[illegible] July 19		Aug 16
[illegible] Aug 4		Sept 1
[illegible] Aug 19		Sept 16
[illegible] Sept 3		Sept 29

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

EXPORTS

Cowes—Per ship Ville de Paris—701 hhds tobacco.

New York—Per brig Orleans—810 pigs lead, 14 casks scrap iron, 169 brls, 555 sacks wheat, 276 do and 2460 brls corn in bulk

New York—Per brig Columbia—41 hhds and 50 bales tobacco, 147 brls pork, 15 do, 1 tierce mdze, 70 brls flour, 10 do pork and beef, 24 half brls pork, 200 pigs lead

Mobile—Per schr Virginia—554 sacks corn, 12 hhds sugar, 24 brls beans, 20 boxes wine, 10 baskets wine

Charleston—Per schr Joseph Gorham—59 casks bacon, 18 hhds tobacco, 100 brls flour, 80 do whiskey

New York—Per schr Iowa—669 brls flour, 837 pigs lead, 71 kegs butter, 414 [illegible]

Galveston—Per sloop Dream—20 brls flour and sundries

St. Louis—Per steamer Paragon—2 boxes silk goods

Pensacola—Per schr D Moss—180 brls flour, 70 casks and 10 brls wine, 5 boxes sugar, 18 bags coffee, 7 brls vinegar, 20 boxes oil, 5 casks bacon, 12 brls pork, 64 bags corn, &c.

Havana—Per schr Seminole—86 brls flour, 41 brls and 422 kegs lard and sundries

IMPORTS

Philadelphia—Per barque Helen Mar—ass'd mdze.

Marseilles—Per barque Eleanor—100 cases wine, H & W Anderson; 2 cases mdze, A Bellaud.

Philadelphia—Per brig Huntress—ass'd mdze.

Cedar Keys—Per U S transport schr Thos. F Hunt—naval stores, to Major Clark.

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR

Louisville—Per steamer Jo. Daviess—44 pcs bagging, 7 coils rope, Ward, Moffett & co; 557 do, 17 bales twine, 16 hhds tobacco, 199 brls flour, Hewitt, Heran & co; 10 hhds tobacco, Kelly & Conyngham, 53 do Worsley & Forman; 88 do Fetter & Lonsdale; 2 do T Grant; 10 do Brander, Williams & co, 1 box mdze, T J Reed; 80 do; 50 brls flour, Rice & Hathaway; 9 rolls, 3 boxes leather, 84 boxes [illegible] stones, G A Lewis & Bro; 80 sks corn, Fetter & Lonsdale; 113 brls apples, J M Kindle; 6 do and 4 brls onions, A M[illegible]rick; 149 sks wheat and 357 do corn, 71 do oats, C Green; 314 sks corn, 20 brls flour, 101 brls apples and sundries, owners on board

CONSIGNEES.

Per barque Helen Mar—B & A Soulie, W. Massey, J H Ashbridge, J P Coulon, J H Field, A Grant & co, Major Clark, P A Hardy & co, Coxe & Macpherson, Mager Kucase & co, H Simmons, and sundry others

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

SATURDAY, August 6

Ship Ville de Paris, Sturgis, Cowes and a market, L H Gale

Brig Orleans, Smith, New York, J B Bailey

Brig Columbia, Cotterell, New York, J B Bailey

Schr Virginia, Ulil, Mobile, C D Lehman

Schr Joseph Gorham, Williams, Charleston, J B Bailey

Schr Iowa, Carney, New York, J Alexander

Sloop Dream, Williams, Galveston, Oliver & co

Steamer Paragon, Johnson, St. Louis, master

MONDAY, August 8

Schr D Moss, Rowe, Pensacola, T C Twitchell

Schr Seminole, Morin, Havana, P Reynaud

ARRIVED

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, August 6th and 7th

Towboat Prairie, Whan, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Auburn and Ohio—brought up ship Marcia Cleaves

Ship Marcia Cleaves, Thompson, 24 days from Boston, L H Gale.

Steamer Pre-emption, Beltzhoover, from St Louis

Steamer Brilliant, Hart, from Bayou Sara

Steamer Creole, Day, from Mobile

Steamer Mail of Arkansas, Michel, from Vicksburg

Steamer Colorado, Streck, from Baton Rouge

Steamer T. Quick, King, from Opelousas

Steamer Star, Welsh, from Grand Ecore

Steamer Caroline, Sutton, from Mobile

U. S. mail steamer Southerner, Allen, from Mobile

MONDAY, August 8

Towboat Shark, Paulding, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Swatara, and schrs Henry Clay and Dos Amigos—brought up barque Helen Mar.

Towboat Phœnix, Annable, from the Passes—towed to sea ships Huron and Persian, and schrs Creole and Freeland—brought up barque Eleanor, brigs Othello and Huntress

Towboat Pioneer, Fox, from the Passes—brought up schr Thos F Hunt

Barque Eleanor, Dubs, 51 days from Marseilles, to master

Barque Helen Mar, Day, 31 days from Philadelphia, to S & J P Whitney

Brig Othello, Ryan, 12 days from Kingston, Ja, in ballast, to master

Brig Huntress, King, 32 days from Philadelphia, to J D Denegre

U. S. transport schr Thos. F Hunt, Delaway, 3 days fm Cedar Keys to Maj Clark

Steamer Jo Daviess, Ker, from Louisville

MEMORANDA.

