the present contractor has been hitherto compelled to depend on the generosity and good feeling of the commanders of the pleasure boats between the two cities for the conveying of the mails, as his complement of boats has never exceeded *two*. Now that the former are regularly engaged in the transportation to and fro of those who profit by the dull and sickly season to brethe the fresh airs and bathe in the cool waters of the lake, they can no longer afford to wait the arrival of the mail at Mobile, or should it be in before they start, their stoppages at the various intermediate ports necessarily delay its delivery in New Orleans. The contractor has but two boats—a number just about sufficient to ensure the arrival of two mails per week; and accordingly the citizens have been for some time reduced to the necessity of contenting themselves with semi or tri weekly bulletins of intelligence.

For the irregularities and uncertainties attendant upon the arrival of the mails, the present contractor may be to blame, but the original and principal responsibility rests on the head of that saintly functionary of the post-office department, Amos Kendall.—The contractor, we admit, ought to have more than two boats engaged in the service; but is it not the bounden duty of the *heaven-born* to keep a vigilant eye upon the fulfilment of the different mail contracts, to annul them when unsatisfactorily performed, and to place them in the hands of those who possess at once the ability and the will to execute their duties to public satisfaction. It does really seem to be a fixed principle in the organization of the present cabinet, to blunder and boggle in the performance of its various functions—to displease the community and to arouse general indignation. With all Amos Kendall's vaunted coolness and clearness of head, the post-office administration, under his glorious auspices, has been distinguished by more real charlatanism, imposition, ignorance and errors, than under those of any of his predecessors.

TROUBLE AMONG THE DOCTORS.

The physicians and apothecaries of the three municipalities were summoned, yesterday, before the recorder of the first municipality, at the suggestion of the Medical Board of Louisiana, to answer to the charge of practicing medicine without a licence. They were all held to bail, to appear before a tribunal of competent jurisdiction, with the exception of a few cases which involved some point of law, which were adjourned until Wednesday.

☞ The following communication treats of subjects of such vast consequence to this community, that we have given it room to the exclusion of other matter.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE COTTON TRADE.

Inscribed to the Cotton Planters and Cotton Factors in the states of Louisiana and Mississippi.

In the opening paragraphs of a circular published by the writer on the 10th March of this year, the following words were contained: "It is useful to look back to the past, in order to arrive at fair conclusions as to the future: and although in every calculation of this kind, human forecast cannot take the task from the hands of a providence of a higher order, and foresee, still less guard against contingencies which baffle the most rational expectations, and mar the soundest views and combinations, it behoves every body to justify to his own reason the grounds upon which they have been formed, and the motives that have prompted him to act or to give them publicity."

It cannot be denied, if this paragraph be called to the reader's recollection, that contingencies wholly beyond the range of human foresight, and possible disappointments, such as have actually taken place, were not overlooked or disregarded by him, who has operated so largely, strengthened by the thorough and daily increasing conviction, that his course had been well studied and considered, and that the probabilities were in favor of the conclusions to which he had arrived in pursuing it. To what extent the possibility of the actual occurrence of these contingencies should have weighed in his mind, it would be idle for the present, to examine—it would amount to a deliberate investigation of all the circumstances necessary to the winning of a battle the day after it has been lost: and on those occasions the greatest blockhead often becomes, and as often attempts to prove himself a wiseacre. In this instance, however, the battle, the contention between the growers of cotton and the consumers can not be said to be lost. Its fate is only delayed; and as the result may be decisive of the line of policy that will for a long time hereafter be pursued by planters and their intermediary agents, factors and speculators—the above paragraph has chiefly been quoted with a view to justify the expediency of once more examining the past in order to arrive at the safest conclusions for the future, as they are apt to exercise so leading an influence on the redeeming power of this country in meeting its engagements abroad. The great question that remains to be solved is this: whether the consumption of Great Britain is in an artificial state or not, in other words, whether more has been lately spun, than is likely to be consumed; and whether the abundance of the money market last year, and the low price of the raw material has given an impulse to spinning, which the actual state and undoubted increase of the consumption since 1836 do not justify. This is the opinion very generally entertained by some of the first commercial authorities in Great Britain, at the same time that it is admitted that a short supply of the raw material, and a healthier state of the money market, may redeem the fate of cotton this year, restore the demand, and enable holders to maintain prices. With the bare maintainance of late speculators prices, cannot be satisfied, for they are losing ones: and if it were true, that the spinning power of Great Britain has been carried to a dangerous extent, it is unquestionable, that the lowest possible currency of cotton, cannot improve the prospects of the trade, for where more cotton has been spun, than may be wanted for the consumption of the civilized world, low prices can offer no inducement to spin that which is not wanted at all. He who buys a thing which he does not stand in need of, merely because it is cheap, is a bad economist, and we cannot expect that spinners will buy cottons, howsoever cheap, if they cannot dispose of their yarns. This is the reason assigned this year, for the reduced demand of the raw material.—An examination of the past would not, however, seem to justify the view taken by the great commercial authorities above alluded to.

From the year 1821, when the general consumption of cotton in Great Britain amounted to 488,107 bales, to the year 1826, that is, during the space of six years, the British consumption seemed to fluctuate, varying between the said figure of 488,107 bales, and that of 635,229, (the highest point which it attained during that period,) and averaging 551,741 bales annually.—But in 1827, it suddenly shot ahead of that of the preceding year, by 152,747 bales—the largest increase ever known, and which was chiefly ascribed to the great improvement in the spinning machinery, as well as to an extraordinary foreign demand for yarns. Since that year, that is, during the last twelve years, the consumption has always been moving on in an increasing ratio, with the exception of the year 1834, when it fell short by only 22,784 bales of the quantity consumed in 1833. But in 1835, it recovered immediately and took 53,245 bales more than the preceding year, or 30,461 bales more than in 1833. During the year 1837, the consumption of Great Britain amounting to 1,077,928 bales, whilst that of 1838, took 1,259,940; that is, it gained upon the consumption of the preceding year in the ratio of nearly 17 per cent. This extraordinary increase is now ascribed to the artificial state of the British consumption, the spinning power of Great Britain being said to have been carried further than what the consumption of the whole world required. But let us now look at the sudden increase of the consumption in 1827,

which took, ... 712,930 bales;
whilst that of 1826, required only, ... 560,183 bales.

Here the increase upon the consumption of the preceding year was in the ratio of 27 per cent. Yet, in

1828, it increased to,		736,552 bales;
1829,		753,149 "
1830,		805,322 "
1831,		865,000 "
1832,	(no increase,)	865,529 "
1833,		913,696 "

There is thus no apparent reason to be staggered at the increase of the consumption during the last year, nor for supposing that in this instance there is something artificial in the state of the spinning trade. Other and more effective reasons must have produced this sudden falling off in this year's consumption; quite an unprecedented one, of which the history of the cotton trade since 1821, that is, a space of eighteen years, furnishes no precedent—these reasons may be summed up in a few words. The chief and principal one is the unexampled drain of gold in Great Britain, and the consequent scarcity of money in every other money market of the world—a scarcity, which cannot fail to be felt throughout all the ramifications of the united interest in every civilized part of the globe, and of which the immediate termination is not likely to be foreseen, although it may be expected, that the probable cessation of foreign imports of grain into Great Britain, that is, an abundant harvest, if Providence so wills it, will restore matters to a sounder footing, and render money more abundant. * The first reduction of interest by the Bank of England will be the first symptom of the approach of abundance; and when once that signal is given, it is not likely that the prospect of improving times will be far distant.

It has been stated, and with the appearance of some reason—at least, it has passed without contradiction—that the dearness of bread stuffs has powerfully acted upon the home consumption of Great Britain, and proved an important feature in producing the present unexampled stage of things. In 1836 the whole of the manufacture of Great Britain absorbed 1,034,000 bales, of which 21 per cent were required for home use; in 1837 the quantity used was equal to 1,077,500 bales, of which the home consumption took 23½ per cent; and in 1839 the quantity of consumption was 1,358,000 bales, of which the home consumption took 25½ per cent. The export of yarn to the East Indies has also increased, for in 1836 it was 11½ per cent; in 1837 14 per cent; and in 1838, 15 per cent of the whole: whilst the export of yarn to the continent of Europe appeared to have undergone a slight decrease during the same period, that is in 1836, when it was 65½ per cent; in 1837, 83½; and in 1838 82½ per cent of the whole.—But in reality the export of yarn from Great Britain to the continent has increased from year to year, for the exportation of 1836 amounted to .... 88,000,000 pounds,
Whilst that of 1837 was .... 119,000,000 "
And that of 1838 .... 121,000,000 "

Here, evidently, is a manifest tendency towards an increase. Why should it have suddenly ceased or experienced so material a reduction this year? The consumption of English yarns on the continent exists chiefly in Russia, Germany, and Switzerland—only the finer descriptions of twist are admitted into France. The main reason of this temporary decrease of the continental demand for yarns, has been chiefly the unwillingness of the continental consumers to believe in the shortness of our crop, and the consequent low limits given to their orders for yarns. It may be admitted as a matter of certainty, that this demand will revive and manifest itself very shortly during the summer and fall.—The immense importation of British gold for grain has undoubtedly improved the condition of the continent, as to its means of consumption;—and it went out in heavy quantities, because there was no immediate want that made it imperative upon the continental importers to pay high prices for goods and yarns.—It cannot rationally be supposed that the peculiar features of consumption anywhere should manifest themselves each succeeding year, at the same period and require much alike the same quantities. If these comparative tables of import, stock and consumption should be expected to tell each succeeding year, the modifications of every quarterly tale, for the benefit of the commercial gossipers of every street corner, the abstract science of arithmetic would be the only one that would be worth while studying, for the result would be as certain as any which the table of the Rule of Three may show. The export demand for Russia, Germany and the Continent connot fail to revive, unless indeed some portentous cloud should hang over the political horizon, and some mistrust agitate the nerves of capitalists every where.