COASTWISE PORTS.

New York, July 28—Cleared, ship Trenton, Bennet, N Orleans; arrived, schr Swallow, Young, do; brig Emeline Sawyer, fo; 29th, arrived, brig Homer, Watts, do; schr Jew Morris, do

Boston, July 28—Arrived, barque Strabo, Shod, New Orleans; ship Diana, Freeman, do; barque Wm Ladd, Wyman, do

Baltimore, July 30—Arrived, brig Alcenus, Skolfield, N Orleans

Norfolk, July 30—Arrived, schr Ontario, Colson, New Orleans

Up at Boston for this port, ship St Louis, Burwell, to sail July 30th; ship Monsoon, Paine, soon

Philadelphia, July 30—Arrived, ship St Louis, Marks, N Orleans

At New York for this port, packet ship Gaston, Ebridge, to sail soon; packet ship Queen Victoria, Thompson, do; packet ship St. Mary, Foster, do; packet ship Bowditch, Crowell, do; packet ship Alabama, Bunker, do

SPOKEN

July 10th—Off Key West, ship Flavio, Coffin, from New Orleans for Trieste

FOREIGN PORTS.

Nuevitas (Cuba), July 3—Arrived, brig Portland, Claw, from New Orleans; to sail back in 20 days

(By the British Queen, arrived at New York.)

Liverpool, July 5—Arrived, Claiborne, fm New Orleans; John Cumming, do; Pursuit, do; Lucinda, do

July 6—Arr. Mersey, Edwards, Apalachicola; Nonantum, New Orleans; Ottotara, do

July 7—Arr. Cassandra, New Orleans; and Virginia, fm Mobile

July 8—Arr. Tarquin, from New Orleans

At Helvoet, July 2, Symons, Meyrick, New Orleans

Havre, July 5—Arr. St Leon, New Orleans; Panthea, do; North Carolina, do; 8th, the Marion, from United States; 5th, Chatham, Vincent, fm Charleston; Corea, Gardner, fo Formosa, Apalachicola; George Schofield, Florida, Trenton, Mobile

At Marseilles, June 29, the Rialto, fm N Orleans

At Dover, July 5, the Tiger, Baker, fm New Orleans, for Antwerp.

Cowes, July 4—Arr. Scotland, New Orleans

July 7—Arr. Alexander, New Orleans

July 8—Arr. Bashaw, from New Orleans, and sailed for Antwerp

(By the steamship Great Western.)

Liverpool, 7th July—Arr. Tarquin, Heber, fm New Orleans; 9th, Tamenend, Lovett, do; Lochinvar, Wescott, do; Goodwin, Davis, do; 14th, the Georgiana, Toole, do, British King, Berriman, do, Elmund Perkins, Ingersoll, do

Havre, July 7—Arr. Atalanta, Callon, fm New Orleans; 9th, John Holland, Henderson, do; Hanover, Drummond, do; 12th, Rappahannock, Drummond, do

Bordeaux, July 7—Arr. Tecumseh, Ripley, do; Garonne, Sagory, do

Marseilles, July — Arr. Diligent, Rapoli, do

London, July 13—Arr. Astracan, Webster, do

Antwerp, July 6—Arr. Tiger, Baker, from New Orleans; 9th, Alexandria, Sumner, do

Amsterdam, July 9—Arr. May Flower, Weeks, do; Wolfville, Isaac, do

Havre, July 7—Sailed, Forester, Burwell, for U. States; 11th, Arabella, Rice, do; Berwick, Harding, for N Orleans; 13th, Burlington, Thing, for U. States

Marseilles, July 8—Sl'd, Solomon Saltus, Grey, for New Orleans

Gibraltar, June 27—Sl'd, Cambridge, Chase, N Orleans

Loading at Liverpool, 10th July, the Hope, Soule for N Orleans

Loading at Havre for this port, the Tyrone, Spear, to sail Aug 1st, Augusta, Buckman, soon; Rubicon, Thompson, do

PASSENGERS

Per steamer Jo Daviess—W B Richardson, A M Merritt, H Ritchie, Warren, J Mitchell, D D Monroe, S Miller, Amos, J M Cundel, H S Risley, Tetton, Portale

Per barque Eleanor—4 steerage.

Per U S transport schr Thos. F Hunt—Lieut. Hardy and lady

☞ The consignees of goods on board ship EUPHRATES, capt Pemberton, from Marseilles, are requested to make their entry at the customhouse, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, opposite the hospital
a9 BOUTIN, GALLY & Co, 79 Toulouse st

☞ NOTICE—The packet brig HUNTRESS, from Philadelphia, will commence discharging this day opposite the public square; consignees will attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee
a9 J D DENEGRE

☞ The subscribers inform their friends and the public in general that they have removed their Saddlery Warehouse to the corner of Royal and St. Louis streets. They embrace the occasion to state that they offer for sale a new assortment of choice merchandize, also, an elegant four wheeled carriage, of the latest fashion, recently imported by Mr Charles Laborde. Grateful for the patronage they have hitherto received, they will use every effort to merit public confidence, by their exactitude and attention in fulfilling orders
a9 3t LABORDE BROTHERS

GEORGE BEDFORD,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT
No 17 Common Street,
New Orleans. j15

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 66 Camp street,
m26 New Orleans.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—A draft for $1000 at six days sight, for sale by S & J P WHITNEY,
jy28 73 Camp street.

NOTES—$250 Commercial, $30 Canal, 150 Treasury Notes, for sale by FERGUSON & REID,
jy30 20 Poydras street

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—A ship bill for $1,100, 30 days sight, for sale by FOSDICK & BRO,
jy29 66 Camp st

EXCHANGE on Boston. Drafts at 60 days and short sight for sale by RICE & HATHAWAY,
jy21 71 Magazine st

EXCHANGE ON BOSTON—Captains bills for the disbursements of ships at 60 days sight, for sale by
jy14 JOHN A MERRITT, 53 Camp st

EXCHANGE on Boston, drawn bills for various amount at 60 days sight for sale by
jy7 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

DOUBLOONS—400 Spanish doubloons, for sale by
jy14 G E CLIFFORD, 76 Magazine st

EXCHANGE on Boston, for sale by
j14 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st

OLIVE OIL—1000 jars in store and for sale by
a9 J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

LEMONS—[illegible] boxes fresh lemons, for sale by
a9 J ROBERT & Co, 3 Magazine st

RICE—40 tierces prime Carolina, in store and for sale by
a9 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

MOLASSES, twice boiled, in cypress bbls, for sale by
a6 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

ALMONDS—50 bags soft shell almonds, for sale by
a6 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 28 Old Levee

COFFEE—145 bags Havana coffee for sale by
a6 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 28 Old Levee

SUGAR—50 boxes white Havana sugar for sale by
a6 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 28 Old Levee

SEGARS—500 M best Havana segars, for sale by
a6 CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 28 Old Levee

COFFEE—300 bags old Java government, for sale by
a6 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

STARCH—60 boxes Columbian brand, for sale by
a6 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

WINES—Champagne and Malaga, for sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

MANILLA CORDAGE—Assorted sizes, for sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

PEPPER—Sumatra pepper, for sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

MADRAS AND PONGEE SILK HDKFS—For sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

PACKING YARN—100 reels packing yarn for sale by
a6 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 68 Gravier st

SHOES—6 cases of shoes, assorted, for sale by
a6 FOSDICK & BRO, 66 Camp st

SWEET OIL in boxes and baskets, for sale by
a6 J ALBERT, 71 St Louis st

NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLETT, MAGNE & CO.
At [illegible] Chartres street.

☞ Publication days of the Bee, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

CITY PAPER, PUBLISHED DAILY, per annum, (in advance,) $[illegible]
COUNTRY PAPER, PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY, $[illegible]

"Truth is omnipotent, and Public Justice certain."

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY.

(*Subject to the decision of the American People.*)

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

NEW-ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1842.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The permanent revenue bill, or big Tariff as it is termed, has not yet passed the Senate, though little doubt exists of its adoption without essential modification by that body. Faithful to their tactics, the locofocos strive with deperate energy to throw obstacles in its way, to clog it with unnecessary amendments, to weary out the patience and courtesy of the majority, by eternal squabbling and protracted debate on every item. As, unfortunately, the wholesome restraints of the "One-hour Rule" are not applied in the Senate, the destructives have enjoyed ample scope for their interminable tirades. BENTON bellows, ALLEN roars, BUCHANAN and WRIGHT carry on their ingenious quibbling, and Mr. CALHOUN transcendentalizes, puts forth disquisitions on political metaphysics, and lauds his own consistency. Topics relevant and irrelevant, collateral and remote, are huddled together, and every question which has constituted a subject of political controversy for the last twelve years, is revived in order to delay, if not defeat the passage of the bill. Thus is the patient endurance of the people derided, and their just expectations disappointed by the factious bickerings of an impotent majority, which seems determined in the absence of the power to effect positive mischief, to do every thing possible to prevent positive good.

Despite, however, the ireful denunciations and sophistical arguments of the locofocos, the tariff bill will sooner or later, pass the Senate. The question of doubt appears to be, whether it will be stripped of the distribution feature, in the hope—so often proved vain and illusory—that the Executive will give it his sanction; or whether its integrity consummate and entire, it will be despatched to the White House, to receive the certain interdict of its weak-minded and treacherous occupant. We did think that the first of the two alternatives would be chosen; but recent information induces us to believe, that the Senate will insist on the retention of the distribution clause, leaving once more to Mr. JOHN TYLER the option of assenting to the bill, or of stamping with his veto a measure absolutely indispensable to the necessities of the treasury, because coupled with a condition which he himself once strenuously advocated, and which even *he* does not pretend to consider unconstitutional, but only (bless his tender conscience!) *inexpedient.*

We hold after all, that the course likely to be adopted by the senate, best comports with the dignity and consistency of that assembly. Why should the senate recede from its adherence to a measure of eminent justice, and acquiesce in the behests of a traitor to whose capricious fancies it has already and fruitlessly yielded too much? And if, in the sincere desire to secure an adequate revenue and the benefits consequent upon a judicious tariff, the senate should once again surrender its independence & succumb to executive dictation, what earthly guarantee exists that Mr. TYLER will then approve the bill. What security can be offered in behalf of one branded an equivocator and a violator of solemn pledges? Who shall say that when the bill, with the distribution clause stricken out, comes before him, the insidious counsels of wily flatterers and empty-headed jackalls will not persuade him to furnish forth another illustration of presidential treachery? Or is it not altogether probable that his crude judgment of the details of the bill may differ from that of the senate, and that because this article may be taxed too high and that too low in his sapient opinion, he will regard the bill as a fitting subject for the veto? It is clear enough to our mind that every important measure of whig legislation is destined to be disapproved by JOHN TYLER, and we cannot see why the tariff bill should be shorn of its just proportions, and divested of a most important and rightful clause, in the hope of conciliating the president, who, under all circumstances, is prepared to withhold from it his sanction.