The second reason of this unexampled reduction of the consumption, in Great Britain and in France, is also of a temporary nature, as has been stated on another occasion. Political excitement and the fear of domestic disturbances have never failed to have an injurious effect upon the progress of industry. In England a change of ministry does not necessarily imply a revolution, but in France the Swiss bankers that hold the purse strings of the "*Grande Nation*," that love France only as far as it evinces money making qualities, and whose patriotic pulsations are seldom visible beyond the range of the daily quotations of the Stock Exchange, any ministry that is not supposed to be advocates for peace, may anticipate a scarcity of money.

But the third and most important cause of this unexampled falling off in the consumption, is the coalition, of spinners. They are a body and a powerful one too, but not omnipotent.

Let us examine upon what foundation this coalition rests, what chance of ultimate success it may possess. If Liverpool holders were always independent in money matters; if the anxiety to obtain consignments did not subject certain consignees with moderate or no capital, to the necessity of selling their consignments at the maturity of their acceptance for advances; if consignees, possessing a capital, were not disposed to indulge in an unworthy traffic that gives them six or seven per cent. profit rather than be satisfied with the investment of their capital at a fair rate of interest, and with the commissions on their consignments; if these exceptions, which are matters of notoriety, did not exist; if consignments were only sent to houses of abundant resources and command of means, no coalition of Manchester spinners could stand the common, plain policy of disinterested and—what ought not to be lost sight of—intelligent and faithful agents.

The fate of the cotton market is a vital question in America. Undoubtedly it is the same with Manchester or Glasgow spinners. But it is not so with the generality of Liverpool houses. The moment they are satisfied that their advances and their commissions are safe, every other consideration becomes of a subordinate nature, and it is a desideratum that this should not be so, for no commission can be said to be fairly earned, where the consignee does not act under the conviction, that the same course would have been pursued had the consignment been his own *bona fide* property. The consignee who mistrusts either the good will or the ability of the shipper of the property to pay any eventual loss, who has no other guarantee for any deficiency than the proceeds of the consignment, does not face a combination of spinners with the same firmness as if he had to protect his own chances of profit. Yet this hurry to cover advances would appear inseparable from the ordinary conduct of a Liverpool commission house. With these hints as to what may prove a desideratum in the faithful management of sales, let us proceed in our examination of the chances of success which this coalition may have at this moment, to carry their end in forcing and reducing the market rates of cotton. The extent of our late crop being now ascertained within ten thousand bales, we may admit that it will yield, ... 1,360,000 bales;
And after deducting for our home consumption and stock, ... 300,000 bales.

we have a balance of, ... 1,060,000 bales;
Out of which let us give to France, instead of 310,000 bls., last year's consumption, no more than .... 260,000 b.
and to the European continent, ... 80,000 b.— 340,000 bales;

There remains for Great Britain, ... 720,000 bales;
On the 1st Jan'y, 1839, the stock of all sorts in Great Britain, was, ... 331,000 bales;
It may receive this year from the Brasils, ... 110,000 bales;
from East Indies, ... 125,000 bales;
from Egypt, ... 55,000 bales;
from the West Indies, ... 25,000 bales;
.... 1,366,000 bales.
deduct for exports, ... 125,000 bales;
leaves, ... 1,241,000 bales;
As the increase of the consumption during the year 1838, was 17 per cent. on that of 1837, we will admit a falling off in the same proportion, and suppose that this year's consumption will absorbe no more than, ... 1,078,000 bales.
The total stock on the 31st December next, would in that case be only .... 163,000 bales.

This is a smaller stock than has been known to exist in Great Britain during the last eighteen years.—The smallest stock known during that period, was in 1834, when the weekly consumption of Great Britain required no more than 17,135 bales. But the supposed consumption of the current year, at the above reduced rate, admitting that it should recede as much as it has gained in 1838, would still require 20,730 bales per week, and if the said presumptive stock of 163,000 bales should receive no addition from this country (the only one from which supplies can be depended upon with any degree of certainty) it is evident that there will be no more cotton in Great Britain than what the consumption of two months, even at this reduced scale may require. It has, it is believed, successfully been demonstrated:

First, that if in 1827 the annual consumption of Great Britain gained 27 per cent upon that of the preceding year, and has ever since continued to increase at an uniform pace, no alarm as to an over production of yarns ought to be felt on account of an increase of 17 per cent in 1838.

Secondly, that the spinning power in Great Britain cannot justly be said to be in an artificial state, because of a falling off in the demand for goods and yarns in the first five months of the current year. This decrease is partly accidental, partly the result of a scarcity of money, but chiefly owing to the coalition of spinners, who by spinning higher numbers, say 20 instead of 40, have had it in their power to reduce apparently the consumption for a while, and to keep out of the market, with a view to break down the prices, and what has been supposed to be an artificial combination of interests between the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, the Southern banks and planters and speculators. This view being founded in error, requires no corrective. But this league, this coalition of spinners is downright warfare upon American interests. The spinners, as has been said before, are a powerful body. Are planters less of a body? Is there less of a common feeling of interest amongst them, less of what the French so justly term "*esprit de corps*?" Does it not strike every intelligence, that when the supply of cotton from the United States is the very condition of their existence, amounting to two-thirds of the whole supply required for Great Britain; when at this very moment, they look forward with the healing qualities of exaggeration to a crop of two millions of bales, (the possibility of which, at this date, cannot be a matter of controversy,) for the purpose of relieving themselves from the fear of a short supply, the management of the market depends more upon the attitude of planters and factors here than upon their combinations.—Can they spare the supply from America? Can they spare it for a long while?

There is the whole a question! Under this view of the matter, the policy to be pursued in this side of the water is obvious. *Let us hold back our next crop, let the supplies be as sparing as possible and the fear of dearth will overtake the coalition of spinners before they can be aware of it.* This is legitimate defence. For if spinners hold back from purchasing what they cannot dispense with, we may also refrain from sending what they shall not have unless they obtain it on our own terms. To use a homely phrase, the whip hand may be taken from them, if only ordinary exertion and ordinary management be used. This sentiment ought to pervade every part of the planting community and every factor ought to be the faithful echo and agent of his employers. No finer opportunity has ever offered to shake off shackles which the cupidity of spinners has never failed to impose upon the exertions of Americans endeavoring to make the most of their produce. And if the precedent be once established, spinners once taught the lesson of a powerful resistance of American interests to their ambitious views, if they once learn from experience that coalitions may be defeated, they will no longer pretend to distract the natural and regular channel of business. Scarcity has never yet failed to provoke an elevation of prices, unless an artful combination, a coalition for the purpose of resisting them has checked the tendency towards a rise. These coalitions have ever taken place whenever a rise in the market appeared inevitable and have but too often succeeded owing to the unnatural and unjustifiable fears of holders. We must fight these antagonists to American prosperity with their own weapons. Let all coalitions feel the effects of scarcity, and they will soon be dissolved. Perhaps the year 1840, supposed during the last quarter of a century to prove a most portentous one, will establish a new era in the relative situation of consumers and growers. But if there be only the customary sagacity, the same perseverance and the same exertion—above all, a certain unanimity amongst the cotton planters of the United States, we do not want the help of fortuitous causes to obtain that ascendancy over all unworthy combinations to which our industry and spirit of enterprise so justly entitle us.

June 17, 1839. VINCENT NOLTE.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

New York, June 7th, 1839.

It is understood here, that the post master general, in a few weeks, intends putting a stop to all his great, and much vaunted improvements in running the mail. What has been called the "*Express Mail*," is to be broken up, from incapacity on the part of the head of the department to manage certain pet contractors

Mr. O'Sullivan, a young gentleman who has employed his leisure hours at Washington, in puffing Mr. Van Buren and his cabinet, is appointed secretary of legation to France, and it is said, out of courtesy to Mr. Cass, our minister at that court, waits his approval before the secretary takes his departure. Now, this is sheer nonsense. It is all intended for stage effect. Neither Mr. O'Sullivan nor the president cares a fig whether Gov. Cass approves or disapproves the selection. It is known to the initiated, that Mr. Cass has already recommended another gentleman for the station, which recommendation has not the weight of a feather.

On Wednesday night last at sea the barque John Brower, from New-Orleans, ran down the brig Granite. Such was the injury sustained by the Granite, that she sunk, almost instantly, carrying down with her three of the crew. The John Brower arrived here this morning; not having suffered material damage.

The money and stock market, much as yesterday.—Very little variation in prices, but an evident want of confidence in the present rates. The fancy stocks are kept up exclusively by a system of gambling among the brokers. Prices are, therefore, only nominal.

Cotton has received a severe shock. Some sales are making, but at very reduced prices. About 450 bales yesterday, and probably 3 to 400 to day, at a reduction of *at least one and a quarter cents* from the prices that were given before the arrival of the Great Western. Buyers anticipate a further depreciation, while holders do not seem to be firm in their present demand. The market is, therefore, very sensitive, and little can be done in the article. I should not think it was saying too much to say, that cotton was worth *two* cents less to day, in this city, than it was on the 20th ultimo, (May.) THE EXAMINER.

New-York, June 8th, 1839.

The cotton circular under date of New York 6th June, without signature, proposing to monopolise the balance of cotton in the country, has excited much conversation. It is generally believed that it has been issued with the approbation, if not by the authority of the bank of the United States. It is, however, due to that institution to say, that some of its leading prints assert that the bank is in no way connected with the proposition referred to.

This circular proposes to value the cotton on hand at 14 cents per lb., to ship it to the house of Humphreys & Biddle, Liverpool, who will, through their agents in this country, advance three-fourths of the estimated value, say *ten and a half cents*, and hold it for a rise of market in Europe. It is argued that such an arrangement would greatly benefit the American holder. It is not my province to discuss this subject. I have deemed it proper, however, to ascertain, as far as practicable, what will be the probable effect, according to the opinion of the best informed merchants, in the cotton market, if the proposed measure shall be adopted?

Among the dealers in the article there seems to be but little diversity of opinion. The holders appear confident that the arrangement, to a considerable extent, will take place, and that it must produce a rise, whilst those who wish to purchase scout the idea of its benefitting any body but Humphreys & Biddle and a few large houses that have speculated beyond their means—thus each party's opinion is formed in conformity with his interest.

There is another class of merchants in whose sight the project does not find favor, and they have nothing to do with the cotton trade directly or indirectly—they think the combination is more likely to injure than benefit the bona fide holder, and that it will produce, on the other side of the water, hostile combinations, the effect of which will be to diminish consumption for a few weeks until the new crop begins to find its way to market, and that an overwhelming reaction will follow. I have devoted the whole forenoon to an enquiry into this subject, and the result of that inquiry is now briefly given. My own opinion is of very little importance; but I fear the cotton holders in general will derive no benefit from the movement. It may—it probably will, until further news from Europe, strengthen the market; but that news will decide the fate of cotton. It will not be decided by combinations to monopolize in this country or in England—the new crop is too near at hand. Very little doing. New Orleans good fine may be quoted at 15 to 15½ cents.

Money market easy; stocks of almost every description decidedly better than for two or three days past. Exchange on London 9½ to 9¾. THE EXAMINER.

LIST OF OFFICERS
Attached to the U. S. sloop of war Warren.

William A. Spencer, commander.
Lieutenants—James T. Gerry, John H. Little, Jno R. Tucker; Daniel B. Ridgely, acting.
Purser—Thomas M. Taylor.
Surgeon—Daniel Egbert.
Acting Master—James W. Cooke.
Assistant Surgeon—Augustus F. Sawyer.
Passed Midshipmen and acting Lieutenants—Daniel F. Dulany; James J. Forbes.
Professor of Mathematics—Monleski Yarnall.
Midshipmen—Edward C. Anderson; Charles E. Fleming; Joshua D. Todd; George H. Preble; Stephen D. Valette; Wm. E. Bondinot.
Captain's Clerk—Joseph Gideon.
Boatswain—Robert Whitaker.
Gunner—Joseph W. Pennington.
Sail Maker—Madison Wheeder.

☞ The official majority for Lucas (locofoco) in the Frederick district Va. is 4 votes, and more than that number can be proved illegal. Mr. Barton of course contests.

Whig convention at Baltimore.—This body have nominated John P. Kennedy and Charles H. Pitts as candidates for congress from that district. George Howard and Charles F. Mayer, have been appointed delegates to the national convention

The whigs of the 7th congressional district in Maryland have nominated the Hon. Daniel Jenifer for re-election.

Gov. McDuffie's South Carolina loan to the amount of £350,000 has been placed in the U. States Bank.

New Hampshire.—The Legislature of this state convened on the 5th. J. K. Wilkins was elected president of the senate, and Moses Norris Jr. speaker of the house.

Wm. C. Keen, late post master at Printers' Retreat, Ia., has been sentenced by the United States district court to ten years penitentiary confinement, for purloining money from the mail, the court having refused another trial.

Severe hail storms have been experienced in various parts of South Carolina, which have done serious injury to the promising crops of the farmers.

☞ The council of the first municipality had evening elected Mr. Garcia constable of the first district.

☞ The proceedings of the council, in their sitting of last evening, are necessarily omitted until to-morrow.

LATER FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Advices have been received in New York from Guatamala to the 13th April. Civil war still raged in the country. General Carrera is once more in arms, acting in concert with the states of Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras, which have declared themselves free, sovereign and independent. It is believed that the reform party, at the head of which is Carrera, is gaining ground. Another conflict between the parties will probably take place.

FROM HONDURAS.

The island of *Ruatan*, on the coast of Guatamala, has been taken possession of by H. B. M. ship Rover, as part of the British dominions.

LATER FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Intelligence from Rio Janeiro to the 18th April has been received at Baltimore by the brig Ann. Business was not brisk, owing to the scarcity of produce—the towns were in possession of the government troops, but the country remained entirely in the hands of the insurgents. The vigilance of the British cruizers on the coast of Brazil has almost extinguished the slave trade. The advices from Buenos Ayres were to the 20th March. The blockade still continued, and little hopes were entertained of an amicable adjustment with the French.

Steam Frigate's.—We copy the following from the Pennsylvanian:

"We learn that orders have been received from the navy department for building a steam frigate at the Philadelphia navy yard, and that another is to be commenced at New York. It is gratifying to hear of this, both because it shows evidences of a determination on the part of the officers of the government to keep pace with the times in regard to the navy, and likewise because it will furnish employment to a number of our skillful and deserving mechanics, who, in all that relates to the construction of vessels, are unsurpassed."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 18, 1839.

By yesterday's express mail we have dates from New York to the evening of the 8th instant. The ships contain some interesting matter relative to the markets, which will be found under the proper head. The New York Journal of Commerce of the 6th contains a circular purporting to be issued by the house of Messrs. Bevans & Humphreys, of Philadelphia, offering to make an advance of 11½ cents on all cotton shipped to the house of Messrs. Humphreys & Biddle, of Liverpool—the cotton to be held until the depression is over. The New York papers contain several calculations, with various conclusions as to the effect the circular will have upon the market. The *Journal of Commerce* says—"The cotton holders are a little encouraged, still the article hangs heavy." The *Times* says, on the same subject:

"The movement in the cotton market, of which we speak in another part of our paper, must essentially improve the monetary concerns of the whole country, as it will not only aid in keeping the prices of that staple remarkably steady and firm, but will furnish almost immediately, a large amount of foreign bills of exchange, keep down the rates, and prevent any exportation of specie."

The *American* says that J. V. S. Wilder is the authorized agent to make advances in that city agreeably to the terms of the circular. The New York Gazette of Saturday, 4 o'clock, the latest date we have, contains the following extract, which presents the circular in quite another aspect, and probably in its true light.

"A new circular, purporting to come from an agent of the house of Humphreys & Biddle, of Liverpool, was extensively circulated among the cotton dealers yesterday morning. It is generally regarded as the production of a person having no authority to act for the house mentioned, and as issued with a view of inducing holders in the United States to hold on to their stocks until he can dispose of what he now has in Liverpool, and on its way thither, at something like present prices."

In addition to the foregoing slips, we would call the attention of the reader to the letter of the New York Correspondent of the Bee, which will be found in another column.

The circular, coming to us as it does, without a signature, is deprived of that weight it would otherwise have, and be it ever so well authenticated, we opine it would not create much sensation in this market at present. So far as we have ascertained the opinions of our most knowing cotton dealers, it is considered rather a humbug. In our market there is nothing new. We heard of no sales yesterday.

TOBACCO—There was a good business done yesterday in tobacco. Sales amounting to about 300 hhds. at 8 @ 9 for crossed, 11 @ 12 for seconds, and 13 @ 14 for firsts.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—No change in prices, market dull.

PROVISIONS—The market is very dull at $21 for mess pork, and $17 for prime. lard 10 @ 11½ cts. Some sales have been made recently at a decline from the quotations, but holders are generally asking the rates quoted.

FLOUR—We quote dull at $5 25 @ 5 50. Sales yesterday were 3 to 400 brls. The retail price is $5 50, but we hear of [illegible]
CORN. Very flat. Still quote 60 @ 65 cts.
WHISKEY—44 cts. steady.

[CIRCULAR.]

NEW YORK, 6th June, 1839.—You have doubtless received the very unfavorable advices by the Great Western, in ... to the cotton market. These advices, it is apprehended, do not disclose even to the full extent, the dangerous situation in which our great staple is placed. [illegible]

[illegible]

Your hearty co-operation in this plan is solicited by saving the interests of our great staple, which must end in ... [illegible]

Of this amount, the manufacturing establishments of the United States will require at least 75,000 bales before the new crop comes forward, leaving about 30,000 bags for foreign export. It ought to be remarked, that the bales this year are about 10 per cent more in weight, from the new practice of a smaller compressing house, with a view of rendering the cotton package more portable.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

SALES OF STOCKS. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, June 8.
[illegible]

NEW YORK, JUNE 8—The Market. [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 15, 1839.—The importations of flour since the 13th ult. were 5,26 brls from the United States, and 10a brls from Europe. Considerable sales were made during the month, partly on speculation and partly for shipment, [illegible]

Extract of another letter, dated Rio Janeiro, April 16, 1839. [illegible]

Correspondence of the Boston Mercantile Journal. PERNAMBUCO, May 3.—During the past month we have had the following arrivals of flour, viz. schooners ... [illegible]

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Northampton—1738 bales cotton, 81 hhds tobacco.
Providence—Per ship Monticello—8880 bbls corn, 2 bales wool.
Baltimore—Per barque Iral Ferry—327 hides skins &c. 164 hhds 60 casks 3 tes bacon, 100 bales hemp, 130 pigs lead, 191 sacks corn, 1:68 bags 2 bbls lead, mdze, &c.
New York—Per barque Geo Bedford—1:67 p g lead, 581 sacks corn, 350 bbls beef, 151 empty casks.
Havre—Per barque Avenir—592 bales cotton, 516 hides, 2000 staves.
Hartford—Per schr Cassius—1200 sacks corn.

IMPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Telumah—10 0 bxs tin, 130 bars and 11 bundles iron, 3,50 sacks salt, lots paint, earthen-ware, hardware, rail road machinery, &c.
Campeachy—Per brig Eusebio—1500 qtls logwood, 38 tortoise shell, tel hats, segars, &c. to F T S.
St Thomas—Per brig Great Western—132 bags coffee to W G Hewes & co.
Philadelphia—Per brig Swan—Asst mdze.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per schr Wolcott from Vermillion Bay—400 bbls molasses to master.
Per steamboat J Dupre from Opelousas—4 rolls leather, 1 cask hair, to J Materre; 1 Ubtoll Kohn, Daroj & co; 1 roll leather owner on board.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Telumah—Hagedorn & Cramer; N O & Nashville rail road co; Tate & Hopkins; R & J Currell; Gautenhoffer & Davis; Henderson & Gaines; Peet & North; Schmidt & Werner; H & W Anderson; A & J Dennistoun & co; T R Hamman & co; P de Lizardi & co; A Prieur; ... [illegible]
Per brig Swan—Jarvis & Andrews; ... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Monticello, Lanton, Providence — G Burkle
Ship Northampton, Main, Liverpool — S & J P Whitney
Barque Iral Ferry, J C Stevens, Baltimore — G Bedford
Barque Geo Bedford, Keating, New York — G Bedford
Barque Avenir, (Fr) Babin, Havre — A Chaterolle & co
Schr Cassius, Friendy, Hartford — Wood & Simmons

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Phoenix, Amble, from the N E Pass—having towed to sea ships Deucalion, Sylvanus Jenkins and Queen Adelaide, returned to the city with brigs Swan and Great Western. Left N E Bar 16th inst. at 2 p m—no vessel in sight in the offing or bound in. ☞ Four from S W Pass morning of 17th inst, towing ship John & Robert.