THE FUNERAL of Abbe Moni on Sunday, was attended by an immense concourse of persons. The military cortege was very full, and the procession of citizens numerous. All classes and conditions of society seemed to have assembled for the purpose of rendering the last sad tribute to the memory of a virtuous man, who for nearly half a century had illustrated a blameless life by the practices of piety and goodness.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. GYLES of the *Maid of Arkansas*, for late Vicksburg, Grand Gulf and Natchez papers. The special election for State Auditor has probably terminated in the choice of Mr. Matthews, the incumbent *pro. tem.* Three candidates ran.

YELLOW FEVER.—One fatal case of this disease is mentioned in the weekly report of the Charity Hospital. There is no cause for alarm in this, as solitary cases like the present occur every year.

ALABAMA.—By a coalition between the whigs and locos, some of the strongest whig counties in South Alabama have returned mixed tickets. The usual locofoco majority in the legislature will therefore be increased.

THE NEGOTIATION.

The *National Intelligencer* of the 29th ult. is positive that the following are the terms of the north eastern boundary negotiation:

Lord Ashburton is believed to have held out long for the entire Madawaska settlement; but the Maine commissioners are said to have been as immovable as any four pine stumps on the disputed territory. So Maine, under the arrangement, goes to the river St. Johns. It is not unlikely, we learn, that the line which the Dutch arbiter decided for, the line of the St. Johns and the St. Francis, will be agreed to. But then Maine gets, what the Dutch King did not give her, the navigation of the river: and this trebles the value of all her tall pine trees. Westwardly of the St. Francis, England takes a tract of mountain land, untimbered, and of no earthly value but as a boundary; and she relinquishes to the United States Rouse's Point, the key of Lake Champlain, and a large territory heretofore supposed to belong to New York and Vermont, but which turns out to lie north of the 45th degree of latitude, and is therefore a part of Canada. It is said to be, and probably is, in consequence of this cession, that the United States agree to pay a small sum to each of the states of Maine and Massachusetts for the acres they have parted with; not more than a quarter as much, however, as Gen. Jackson offered to give to Maine alone, during his administration, in the year 1832.

It is thought there are questions of boundary further up, as the secretary of state has summoned here the commissioners, &c., who ran the line, or endeavored to do so, under the treaty of Ghent, (but could not always agree) from the river St. Lawrence to the Lake of the Woods; and it is supposed that all remaining questions, in that far-off world, will be settled.

The *Intelligencer* speaks in the most favorable manner of the treaty which will embody the results of this negotiation, and has no doubt it will be hailed with unalloyed satisfaction by all true statesmen and patriots in the land.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *British Queen* reached New York on the evening of the 27th ulto. By this arrival we have London papers to the 9th and Paris to the 7th ult.

The all absorbing subjects of attention are the weather, the state of the crops, the great and unexampled distress in the manufacturing districts and the action of Parliament on the subject of its relief.

Nothing had occurred to shake confidence in the opinions previously expressed of an average harvest, but nevertheless the uncertainty in which the subject is involved continued to affect business unfavorably.

The accounts of the revenue for the quarter ending on the 5th July, exhibit a serious deficiency, but the falling off is not larger than was anticipated from the depressed condition of trade.

The Tariff Bill was read in the House of Lords on the 8th ult. for the third time and has already received the royal assent. It goes into immediate operation and much reliance is placed on the beneficial effects which it will probably have on business.

The cotton market continues very dull, but prices, with the exception of a decline of ⅛d. on Surat, are supported.

The loss on the last voyage of the British Queen steam-ship is stated at 110,000 francs. It is said that the Belgian government, will apply her to some other purpose after the present voyage.

We notice the failure of Landhagen & Co. of Amsterdam. Also of Hay, Ogilvie & Co. of Lerwick.

LONDON, July 9th.

[illegible] the Paris papers of [illegible] correspondence, [illegible] feature in the [illegible] [illegible] assured that

Ministers will have a large majority in the new Chamber, but it is impossible not to see that nearly the whole of the candidates profess themselves Anti-Ministerial. Even M. Jacques Lefebvre, in his address to the electors of the second arrondissement, returning upon his motion (in the shape of an amendment) on the "Right of Search" question in the Chamber of Deputies, made a new parade of his electioneering Anti English prejudice.

American Stocks.—A letter from Amsterdam of the 28th June, says, "great sensation has been excited on 'Change to-day, by a notice given by the house of Hope & Co., which announces, that the coupons of the American Stock which becomes due on the 1st July, will not be paid, because the house has received nothing to make this payment. On this point there is not much to say, because it was foreseen that the funds for the payment of these coupons would not arrive. But what is openly blamed, and will probably be the foundation of an action against Hope & Co., is, that their bankers having been furnished by the Bank of the United States with a quantity of effects (Valeurs) as security for the tenders, have thought themselves authorised to part with a portion of these securities in exchange for others. As chance would have it, though the nominal value has remained the same, it turns out that Mess. Hope & Co. have parted with the most valuable, in exchange for such as have hardly any value at all. We need not say that the holders are furious."—*Le Commerce, July 7.*

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam ship *Great Western* arrived at New York on the 30th ult., bringing news seven days later from Europe. We hasten to lay before our readers the most important items.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF ORLEANS.