Tow boat Porpoise, Davis, from the Passes—having towed to sea ships Ohio, Senator and Forester returned to the city with schr Wolcott and Juan; left S W Pass 16th inst. at 9 a m—no vessel in sight in the offing; one schr in the river.

Tow boat Mohican, Heaton, from the Passes—having towed to sea ships Yazoo, Ocmulgee, barque Marine and schr Bella, returned to the city with ship Telumah and Mex brigantine Eusebio (formerly Am brig Ringleader)—Left the N E Bar 16th inst. at 1 a m—reports nothing new.

Ship Telumah, Gidden, from Liverpool, 25th April—to H C Cammack.
Brig Swan, Snell, 21 days from Philadelphia—to J D Denegre.
Brig Great Western, Natts, from St Thomas, 1st June—to W G Hewes & co.
Brig Eusebio, (Mex, formerly Ringleader) Martinez, from Campeachy, 6th June—to F T S.
Schr Wolcott, Burdick, from Vermillion Bay, La—to master.
Schr San Juan, (Mex) Gomez, from Tampico 3d June—bal. to A M de Miranda.
Steamboat J Dupre, Gordon, from Opelousas.
Steamboat Bonaparte, from Mobile.

MEMORANDA.

At St Thomas, 7th inst. schr Globe from NOrls.
(By the Express Mail)
New York, June 6—Arr. ship Louisa, Truman, NOrls; brig Tampico, Ballard, Franklin La.
June 7—Arr. barque John Brower, Button, NOrls; ship Helen, Hammond, do; ship Auburn, Durrey, do. Sailed, ship Saratoga, Hathaway, New Orleans.

SPOKEN.

13th inst. in 40 fathoms water, Mobile bearing a W, brig Tenesaw, bound to Galveston.
27th May, off Carrysfort Reef, ship Rochester, hence for Liverpool.
28th May, lat 26 16, long 79 35, ship Geo Washington, hence for Liverpool.
May 29th, lat 29, long 79, brig James Cumming, hence for Baltimore, with the loss of both topmasts and sails in a severe gale 25th and 26th May on the coast of Florida.
Nestor, 10 days hence for Havre, lat 23 41, long 83 28.
30th May, lat 26, long 81 12, ship St Lawrence, hence for Liverpool.
May 12, ship Michigan, 42 days hence for Liverpool.

DISASTERS.

The barque John Brower, Button, from N Orls, below at N York, reports that on Wednesday night, blowing fresh, ran into the brig Granite—the brig sunk immediately, taking with her three of the crew—succeeded in saving three men from forecastle. The barque carried away her bowsprit, split bowsail, [illegible]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The floating light at the S W point of the Royal Shoal Patch ... Sound, N C, was removed from the station previous to May 30, in heavy [illegible] ... and will be replaced for four or five weeks ... at her moorings, showing a white flag during the day two or three miles [illegible]

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Telumah—Mrs J H Johnson, miss A Johnson, mr Bouff and 14 in the steerage.
Per brig Swan—Rev. Warren—Messrs Robertson, Mora and Akamel.
Per brig Great Western—Mrs Halberg and family, mr Moreau and family, mr Poirot and family.
Per brig Eusebio—Mr de los Angeles Rodriguez de Martinez, M del Rosario Gonzales de Aug and child.
Per steamboat J Dupre—Dr Bernard, R Moore, ... [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION—THIS DAY.

By A. D. Doriocourt, at City Exchange, at 12 o'clock, m—property in faubourg Marigny.
By J. A. Beard, on Canal street, near the Levee, at half past 10 o'clock—groceries, wines and fruit.
By H J Domingon, at his auction store, 42 Toulouse street,—dry goods and clothing.

NEW ORLEANS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1839.
President, S. J. Peters, Esq.
First Vice President, W. L. Hodge, Esq.
Second " " Jno A. Merle, Esq.
Committee of Appeals for 1839.
James Dick, Jas. H. Leverich,
H. C. Cammack, Abijah Fisk,
P. D. Sorbe, Nat'l Thompson.
Committee of Arbitration for the month of June:—
Henry Kelly, R. Layton,
Peter Laidlaw, E. Lafonte,
J. U. Lavillebeuvre, J. H. Leverich,
J. M. Lapeyre. CHAS BRIGGS, Sec'y.

☞ NOTICE—The U. S. mail passenger steamer WM. FRENCH, S. Johnson, master, will positively leave for Louisville and all intermediate ports this morning, Tuesday the 18th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Apply to j18 R T LAWRENCE.

☞ NOTICE—The brig SWAN, Snell, master, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable market—Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. j18 J D DENEGRE. 16 Customhouse st.

☞ The consignees of 250 kegs nails, per brig SWAN, (no mark,) are notified to leave their address with the clerk, opposite the Vegetable market. j18 J D DENEGRE.

☞ The consignee of 26 casks liquor, per brig SWAN, marked W. Patrick, is notified to leave his address with the clerk, opposite the Vegetable market. j18 J D DENEGRE.

☞ The consignee of goods marked R. D. W., St. Louis, per ship Cherokee, from Boston, will please call for, receive and pay charges on the same. j15 JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

☞ The packet ship COLUMBIANA, George Barker, master, from Boston, is discharging opposite Ursuline street wharf, 1st municipality. Consignees will please receive their goods on the levee. j15 JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st.

☞ The passengers of the schooner ECLIPSE, for Vera Cruz, are requested to be on board on Tuesday evening next at 5 o'clock, as she will positively leave at that hour. F X COINCON & Co. j15 44 Conti st.

☞ NOTICE—All persons having claims against the steamboat GIRAFFE, up to the 7th inst. are requested to present them to captain Joseph Swiler, at Mrs. Hawley's boarding house, corner of Magazine and Common streets, on or before the 20th inst. after which date all accounts against said boat will be barred 10 days. j19

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—The Philharmonic Society will assemble on Wednesday next, 19th inst at half past 7 p. m. to proceed to the election of a treasurer and secretary. Punctual attendance is requested. j18 3t JOS BARTHET, Pres't.

IF MR. TARQUINO, brother of Mr. Tarquino of Baton Rouge, is in this city, he is requested to call at the office of the subscriber on business of interest to him. j18 B LAUDUMIEY, 16 St Louis st.

NOTICE—Madame widow Ambrogie requests the creditors of her late husband to present their accounts to Mr. P. Sorbé, St. Louis street. j19 3t

FOR SALE with the right of draw back, 50 ¼ pipes 4th proof cognac brandy; 40 ¼ do 3d proof, do do. j18-5t CHS BARBANCEY, 36 Jefferson st

WOODCUTTERS WANTED—30 or 40 woodcutters can find profitable employment throughout the summer, where they will not be exposed to the diseases of the city, on application to j18 JOS BARTHET, 30 Toulouse st

NOTICE.—MANDEVILLE HOTEL. This establishment is still open, boarders and lodgers will receive as heretofore, every attention. The waiters &c. are the same as formerly attached to the hotel, and the proprietors pledge themselves that the same zeal and activity will be displayed as formerly. j18 4t

WANTED—A house situated if possible within the square formed by Toulouse, Bourbon, Bienville and Levee streets. A line left at box No. 934, post office, will be attended to. ☞ State terms and conditions. j18

TO LET—A fine warehouse for all kinds of liquids. Apply to B LAUDUMIEY, j18 16 St Louis st.

$25 REWARD—Ranaway on the 17th of June, a negro woman, named SUSAN, 25 years of age, small, freckled, a swelling of the glands behind the ears; three of her front teeth broken; speaks English and French. The above reward will be given to any one who will lodge her in one of the jails of this state, or will restore her to j18-5t ROYER & LABATUT, 175 Royal st

FOR SALE—A fine pair of northern MATCH HORSES, well broke, perfectly gentle, and fine travellers. Also a beautiful barouche, with double and single harness complete, well finished and in the best possible order. Inquire at the livery stable Tremé street, between St. Ann and Main streets, near the New Prison. j18-3t

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 847—S H Percy vs steamboat M Tarver—By virtue of an order from the honorable the commercial court of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange in St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Friday the 28th June inst, at 12 o'clock, m. The steamboat M Tarver, her machinery and furniture, seized in the above suit. Terms cash. j18 C F HOZEY, Sheriff

DISTRICT COURT—No. 17,810.—Joseph Brannen vs. steamboat Renown and others—By virtue of an order from the honorable district court of the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana, will be sold, at City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Monday, the 22d July next, at 12 o'clock, M. The steamboat Renown, her tackle, apparel, &c. seized in the above suit. Terms cash. C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

PARISH COURT—No 9448.—Brander McKenna & Wright vs. R. A. Kent—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the sheriff's office, No. 1 Condé street, in this city, on Saturday the 29th June, inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. A lot of hardware, seized in the above suit. Terms cash. j18 C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

ROPE AND TWINE—500 coils best Kentucky rope, 700 do prime Missouri rope, 50 bales best bailing twine in store, and for sale by j18-6t GEO BUCHANAN & Co, 68 Camp st

TO BAKERS—50 brls of fresh fine flour, just received, and for sale at a bargain, by MUNFORD PERKS, j18 cor. Poydras and Tchoupitoulas sts.