The heir apparent to the French throne was killed on the 13th ult., by leaping from his carriage while the horses were running away.

The official account published by the government is as follows:

"A dreadful disaster has fallen upon the king, the royal family and France. The prince royal is dead! This morning, at half past ten, the Duke of Orleans went to Neuilly, to take leave of the royal family, intending to set off in the evening for the camp of St. Omer. A short distance from Neuilly the horses ran away. The prince leaped out of the carriage. He was taken up senseless. One moment there were hopes of saving him, but the evil was beyond all earthly remedies. At half past four, after having received the succors of religion, the prince breathed his last, surrounded by the king, queen and royal family, whose grief no words can express."

The following is a translation of the telegraphic despatch which has been addressed by the minister of the interior to the prefects of the several departments throughout France:

"*The Minister of the Interior to the Prefects.*

"The prince royal has had a severe fall from his carriage; he died from the effects thereof at half past four this morning. The king has borne this severe blow with his customary firmness. His majesty is in good health. What a loss for France."

The Count of Paris, son to the Duke of Orleans aged four years, is now the presumptive heir to the crown.

THE ELECTIONS.

The result of the French elections so far as known was the choice of 254 conservatives and 173 of the different shades of opposition. The city of Paris had gone strongly against the ministers, and this defeat was considered more than an equivalent for their successes elsewhere. The opposition papers triumphantly proclaim that the Cabinet will not be able to stand against the new Chambers.

We are happy to perceive that there are appearances of some revival in the trade of Great Britain, and the commercial accounts in general are of a more cheering character than for some time past. The weather has been highly propitious to the coming harvest, which in itself is sufficient to impart a buoyancy to commercial operations.

LONDON, July 15.

The lamentable intelligence contained in the 3d edition of the *Morning Chronicle*, announcing the death of the Duke of Orleans, has had a very unfavorable effect upon the British funds. Consols have rapidly declined to 90½ to ⅝, a fall of ⅝ per cent. The decline was more immediate owing to the state of the Account, which is decidedly *Bullish.* The intelligence had thus a various influence, independent of its intrinsic tendency, and the speculators for the rise were taken suddenly at a disadvantage.—Three per Cents reduced 90⅝ to 1: Three-and-a-Half per Cents reduced to 99¾ to 100; New Three-and-a-Half per Cents., 99⅝ to ⅞; Exchequer Bills, 48s. to 50. prem.

LONDON, JULY 16.

The English funds have in a measure recovered their depression of yesterday, and appearances are now favorable to the maintenance of prices, the six weeks' account, which was settled to day, having been concluded with the greatest ease to all parties concerned. With respect to the demand for cash, which is always more or less apparent on these occasions, it was trifling indeed, the rate of continuation not being more than from 2½ to 3 per cent. The mean difference in prices during this account appears to have been about 2 per cent., the highest quotation for Consols having been 92, and the lowest quotation (current yesterday) 90 1-8. Consols for money closed 90⅞ to 5-8; ditto, account, 90 5-8; Bank Stock, 165½ to 167½; Exchequer-bills, 46s. to 48s. premium; and ditto, 2½d. issue, 48s. to 50s. premium; India Stock 249 to 250; Three per cents. Reduced, 91; 3½ per Cents. Reduced, 100 1-8; New 3½ per Cents. 99⅞ to 5-8; and India Bonds, 26s. premium.

IN PARLIAMENT.

On Monday the 11th instant, in the House of Lords, Lord Brougham moved for a select committee to consider the distressed state of the country; and upon this text delivered a long and powerful discourse, giving a vivid and powerful description of the miseries endured by the people in almost every part of the kingdom. He dwelt also at lenght upon the causes which have brought the country to this pass, foremost among which he placed the restrictions upon trade, and especially on the trade in articles of food.

The Earl of Rippon opposed the motion, of course, as useless, if not more than useless; and of course the motion was negatived, 14 to 61.

Mr. Villiers moved that the House go into committee on the repeal of the corn laws—for about the twentieth time—and the motion was supported by Mr. Hume, Mr. Fielden and some other, among whom was Lord John Russell. The motion was negatived—117 to 231.

FOUR SHIPS WRECKED.—LOSS OF LIFE.—Within the last three or four days intelligence has been received in the city of the loss of four vessels. By the Royal West Indian steam ship, the Isis, which has arrived off Southampton, the master and part of the crew of the brig Whiteven were brought over from Fayal, the vessel having been totally lost during a heavy gale of wind near that port on the 13th of last month. The vessel belonged to Newcastle, and had on board 250 tons of coal, intended for the use of the government steamer stationed in India. She is given out to be fully insured.

On Monday, the 4th instant, a valuable schooner, called the Canadian, master, Captain Dark, laden with 100 tons of slate, from Ostend, was lost near Bowcastle. On Sunday, the 26th of June last, another vessel, called the Mary and Ann, belonging to Rochester, was wrecked on the shore near Alburg, while on her passage from Hartlepool to Pilau, and one of her crew lost his life while endeavoring to swim ashore. The master, Captain Duffell, and remainder of her crew, in all seven persons, succeeded in reaching the shore in safety. The loss of the vessel is stated to be £3,000.