FLOUR—1100 brls of flour, for sale by j18 M MAHER, 16 Poydras st

MOLASSES FOR SALE—500 brls prime Attakapas molasses, (afloat,) for sale; for further information apply to J HALL & A B BEIN, j18 19 New Levee

SUGAR FOR SALE—150 hhds sugar, in store, for sale on reasonable terms, in lots to suit purchasers, apply to J HALL & A B BEIN, j18 19 New Levee

SOLE LEATHER FOR SALE—180 bundles sole leather, from three of the most celebrated tanners in the state, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, apply to J HALL & A B BEIN, j18 19 New Levee.

OLD PEACH BRANDY—50 brls for sale by j18 WILLIAM G HEWES, Natchez st

SELTER'S WATER in store and for sale by HAGEDORN & CRAMER, j18 50 Bienville st

BAGGING AND ROPE—A lot of Kentucky bagging and bale rope, of the first quality, for sale by j18 B LAUDUMIEY, 16 St Louis st

CANVASSED HAMS—1500 superior canvassed hams in store, for sale by S B MULLEN, j18 17 Poydras st

BEEF—Prime and mess beef in half brls for sale by j18 S B MULLEN, 17 Poydras st

PORK—M. O. and soft prime pork in store, and for sale by S B MULLEN, j18 17 Poydras st

WHISKEY—160 brls common whiskey, 60 rectified do in store and for sale by j17-6t GEO BUCHANAN & Co, 68 Camp st

HOLLAND GIN—21 pipes Holland gin of superior quality, in store and for sale by j18 R GRONING & Co.

ROPE AND BAGGING—400 coils rope, and 340 pieces bagging, in store and for sale by j18 R GRONING & Co.

MADEIRA WINE—10 brls, 25 pipes and 32 qr. casks Madeira wine, for sale by j18 R GRONING & Co.

SHOT—60 kegs Missouri shot, for sale by j18 R GRONING & Co.

HAMS—50 brls superior Cincinnati hams in store and for sale by S B MULLEN, j18 17 Poydras st

BACON—Assorted western and city bacon, in store and for sale by S B MULLEN, j18 17 Poydras st

RUM—N. O. rum constantly on hand and for sale by S B MULLEN, j18 17 Poydras st

FRESH BUTTER—13 kegs butter, very fresh just received per Algonquin, for sale by j18 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st

CORN MEAL—66 brls fresh corn meal, in store and for sale by W S BROWN, j18 26 Gravier st

PORK—50 brls prime pork, in store and for sale by j18 W S BROWN, 26 Gravier st

PECAN NUTS—20 half brls pecan nuts, for sale by W S BROWN, 26 Gravier st. j18

CANVASSED HAMS—100 hhds in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, j18 17 Commerce st

PORK—Mess, prime, m. o. soft mess, p. o. jowls, tail pieces, heads, &c. for sale by j18 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st

BAGGING—100 pieces heavy Dundee bagging, a very superior article, for sale low by j18 3t GEO BUCHANAN & Co, 68 Camp st

EXCHANGE on New York at 15, 30, and 60 days sight, for sale by j18 HUGO C GILDEMEESTER, 45 Bienville st

PURE SELTZ WATER, warranted, for sale at the drug store of j18 A A PEYCHAUD.

BACON SIDES—60 casks Cincinnati cured, in store, for sale by G DORSEY, j18 44 New Levee

PORK—600 brls mess and prime, at the inspection, for sale by G DORSEY, j18 44 New Levee.

FLOUR—1,000 brls in fine shipping order, for sale by G DORSEY, j18 44 New Levee

BUTTER—50 kegs Goshen and western butter for sale by G DORSEY, j18 44 New Levee

PRIME BEEF—25 brls prime beef, for sale by j13 W S BROWN, 26 Gravier st

CORN—1,000 sacks corn, landing from flatboats, and for sale by W S BROWN, j18 26 Gravier st

Drawing of the Grand State Lottery, Class 74, For 1839.
31, 23, 36, 67, 60, 68, 8, 4, 41, 12, 13, 63.

THIS DAY
12,000 DOLLARS CAPITAL PRIZE.
TICKETS ONLY $3 00.
GRAND STATE LOTTERY.
Class No. 53.
Authorised by the Legislature of the State. To be drawn Tuesday, June 18th, 1839, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at Bishop's Hotel, Common st.
S. DAVIS & Co., Managers.
75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots
SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000	is	$12,000
1 do	3,000		3,000
1 do	2,000		2,000
1 do	1,500		1,500
1 do	1,300		1,300
6 do	1,000		6,000

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $145,798
Whole Tickets $3 00; Halves $1 50; Quarters 75 cts.
Packages of 25 whole Tickets for $75, warranted to draw at least $33 50. Packages of 25 Half tickets for $37 50, warranted to draw at least $16 50. Packages of 25 quarter tickets for $18 75, warranted to draw at least $8 25.
For packages or single tickets, apply at the Managers' office, 16 Chartres street, and at the corner Saint Louis and Chartres streets. j18

16, 59, 22, 57, 66, 33, 48, 43, 18, 48, 7, 4, 30, 61. Are the drawn numbers in Free School Lottery, Class 94.

WEDNESDAY.
In the Arcade, at half past 6 o'clock in the evening
CAPITAL PRIZE—$12,000!
$3,000, $2,000, $1,500, and 6 of $1,000.
Tickets only $3 00.
FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.
Class H.
Will be drawn on Wednesday, June 19th, 1839. At half past 6 o'clock, P. M. in Banks' Arcade, Magazine street.
J. K. MEAD, MANAGER.
D. BLAIR & J. BEARDSLEE, AGENTS.
75 numbers—12 drawn ballots.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$12,000	$12,000
1 "	3,000	3,000
1 "	2,000	2,000
1 "	1,500	1,500
1 "	1,300	1,300
6 "	1,000	6,000
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150 "	75	11,250

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $147,613
Tickets $3 00, halves $1 50, quarters 75 cts.
Packages of 25 full tickets cost $75 00, warranted to draw $16.
Certificates of packages $44. Shares in proportion.
Tickets single or by the package, for sale at the Manager's, corner of Magazine and Common sts j18

Official drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, class Extra No. 24.
30, 50, 19, 16, 8, 62, 49, 75, 56, 57, 59, 43.

THIS AFTERNOON.
CAPITAL PRIZE
$10,000.
Tickets only $3 00!
LOUISIANA LOTTERY.
Authorised by act of legislature, chapter 1279, passed March 21, 1828.
Extra Class 26, for 1839.
To be drawn on TUESDAY, June 18th, 1839,
AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
at half past 6 o'clock, p. m.
D. S. GREGORY & CO.
Successors to Yates & McIntyre, Managers.
75 numbers—12 drawn ballots.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
1 "	3,000		3,000
1 "	2,000		2,000
1 "	1,500		1,500
1 "	1,300		1,300
1 "	1,100		1,100
1 "	[illegible]		1,100
10 "	300		3,000
10 "	300		3,000

27,814 Prizes amounting to $145,934
Tickets only $3 00, halves $1 50, quarters 75 cts.
Certificate of package of 25 whole tickets for $44 00. Shares in proportion. Packages or single tickets for sale at the Manager's office, 35 Canal street. j18

TO BUILDERS—Proposals will be received at the office of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company, until Wednesday next, the 19th inst. at 3 o'clock, p. m. to rebuild the following property, destroyed by fire on the 11th inst.
1st. A dwelling house situated on the northwest corner of Perdido and St. Paul streets.
2d. A building used as a kitchen for the above and another house.
3d. Another dwelling house situated on St Paul street, and next northwardly to the first described house.
Separate estimates for each building to be given. A plan may be seen at said office.
j17 3t L. MATTHEWS, Pres't.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR PAVING.
SEALED PROPOSALS addressed to the recorder and council of the third municipality, marked "Proposals to Pave," will be received until the 15th of July, 1839, for furnishing all the materials, and making the side-walks required by the council, according to the following specifications; and payable in the bonds of the municipality, at ten years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, viz:
The curb stones to be employed shall not be less than three and half feet in length, four inches thick, and of the width which shall be deemed necessary according to the level required, and which shall be determined by the inspector of public works, and shall be dressed at the ends, and at the exterior and superior sides, and on the edge; the gutter stones shall not be less than three feet in length, four inches thick and one foot wide, and shall be dressed at the ends and on the side which lay against the curb stone. The curb stone shall be laid, at the least, six inches below the level of the gutter, and the gutter stones shall stand against a pavement of four feet wide; and the side-walks shall be laid with bricks from the lake of a good quality, or with bitumen of one inch thick on a coat of grey or white sand, or of shells; in front of each lot or property, having no more than 35 feet front, there shall be made a gutter with brick, not less than 8 inches wide, covered with a cypress board two inches thick, in order to let the water run out, the superfice of which gutter shall be level with the pavement of the side-walks.
The contractor shall fill up at his expense with river sand, all the banquettes which shall not be high enough, and shall furnish all the materials.
He shall also subscribe together with one or more persons approved of by the council, a security of five thousand dollars, for the faithful execution of his contract.
The paving of said side-walks to begin in Elysian Fields street, going up and down; and the streets running perpendicular from the river, beginning by the Elysian Fields street up and down.
The contractors shall also pave at the corner of each street, a path of four feet wide, with flat stones of no less than four inches thick.
Contracts may be passed for one or more streets, provided the quantity of yards contracted for be not less than four thousand per contract.
June 15 J. B. S. ST. AMAND, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court, of the parish and city of New-Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge.—June 14th, 1839.—No. 11,806—William K. English vs. his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner is accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors: It is ordered that said creditors do meet in the office of Edward Barnett esq., notary public, on Friday, the 19th day of July next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the said insolvent, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.—It is further ordered that Messrs Elmore and King, counsellors and attorneys at law, be appointed to represent the absent creditors, in this case.
Extract from the minutes—Clerk's office, June 14th, 1839. ARMAND PITOT, j17-3t 30d Clerk.

CHAMPAIGNE CIDER—500 boxes and 50 brls in store, for sale by G DORSEY, j18 44 New Levee

WANTED—A store in Bienville or Customhouse street, between Royal and Old Levee streets. Apply to letter box No. 918. j17 10t

NOTICE—Messrs. Raulett & Co, and E. Cunningham, consignees for ship Yazoo, and Mr. A. O. Plagge, consignee for ship St. John, will please call and take their goods. j17 JAMES B HULLIN, 74 Camp st

NOTICE—A young Canadian, acclimated, understanding mercantile business in all its details, and speaking English, desires a situation in a commercial house.
He will furnish satisfactory references in regard to his competency, character, &c.
Any communication through the office of the Bee will receive immediate attention.
j17 3t MERCATOR.

NEW WORKS—The Naval History of the United States, by Cooper, in 2 vols; Memoirs of Celebrated Women, by G. P. R. James, in 2 vols; The Oregon, a tale by the O'Hara family, in 2 vols; D'Hemecque's Silk Culturist's Manual; Cobb's Silk Manual; Denis' silk manual; just received and for sale by WM McKEAN, j17 corner Camp and Common sts.

THE address of the Louisiana Native American Association to the citizens of Louisiana and the inhabitants of the United States, just published and for sale at the New York stationers' hall. j17 DAVID FELT & Co, 24 Chartres st

WHISKEY—250 brls rectified whiskey, for sale by MAHARD & SIGERSON, j17 38 New Levee.

BUTTER—30 kegs and 20 half brls western May butter, landing from Louisville and for sale by j17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee.

CORN—3000 sacks corn, landing from steamer Louisville and for sale by j17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee.

CANVASSED HAMS—100 hhds, 60 tcs and 50 brls Cincinnati canvassed hams, for sale by j17 MAHARD & SIGERSON, 38 New Levee.

DRIED BEEF AND BEEF TONGUES—For sale by MAHARD & SIGERSON, j17 38 New Levee.

MADEIRA WINE—A few half and quarter casks of London Particular, for sale on accommodating terms by S HEATH & Co. j17 95 Camp street.

BACON—50 hhds shoulders, hams and sides, in store and for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j17 28 Old Levee.

LARD—500 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j17 28 Old Levee.

RUMP PORK—90 brls rump pork, for sale by GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j17 28 Old Levee

MOROCCO SLIPPERS—Mens' and womens' black and russet slippers, just received per ship Columbiana, and for sale by FROST & Co, j17 8 Customhouse st.

WRAPPING PAPER—3,000 reams wrapping paper, in store and for sale by j17 FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st.

BLUE DRILLS—5 cases indigo blue drills, suitable for the Mexican market, in store and for sale by FROST & Co, 8 Customhouse st. j17

SUMMER CLOTHING—23 cases, containing an extensive assortment, landing from ship Columbiana, for sale by I BRIDGE & Co, j17 134 Magazine st.

HATS—10 cases broad brim drab Russia hats, landing from ship Columbiana, for sale by j17 I BRIDGE & Co, 134 Magazine st.

LARD—400 kegs prime leaf lard, for sale by j17 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

BEEF—40 half brls mess beef, at inspection, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, j17 36 Poydras st

TONGUES—Smoked tongues, a superior article, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, j17 36 Poydras st

WHISKEY—150 brls Cincinnati rectified, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, j17 36 Poydras st

BROOMS—Corn and split brooms, for sale by j17 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

VINEGAR—90 half pipes white wine vinegar, for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, j17 36 Poydras st

BAGGING AND ROPE—In store and for sale by ADAMS & HARTWELL, j17 36 Poydras st.

BACON—Hams, shoulders and sides, for sale by j17 ADAMS & HARTWELL, 36 Poydras st

LEMON SYRUP AND MUSTARD—50 bxs Underwood's lemon syrup, 25 do mustard, in cans and boxes, for sale by j17 DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st

SOAP—700 boxes No. 1 soap, Jas. Gould's brand, for sale by DAVIS & HOBART, j17 18 Customhouse st.

BEANS AND PEAS—50 brls superior white beans, 10 tierces Marrowfat peas, for sale by j17 DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st

WRAPPING PAPER—1,500 reams large, medium and small size wrapping paper for sale by j17 DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st

COFFEE BAGS—3,000 grass cloth and linen coffee bags, for sale low, by j17 DAVIS & HOBART, 18 Customhouse st

FLOUR—800 brls superfine and fine flour, in store for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, j17 41 and 43 Poydras st.

WHISKEY—60 brls old Monongahela whiskey, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, j17 41 and 43 Poydras st

TOBACCO—40 hhds superior segar leaf tobacco, for sale by CARMAN & McMAHON, j17 41 and 43 Poydras st

WHISKEY—150 brls rectified whiskey, in store and for sale by W C TOMPKINS & Co, j17 91 Common st.

SOAP—350 boxes James Gould's No. 1 soap, in store and for sale by j17 W C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st

CHAINS—50 bundles cane bottom and dark painted chairs, in store and for sale by j17 W C TOMPKINS & Co, 91 Common st

TALLOW—20 brls beef tallow, for sale by j17 J LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st.

LARD—50 brls and half brls superior leaf lard, suitable for retailing, for sale by j17 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

BEEF—Mess and prime, in brls and half brls, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, j17 14 Poydras st.

PORK—1,600 brls mess, prime and rump pork, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, j17 14 Poydras st

BEEF TONGUES—30 half brls beef tongues, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, j17 14 Poydras st

CANVASSED HAMS—100 hhds Cincinnati cured hams, for sale by j17 JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st

SHOULDERS—100 hhds Cincinnati bacon shoulders, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co, j17 14 Poydras st.

EXCHANGE on Havana, for sale by j17 3t CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

CHANDELIERS—One pair of large size and splendid workmanship, suitable for a drawing-room or public hall, in store, for sale by j17 P H GALLWEY, 6 Conti st

MANTAS—100 bales 4-4 shootings, Lawrence & Johnson's factory, landing from ship Columbia, and for sale by GEO GREEN & BRO', j17 26 Camp st

PORK—900 brls mess and prime at the inspection for sale by j17 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

FLOUR—1,600 brls superfine, and 300 do fine, for sale by j17 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

WHISKEY—150 rectified in store, for sale by j17 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

SHEETINGS &c.—110 bales 4-4 heavy brown sheetings suitable for the Mexican market, also dark prints, white drillings in store, and for sale by j15 ROBT H WHITE, 40 Poydras st

COMMON AND CROSSED FLOUR—400 brls common and 70 brls crossed flour, in store, and will be sold low to close. LAYET & AMELUNG, j15 17 Commerce street.

PORK—1000 barrels Mess, M. O., Prime, P. O. rumps, jowls, shoulders, and half heads, in store and for sale at the market price. j15 LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Commerce st

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—50 cases landing from ship Columbia, for sale by j15 R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, for sale by j15 R GRONING & Co.

SOAP—205 boxes soap, Winchester's brand, landing from ship Columbiana, and for sale by j15 LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co, 9 Front Levee

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes New Bedford brands, in store, for sale by j15 LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co, 9 Front Levee

WINE—Bordeaux wines, in casks and boxes, for sale by LAMBERT, BERCIER & Co, j15 9 Front Levee

ROPE—200 coils Missouri bale rope, in store and for sale by JOHN A MERRITT, j15 53 Camp st

GERMAN ZINC—16 casks German zinc, landing from ship Columbiana, and for sale by j15 JOSEPH COCKAYNE, 95 Gravier st

MOLASSES—15 brls sugarhouse molasses, just received and for sale by j15 ALLAIN & TREMOULET, 11 Conti st

NEW ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAIL ROAD.

In consequence of numerous applications for a change in the times of departure of the afternoon cars, the company have concluded to adopt the following arrangement for the summer, commencing on the 17th instant.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE WEEK DAYS.

From Carrollton.			From New Orleans.		
Horse car at	4 o'clk	A. M.	Horse car at	5 o'clk	A. M.
Locomotive	6 "		Locomotive	7 "	A. M.
"	8 "		"	9 "	
"	10 "		"	11 "	
"	12 "	M	"	1 "	P. M.
"	2 "	P. M.	"	3½ "	
"	5 "		"	6 "	
"	7 "		"	8 "	

ARRANGEMENT FOR SUNDAYS.

The cars will leave at the same hours as in the week days until 1 o'clock, P. M., when a Locomotive will leave Carrollton every hour, until 8 o'clock, P. M. and New Orleans every hour, until 9 o'clock P. M.
After 10 o'clock, and until 12 o'clock, P. M. a horse car can be obtained by paying 5 dollars for the trip; if called for after 12 o'clock, P. M., $10 will be charged.
Persons going by the steam car, must provide themselves with tickets, as the conductor has positive directions not to receive money in lieu thereof.
The alteration in the times of departure, commences with the heretofore 3 o'clock cars, which will now leave New Orleans at 3½ o'clock, and will remain in Carrollton until 5 o'clock, they leave the city again at 6 o'clock, and stay in Carrollton until 8 o'clock, thereby allowing visitors 1½ hours to enjoy the pleasant walks, and to partake of refreshments in one of the most beautiful Gardens in the United States.

THE JACKSON AND LACOURSE STREET CARS
Leave the head of Jackson street at 6 o'clock A. M., Canal street at 6½ o'clock, and runs hourly. At 8 o'clock they commence to leave each end every half hour, until 8½ o'clock P. M., excepting, that instead of leaving Canal street at 8½ o'clock, the car will leave there at 9 o'clock, P. M.
It is particularly requested that Gentlemen will not put their feet upon the cushions, or smoke in the cars, when Ladies are present.
Office New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, May 1st, 1839. JOHN HAMPSON, j15 Chf Engr N O & C R R

WATER PIPES FOR SHIPS, which may be used as cisterns for families. The subscribers offer for sale 150 empty pipes, among which are some capable of holding 300 gallons, at low prices to close an account. If between the present date and 20th June, they are not sold, they will then be disposed of at public auction. GUERIN & POUVERIN, j14 corner Royal and Main.