On the fourth of the present month, a splendid French steamer called the Louis Phillippe, struck in deep water at the entrance to Havre, and it is feared that she will become a total wreck. It appears she was going out to sea, with a number of passengers on board, when she ran upon the shank of a sunken anchor with such force that started several timbers in her bottom, and she commenced filling immediately. Attempts have since been made to raise her, but as yet without success. She is valued at several thousands.

MANCHESTER, July 13—There was a rather better feeling in this market yesterday than for some weeks previously, and an increased amount of business was done in yarn—principally for the Russian market;—and also in some descriptions of goods, particularly in domestics and inferior qualities of shirtings. Printing cloths, however, continue as dull as ever; and in no description, either of goods or yarn, can any improvement in price be noted.

[*From the London Globe, July 15.*]

City, twelve o'clock.—The French papers bring news of a farther fall of near 2 per cent. in the French Rentes, in addition to the first fall of 1 1-2 noticed, by us yesterday; nevertheless our prices are tolerably well supported here this morning, as the shock has expended its force, and the comparative firmness of our market will no doubt contribute to restore confidence in Paris.

We have yet to hear the immediate effect of this news in the markets of Amsterdam, Frankfort, Vienna, &c., where large operations in finance are likewise conducted. Any danger which may result from the death of the Duke of Orleans is prospective, and not immediate; therefore we do not anticipate from this cause a permanent depression in the value of securities.

TWO O'CLOCK.—The British securities have been considerably agitated to-day by the intelligence from Paris, and the different speculative views parties take on the probable effect of the death of the Duke of Orleans upon the destinies of France. It must certainly be received as a great calamity, as necessitating a Regency of considerable duration.

It will be seen that the French Funds have felt the shock most seriously, the Three per Cents, having fallen to 76 yesterday, although they subsequently rallied to 77. Probably they may farther recover as the panic consequent on the first painful impression subsides.

The lowest prices of Consols has been 90½ for Money, and 90⅝ for August. The present quotations are 90⅝ to 90¾ for Money, and 90⅝ to 90⅞ for August. Reduced Three per Cents, 90⅞ to 91⅛; Three-and-a Half, 1818, 99½ to 99⅞; Three-and-a-Half Reduced 99⅞ to 100; New 3½ per Cents, 99⅞ to 99⅞; New 5 per Cents, 117; Bank Stock, 166 to 167; Long Annuities, 12 7-16 to 12 9-16; India Stock, 248 to 249.

Exchequer Bills, 46 to 48 premium; 48 to 50 premium at 2½d. Money is very abundant on loans, but probably the fall on Consols may induce capitalists to make investments, which would increase the value of interest.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 13.

Bourse, half-past three.—The market has been extremely agitated, the accident which befel his Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans this morning being differently explained, and rendered more serious, we trust, than it really is, the French Stocks, very soon after the opening, gave way rapidly. For the Account of the Three per Cents, first price, 79f. 40c.; they improved to 79f. 55c., and then fell to 78f., being no less than 1f. 80c. below yesterday's closing price; they rallied, however, and closed at 78f. 80c., being an ultimate fall of 1 per cent. The five per cents., from 119f. 50c., touched 119f. 35c., and fell to 117f. [illegible], being 1f. 85c. lower than yesterday. They also rallied, and closed at 118f. 70c.; a fall of 1f. 5c. For Money, the Three per Cents. are 80c., and the Five per Cents 1f lower. Bank of France Shares have given way 10f. Laffite Bank 1000f. shares have not varied.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.
Washington, July 29, 1842.

IN SENATE.—After some local and private business had been disposed of, Mr. Preston's joint resolution, which elicited such a warm debate yesterday, came up, but it seemed too hot an affair to handle such a sultry day as this, so by general consent it was passed over informally. The next thing that came up seemed a very innocent piece of business at the first blush, being a bill reported from the committee on naval affairs to regulate enlistments in that service and the marines. The main section of the bill was that punishing by fine any one aiding, encouraging or harboring deserters. Some amendment was proposed by Mr. Bayard in relation to the enlistment of minors which Mr. Calhoun moved to amend by prohibiting the enlistment of negroes or mulattos, except for servants or stewards. This was like playing with lucifer matches in a powder magazine. Some of the northern senators started up and contended that negroes and mulattos had done good service on board ship last war, and that the fleet could never be fully manned if they were not to be called upon in sudden emergencies.—They also contended that negroes were as good food for powder and balls as white folks. The southerners derided the idea of trusting the honor and guardianship of the country to blacks, and very naturally asked, was it right for the government to be training up negroes in the use of arms and art of war, while the south was obliged to do every thing in its power to keep arms out of their hands? This was a clincher to the argument: so after an hour's debate the amendment was not only adopted but extended to the army as well as the navy and then the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Tariff Bill was then taken up as in Committee of the Whole, the question pending being on Mr. Calhoun's amendment to the amendment of the Finance Committee, to substitute 2 cents per square yard in place of 3¼ cents for the duty on cotton bagging. Mr. Morehead was entitled to the floor and spoke for about an hour in favor of affording individual protection to the bagging manufactures of Kentucky and Missouri. Mr. Calhoun replied and modified his amendment to 20 per cent ad valorem. The debate then revived on the question of protection or no protection with as much excitement as was evinced yesterday, Messrs. Crittenden, Walker, Simmons, Cuthbert, Calhoun, King and Rives participating. Mr. King was disposed to meet the protectionists half-way by consenting to 3¼ cents. Mr. Rives lauded this patriotic magnanimity and invoked compromise and concession on the whole bill from both sides. Mr. Woodbury would not go beyond a horizontal duty of 25 per cent on the whole bill. Mr. Calhoun would stick to the 20 per cent of the compromise bill and was astonished at Mr. King's backsliding. Mr. Cuthbert appealed to gentlemen's feelings—Mr. Evan's to their reason—Mr. Crittenden to their patriotism—Mr. Simmons to their pockets; and every body professed sympathy for the treasury. At last poor Mr. Sevier was tired to death with all talk and no work, so stretching himself after a comfortable yawn he called for an adjournment, and 21 gentlemen feeling as tired as he was, though 14 were yet willing to endure martyrdom, at 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Nearly an hour was occupied by proceedings on a bill relating to certain courts in Virginia.