FRESH CHESTNUTS AND TRUFFLED PERIGORD PIES—300 lbs fresh chestnuts; 12 truffled perigord pies, in tureens, received by the Anne Louise and for sale by GUERIN & POUVRIN, j18 Corner Royal and Main sts.

MOBILE PACKET—The low pressure steam packet MERCHANT, E. Hutton, master, will leave for Mobile every Sunday and Thursday mornings, after the arrival of the 8 o'clock cars. Passengers may depend upon her leaving punctually at the hour. Apply to MAUNSEL WHITE & Co, j8 96 Gravier street.
☞ No debts contracted by the crew of the boat will be paid, unless accompanied by a written order from ourselves or the captain. M. W. & Co.

FOR GALVESTON (Texas)—Regular packet for Thursday, 20th June, at 12 M.—The splendid low pressure steam ship COLUMBIA; Henry Windle, master, 425 tons burthen, coppered and copper fastened, will positively leave as above.
The Columbia has a new boiler and is not surpassed by any boat in the United States.
Steam boats will always be in readiness on the arrival of the Columbia at Galveston, to carry freight or passengers to Houston.
For freight or passage, having accommodations equal to any boat in the United States, apply on board opposite Canal street, or to
j17 SMITH & VOORHEES, 35 Camp st
N. B.—If a sufficient number of passengers offer, the Columbia will land passengers at Sabine city, Velasco, and Matagorda.

FOR NASHVILLE and all intermediate ports.—The new and splendid steamboat GEN'L BRADY, J Gonsales, master, will positively leave for the above ports on Thursday the 20th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, foot of Canal street, or to R T LAWRENCE, j18 28 and 29 New Levee.
The Gen'l Brady having settled all demands against her, will positively leave as above. R. T. L.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ALTON—The substantial and well known steamer SELMA, S Blood, master, will be ready to receive freight to-morrow, and will leave for the above ports on Sunday, the 23d inst. For freight or passage, having spacious and fine accommodations, apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to R H McGILL, agent, j18 114 Tchoupitoulas st

FOR LOUISVILLE and all intermediate ports—The well known passenger steamboat CAMPTE, Wm B Carroll master, will positively leave on Wednesday the 19th inst, at 10 o'clock a. m. For passage only apply on board, or to j18 R T LAWRENCE, 28 and 29 New Levee.

FOR ST LOUIS, ALTON, St Charles, Portland, Booneville, Rocheport, Arrow Rock, Glasgow and Chariton, Missouri River—The staunch and fast running steamboat LITTLE RED, captain Kennady, will have despatch on Saturday the 22d inst, at 6 o'clock, p. m. For freight or passage apply on board foot of Canal st, or to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j18 28 Old Levee.

FOR ST. LOUIS and all ports on the Missouri river—The new, fast running, upper cabin steamer PLATTE, (now on her first voyage) John P. Moore, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Tuesday morning the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage, having splendid furnished accommodations, (entirely in state rooms) apply on board, opposite Poydras street, or to BOGERT & HAWTHORN, j18 63 Gravier st

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The splendid fast running steamer LEXINGTON, William Alter, master, is now ready to receive freight and will depart for the above and intermediate landings, on Tuesday, 18th inst. at 3 p. m. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at Poydras street wharf, or to j14 J LANDIS & Co, 14 Poydras st.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—Passenger boat, cabin all state rooms—The well known light draught steamboat ALGONQUIN, captain Dustin, will depart for above and intermediate ports on Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, foot of Poydras street, or to j17 SAM'L BELL, 89 Magazine st.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ALTON—The fine passenger steamer LOUISVILLE, captain Gussler, having a portion of cargo engaged and going on board, will have early despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For balance of freight or passage, having accommodations equal to any boat on the river, apply on board foot of Gravier street, or to GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL, j17 28 Old Levee.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI—The fine passenger steamboat AMBASSADOR, J. James, master, will leave New Orleans, on Thursday the 20th inst, at 10 A. M. positively. The Ambassador carries no freight and will have no detention from low water. A plan of her cabin can be seen and berths engaged by application to j14 R T LAWRENCE, 28 & 29 New Levee.

FOR TAMPICO—The staunch and fast sailing schooner HENRY CLAY, captain Patterson, having just undergone thorough repairs, will commence loading and have immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to j18 W F VIGERS & Co, 30 Bienville st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Thursday 20th instant—Louisiana and Pennsylvania line—The fast sailing A 1 barque LIGONIA captain James S. Williams, will positively sail as above having nearly a full cargo. The freight of 150 bales cotton or its equivalent immediately offered will be taken low. For freight or passage apply on board, 2 tiers above the mint, or to N P COMLY & Co, 97 Camp st
The brig Daniel Kilby, capt. Anthony, will succeed the Ligonia.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's line. The regular packet brig SWAN, Snell, master, will meet with immediate despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to J D DENEGRE, 16 Customhouse st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The first class ship JANE ROSS, capt. McIntosh, has room for 200 bales cotton. For freight of which or passage, apply on board opposite the Mississippi press, or to S HEATH & Co, 95 Camp street j17

FOR NEW YORK—The coppered and copper fastened brig CATHERINE, captain Heald having three-fourths of her cargo on board, will be dispatched immediately. For freight or passage, apply to GEO BEDFORD, j17 22 Bienville st

FOR NEW YORK—Passage Only—The new and fast sailing barque George Bedford capt Keating, having her cargo on board, will leave to-morrow. For passage only having handsome accommodations, apply to j17 GEO BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st.

WANTED—A first class ship to load for New York, immediate despatch will be given. For terms apply to J H ASHBRIDGE, j17 65 Common st

FOR NEW YORK.—Louisiana and New York Line of Packets—The fast sailing ship ST. JOHN, captain Hitchcock, wants 250 bales cotton to complete her cargo. For freight of which, or passage having handsome accommodations, apply to the captain on board, near the Vegetable Market, or to JAS B HULLIN, j17 76 Camp st

FOR BOSTON—The fine fast sailing brig PULASKI, captain Stackpole, has a part of her cargo on board, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to GEO BEDFORD, j17 22 Bienville st.

NEW ORLEANS and BALTIMORE LINE OF PACKETS—For Baltimore—On Tuesday 18th inst—The A. 1 packet barque IRAD FERRY, capt. J. J. Stephens, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will leave positively as above. For freight of the bulk of 50 hhds. or passage, having very handsome furnished accommodations, apply to GEO BEDFORD, j17 22 Bienville st.

FOR BOSTON—The new and fast sailing brig TOM PAYNE, capt. Robinson, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will have prompt despatch. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE BEDFORD, j17 22 Bienville st

FOR HAVRE—Passage only—The fine sailing ship ANNE LOUISE, captain Lemaitre, having all her freight engaged, will leave at the end of this month. This ship has a very handsome quarter deck, and a good table will be provided for the passengers. Apply to the captain on board, or to j15-6t VICTOR ROUMAGE.

FOR BOSTON—Lombard & Co's. line of ships—The superior and fast sailing packet ship COLUMBIANA, George Barker, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, please apply to captain Barker, on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to j15 JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's line. The packet ship ARCHER, Marston, master, having her entire cargo engaged, will sail on Tuesday next, the 18th inst. This vessel has fine accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers.—Apply to the captain on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to JAS D DENEGRE, j15 16 Customhouse street.

FOR HAVANA—The fine and fast sailing packet barque CLARION, Young, master, will positively leave on Tuesday the 18th inst. for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, having splendid and spacious accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to j15 R GRONING & Co.

FOR PORT AU PRINCE—The fast sailing schooner DORIC, capt. Henry Rautiford, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, can admit the bulk of 100 brls in freight, and accommodate several passengers. For terms, apply to the captain on board, opposite Jefferson street, or to J ROBERT & Co, j14 47 Bienville st.

FOR NEW YORK—The fine brig CATHERINE, capt Heald, having part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to j14 GEORGE BEDFORD, 22 Bienville st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 superior ship TIMOLEON, Winsor master, having the most of her cargo engaged and going on board, will be despatched as above. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, please apply to capt Winsor on board opposite the Orleans Press, or to J A MERRITT, j13 53 Camp st

FOR HARTFORD—The fine new schr CASSIUS, having all of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch, and can accommodate a few passengers. Apply on board, near the triangle buildings, or to WOOD & SIMMONS, j13 66 Magazine st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 and superior ship NEW HAMPSHIRE, Captain Harding, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will receive despatch. For freight of 300 bales cotton or passage, apply to L H GALE, j8 53 Common st.

FOR BORDEAUX—The barque UNION, sails on the 29th inst. For freight of 400 bales cotton, and six cabin passengers, apply to j8 JOHN T LAGUERNNE & Co, 9 Toulouse st.
☞ She can comfortably accommodate twenty steerage passengers.

FOR RENT—A commodious house, situated in Conti street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, having every convenience for a large family. For terms apply to j14 J. ROBERT & Co, 47 Bienville street.

TO LET—The second floor of No. 24, Chartres street; it is a large room, 25 by 60 feet, finished walls and ceiling, with windows front and rear, to be let for one or more years from November next. Possession given any time after July 1st. Enquire on the premises, of DAVID FELT & Co.

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Shall & Brown is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will hereafter be used in liquidation only, which will be attended to by George Shall, senior, to whom all accounts are to be presented for settlement. j18 GEORGE SHALL, Jr. JAMES G. BROWN.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY JOSEPH A BEARD.

THIS morning at half past 10 o'clock, on Canal street near the levee, will be sold a general assortment of groceries, consisting in part
100 baskets champagne wine
120 boxes M. raisins
75 half do do
130 quarter do do
30 bbls N E rum, 50 bbls domestic brandy, 50 do gin, sherry, port and madeira wines, claret in boxes and casks, 200 bxs soap, 100 doz brooms, &c.
Merchants having goods for the sale will please have them on the ground previous to 10 o'clock. j18

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold to day, Tuesday, 18th inst. at his auction store, No. 42 Toulouse street:
An invoice of DRY GOODS, consisting of printed muslins, brown linen, calicoes, unbleached cotton, silk umbrellas.
Also an assortment of ready made clothing. j18

BY A D DORIOCOURT—AUCTIONEER.
Sale without reserve.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, June 18, 1839, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street:
1st. A LOT situated in new faubourg Marigny, Union street, between Morales and Urquhart, forming part of lot No. 199, in square No. 20, measuring, French measure, thirty feet, fronting Union street, by 120 feet in depth, together with a house, bricked between posts, consisting of four apartments. The house is not entirely finished; the two garret floors and the inside work are wanting.
Conditions—one-third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months, with notes endorsed and bearing mortgage.
2d. A LOT OF GROUND forming part of lot No. 231, situated in faubourg Marigny, said lot measuring (French measure) 25 feet fronting Music street, by 61 feet depth; together with a small house, consisting of two apartments, with chimneys, and a front gallery.
Conditions—$500 cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months in notes endorsed and bearing mortgage.
Acts of sale before F. Percy, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. j7 3t

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
To close a concern.

WILL be sold, without reserve, on Thursday the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street,
The fast sailing, first rate, coppered and copper fastened Philadelphia built brig GANNICLEFT, 200 tons; is in first rate order and ready to proceed on a voyage.
Terms, at sale. j18

BY DEJOUX & FERNANDEZ.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 20th inst. at 5 o'clock, p. m. at the corner of St. Claude and St. Philip streets:
A stock of groceries, consisting of wines, assorted cordials, sugar, coffee, &c.
Likewise, the counters and shelves in said grocery store. j18

BY R. B. SYKES.
Postponed sale of Furniture.

WILL be sold on Wednesday the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock, p. m. in Carondelet street, between Girod and Julia streets,
A large and fine assortment of FURNITURE, consisting in part of
Sofas, sideboards, armoirs, dressing bureaus, Card, centre and dining tables, bedsteads, chairs, Looking glasses, China and crockery ware, &c. &c. j3

BY FAUCHER.

WILL be sold, at the City Exchange, on Saturday, 22d inst.—a lot situated on the right bank of bayou Manchac, bounded above by Thomas Collad's, and below by Marcus de Villier, measuring two arpents and a half, fronting the bayou, by 40 in depth. j14-18-22

AUCTION NOTICE—The subscribers having enlarged their store for the sale of groceries and furniture, inform the public that their sales of these articles will be held on MONDAY and SATURDAY of each week. All articles which are not sold on the day of sale, and which are not taken away immediately, will be charged one dollar per week for storage. The week commenced will be charged the same as if finished. DEJOUX & FERNANDEZ, j13 114 Chartres street.

WANTED TO HIRE—A young man hair dresser and barber, speaking English. Apply at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, or in St. Charles street, opposite the Exchange. j15 MOREAU.

NOTICE—Mr. HENRY HOSKINS is not authorised to transact any business for me individually, or as executrix of the will of my late husband, or as tutrix to my child. j15-6t-3 p w ANN CASH.

LANDING from barque Cusseck, from Marseilles, 100 baskets of oil, in bottles of 24 ozs; 100 do do in bottles of 20 oz; 100 casks Marseilles wine; 10 bales almonds; 100 cases Muscat wine; 100 do preserved meats, assorted; 100 do Maccaroni and vermicelli, for sale by j17 L G SASSINOT.

LAND FOR SALE—5000 acres choice Louisiana cotton lands, in lat. 31, above all overflows, situated between the Mississippi and Washita rivers. These lands will be sold low for cash, or in exchange for merchandise. Apply to WM S BROWN, j15 if 26 Gravier st

LEECHES—6000 leeches of superior quality, for sale at 64 and 175 cents each, by M MORENATI, St. Philip st j15 3t near Levee st

OX HORNS—8,000 ox horns, for sale by SAL JUVAL, j15-4t corner St. Mary and Levee sts, Lafayette

FOR SALE—900 kegs prime leaf lard; 70 hhds sugar, by MAUNSEL WHITE & Co j13w1

PARISH COURT—No. 10,919—L. B. Macarty et al. vs. Gustave Mounier and Peter Vidal. By virtue of an alias order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold, at City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Tuesday, the 2d July next, at 12 o'clock, M.
Six certain lots of ground, situated in the suburb Washington, in this city, viz: lots Nos. 7 and 8, in square No. 18, measuring each 30 feet, 8 inches and 3 lines front on Mazant street, by 120 feet in depth.
Lots No. 1, 2 and 3 in square No. 13, measuring each 31 feet, 11 inches 5 lines front on Bartholomy street, by 120 feet in depth; lot No. 1 forming the corner of Bartholomy and Love streets.
Lot No. 11, also in square No. 13, measuring 31 feet 3 inches on Love street, by 159 feet, 10 inches and 3 lines in depth; said lots being part of the plantation heretofore belonging to D. Olivier and J. Lombard jr.
Seized in the above suit.
This being the second and last auction the said lots of ground will be definitively adjudicated to the highest and last bidder for what they will bring, at twelve months credit, purchaser giving bond with sufficient security, bearing five per cent interest, and special mortgage until final payment.
j15 C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

DISTRICT COURT—No. 18,706—Ward J. Montgomery vs. John Rice.—By virtue of an order of seizure and sale, to me directed by the honorable district court of the first judicial district of the state of Louisiana, will be sold at City Exchange, in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Saturday, the 6th July next, at 12 o'clock, M.
1st. A certain lot of ground, situated in the suburb St. Mary of this city, in the square bounded by New-Levee, St. Joseph, Tchoupitoulas and North Market streets, and designated by the No. 18, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, on the 18th December, 1838. Said lot measuring 32 feet front on St. Joseph street, by 56 feet, 1 inch deep, American measure, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. 2d. Another lot of ground, situated in St. Joseph street, in the faubourg St. Mary, between Tchoupitoulas and New Levee streets, measuring 31 feet front on St. Joseph street, by 56 feet one inch in depth, between parallel lines, and designated as No. 33, on a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, deposited in the office of John N. Duncan, late notary, on the 20th January, 1839.
Seized in the above suit.
Terms cash. j15 C F HOZEY, Sheriff.

SADDLERY WARE HOUSE, corner of Customhouse and Chartres streets (at the old stand of Smith, Hubbard & Co.)—The subscribers have received by the packets Alabama and Vicksburg, and other recent arrivals from the north, a handsome assortment of saddlery and harness ware, which, with their former stock, makes their supply ample for the season—comprising every kind and quality of articles in their line, among which are
Ladies and misses saddles of every description & quality
Gentlemen's Spanish do do do
Do Columbia do do do
Do English do do do
Do Citizen do do do
Boy's Spanish do do do
Do American and race do do
Bridles and bridle fittings do do
Martingals, girths & surcingles do do
Bits, stirrups and spurs do do
Coach & barouche harness do do
Gig and tandem do do
Jersey, stage and cart do do
Coach, gig & tandem whips do do
Ladies & gent's twig do do
Planters, crop & wagon do do
Extra gig saddles, bridles and traces do
Coach and gig collars and hames do
Best Scotch and common collars; chain, hank and wood hames; blind bridles, cart lines and breechings; fly nets; girth and straining web; harness trimmings; skirting, harness, bridle, top and band leather; hog skins, sheep skins, ... and morocco skins; saddle bags of every description; Brussels and Valencia carpet bags, valices; best iron frame folio trunks; boot top and brass and do; trunk straps; holsters, pistol and money belts, stirrup leathers, &c.
All of which they offer at wholesale and retail on the most accommodating terms, and they will continue to receive from their manufactory at the north, by the packets and other arrivals, such on hand a few Carey ploughs of a superior quality, and have contracted for a large supply for the coming season, which will be received early and disposed of at the lowest prices.
j13 SMITH, CANTZON & Co.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of PATTON & PICKRELL was dissolved on the 1st inst. by the withdrawal of ... Pickrell.—James Patton will attend to the liquidation of the affairs of the late firm.
New Orleans, 13th June, 1839. j14

TO JEWELLERS and Mexican Traders—The subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, a handsome assortment of brilliants, consisting of breast pins, ear rings, and ladies' and gentlemen's finger rings, all set with fine diamonds in paper. j13 HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER, 45 Bienville street.

NEW BRIGHTON HOTEL PASS CHRISTIAN MISS—This well known watering place is now open for the season under the immediate superintendence of our Mr. John McDonnell; the establishment has been very considerably improved by additional buildings, dining-room, ball room, billiard rooms, nine pin alleys, stables, and bathing house. Great exertions have been made to render the place comfortable and an elegant resort; there are fifty fine rooms for families and convenient out houses are arranged for single gentlemen. Fine sail and fishing boats are provided and an excursions on the Gulf, that part which immediately in front of the house is land locked by several beautiful islands, among which are Cat island Ship island, Horn island, and the Chandeliers.
A letter-bag is kept at the bar of the Exchange Hotel, N. O. which will receive daily attention.
McDONNELL & WATERMAN, j11 Exchange Hotel.

$50 REWARD—Ranaway on the first instant, a black boy about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, named RALPH, very black; has a scar on one of his legs, by having run over by a cart. Well known as a drayman in the city. Dressed in blue cottonade, and check shirt. Has a downcast look when spoken too, and seems like a person that was laboring under some indisposition. The above reward will be given if it can be proven that he is harbored by a white person; and $10 for the negro if lodged in the calaboose.
Captains and owners of vessels are warned against harboring said negro, as the utmost penalty of the law will be exacted. WM. BARKLEY, j14-tf corner St. Joseph and St. Thomas.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—Ranaway from the plantation of Mr. Theo. Fay of St Mary, a negro named ARTUS. He is tall and slender, very black; high forehead, without beard, bad teeth, wears away palm hat. Whoever will return him to the subscribers or lodge him in one of the jails of the state will receive the above reward.
FOLLAIN, BELLOCQ & DEBELOS, j15 10 St Louis st.