Reports being then called from committees, a considerable number of private bills from the Senate were reported, and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Cooper from the committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred a communication from the Navy and War Departments, declining to give copies relative to certain frauds, said to have been committed on the Cherokees, made a long report thereon, accompanied by a resolution. The communication had been forwarded by the Secretary, who intimated that it would not be compatible with the public interests to transmit the information called for at the present time, inasmuch as certain treaties with the Cherokees were now pending. The committee in their resolution set forth that the House has a right to demand the information required, and that the Executive has no constitutional right to refuse it; also, that the President be again requested to cause to be transmitted copies of all reports made relative to said frauds, such being necessary to the completing of the duties of the Indian committee, who are charged with the investigation.

The previous question having been moved by Mr Cooper, Mr. Proffit warmly protested against it.—Here said he is a resolution censuring a high officer, and an attempt is made to cut off even a single word of debate. He therefore moved to lay the report and resolution on the table. This motion was negatived, yeas 58, nays 101.

The question then being on the motion of Mr. Cooper to print the report, it prevailed.

Mr. Underwood, from the committee on the District, reported a bill making appropriation for the furnishing of certain materials for the Penitentiary. It was read twice and referred. The remainder of the day was devoted to private bills.

Washington, July 30, 1842.

In senate, during the morning business, Mr. Tappan gave notice that he would move an amendment (which at his request was ordered to be printed,) to the tariff bill to the effect that foreign countries admitting our corn, flour, salted provisions, &c., exported in U. S vessels, *free of duty*, shall not be charged more than 20 percent *ad valorem* on their products or manufactures imported into this country. Mr. Walker gave notice that he would on Monday ask leave to introduce a bill to make the naturalization laws conform to what they were under the administration of General Washington. Mr. Preston's joint resolution, without further debate was laid on the table for the present. Mr. Young's 18 resolutions calling for statistics of the public domain from the beginning of the government to the present day, were, as amended on motion of the chairman of the committee on public lands, adopted. The bill providing for the armed occupation of Florida, as amended by the House, was taken up and the amendment read. It struck out the original bill and made such a change as to be a mere gratuity of land to induce emigration. Mr. Smith of Indiana, opposed this amendent, but Mr. Benton, though not approving it, said it was better than no bill at all and the experiment might at least be tried: so the senate concurred, yeas 21, nays 18. The bill regulating enlistments in Army, Navy, and Marine service, was read a third time and passed. Several private and local bills were also passed. The report of the committee of conference on the Navy appropriation bill was received and concurred in by the Senate. The principal amendment agreed upon is restricting the application of the appropriations to the pay of officers beyond the number in service on the 1st January, 1842, and midshipmen on the 1st January 1841. The tariff bill was then taken up as in committee of the whole, the question pending being on Mr. Calhoun's proposition to make the duty on cotton bagging imported, 20 per cent. advalorem instead of 3¼ cents recommended by the finance committee, or the 5 cents per square yard of the original bill. This was further debated by Messrs. Lewis, Huntington, Benton, Bates and Archer, and then negatived, yeas 8, nays 33. Mr. Young moved 25 per cent. advalorem as a substitute; and the subject was debated by Mr. Young, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Evans, Mr. Cuthbert, and Mr. Walker. It was also negatived, yeas 17, nays 27. The finance committee's amendment to substitute 3¼ cents for 5 cents per square yard was then negatived without further debate, yeas 21, nays 25. All the rest of the finance committee's amendments, (16 in number,) came on in numerical order, and were severally negatived. So the bill being ready to report without amendments, Mr. Buchanan moved to strike out the 27th section, which repeals the clause of the distribution act suspending distribution in case duties shall exceed 20 per cent. But the hour being late, and supposing what he had to say on the subject would elicit debate, he moved an adjournment. The senate, accordingly, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

The indications of the debate to-day are, that the majority in the senate, to avoid the reagitation of the subject in the house, will pass the tariff bill without amendment. It is barely possible there may be an exception as to the question now pending. From Mr. Rives' tone yesterday it might be inferred that it was not certain the president would veto the bill even though not amended. But, on the other hand, Mr. Buchanan implies very decidedly that the bill is to be vetoed. The question is, which of the grave senators is best acquainted with the executive determination. Rives says he has taken an oath not to know any thing of the kind in advance. Those who talk of a new cabinet assign the leadership to Mr. Buchanan; but I do not think one can see a hair's breadth deeper into a mill stone than the other.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first business of interest was the consideration of the resolutions reported yesterday from the committee on Indian affairs, relative to the frauds on the Cherokees. After some debate, on motion of Mr. Cooper, the whole matter was postponed till Tuesday next.

Mr. Arnold from the select committee to whom had been referred the bill pending for a reduction of the pay of members of congress, and of salaries of all government officers, reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Gwinn, from the same committee, made a minority report in favor of continuing the present compensation to members for the first five months of a session, but after that period providing for a reduction of the per diem allowance to $4.

The whole subject was referred to a committee of the whole.

The house concurred in the report of the committee of conference, relative to the naval appropriation bill.

The remainder of the day was devoted to private bills. At a late hour the contingent appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Grundy spoke for some time to a very thin house, interrupted by frequent unsuccessful attempts to adjourn. At last he said he was only speaking for effect, and there were so few to listen that he should now move an adjournment. Mr. Arnold, who occupied the chair in the absence of the speaker, adjourned the house without asking the question, which created great laughter.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	July 31	London	July 16
Boston	July 30	Liverpool	July 16
Philadelphia	July 31	Paris	July 14
Washington	July 31	Havre	July 15
Baltimore	July 31	Havana	July 25
Charleston	Aug 3	Mexico	July 12
Houston	July 20	Tampico	June 20
Galveston	July 27	Vera Cruz	July 15

Commercial.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[*Per the British Queen at New York.*]

LIVERPOOL COTTON-MARKET, JULY 5.

We have had a very quiet demand for cotton to-day, without the least change in the general tenour of the market: the sales altogether did not exceed 1000 bales.

JULY 6.—The trade purchased to a fair extent to day; market was well supplied, but holders shewed no disposition to accept lower terms, and the entire sale consisted of four thousand bales.

JULY 9—Ordinary Surats ⅛d per lb. lower; American, Brazil and Egyptian, much the same as our last. The market being abundantly supplied, gives it a sameness of character, though the extent of the transactions is considerable. There have been taken on speculation 1200 American, 100 Surat; and for exportation 1300 American, 80 Surat and 60 Madras. The Sea Islands at auction to day sold very irregularly, but generally at ¼d per lb. decline on previous business. The prices declared by the committee of brokers for fair cotton are—Bowed 5⅝d; Orleans 6⅛d; Mobile 5⅞d.—Imports for the week ending July 8th, amount to 39,544 and sales, same period, are 24,340 bags.

[*Per steamship Great Western.*]

LIVERPOOL, JULY 15.

There is not quite so much gloom pervading our commercial community as at the date of our last circular of the 4th instant, and in the manufacturing districts also, though the distress amongst the laboring classes is still worse, trade has revived a little. This arises partly from the new Tariff having come into operation, and partly from continued favorable weather for the growing crops. The harvest will be unusually large, and it not a superabundant one, it at least promises to be better than for the last four years.

For some days subsequent to the date of our last, the demand for Cotton was scarcely sufficient to sustain prices, and the most inferior qualities were considered to be a shade lower, but this light depression has since been recovered and though prices are not decidedly higher than on the 4th instant, the market has assumed rather more firmness, and a more healthy tone, with a fair but not brisk demand. The sales for the week ended the 8th inst were 24,340 bales, and for that ended this day they amount to 30,550 bales. Of the latter, 9190 are Uplands, at 3⅞@6⅛d; 10,530 Orleans, 3½@7¼d; 6920 Alabama and Mobile, 3¾@5¾d; and 300 Sea Island, 8½@15d per lb. About 4000 bales of it taken on speculation and 3000 for export. We quote Uplands at 3⅞@6d; fair, 4⅞; Orleans, 3½@6⅝ and 7d; fair, 4⅞d; Mobile, 3½@5⅞d; fair, 4⅝d; Tennessee and Alabama, 3½@5½d; sea island, 8½@30 per lb. The import has continued heavy, and the supply into this port since 1st January amounts to 901,000 bales, against 8[illegible],000 to same period last season; the import from the United States is 711,000 being an increase of 81,000. The stock in this port is estimated at 678,000 against 530,000 at same period last season; the stock of American is about 484,000 or about 11,430 less than it then was.

COTTON.—The demand from the trade has rather improved this week, but a large amount of common American being still offered, the market is dull for these descriptions. Middling and fair qualities are inquired for and less plentifully offered, are very steadily supported, and no decrease can any change be noticed from the quotations of Friday last.

2,250 Surat were offered to-day at auction, and 710 sold at prices on a par with previous private sales. 4,000 American and 300 Surat were taken on speculation, and 1,700 American, 100 Surat and 200 Pernam, for export.

From the European of July 16.

SUMMARY.—Our Cotton-market presents no new features since our last. We continue to experience a fair trade inquiry for all classes of American Cotton; and, notwithstanding the recent large arrivals from the States, and the lack of any marked improvement in general trade, and the dull state of business in the manufacturing districts, we can make no alteration in the scale of our quotations, the market remaining dull, and the week closing without animation.

MANCHESTER, JULY 15.

The few orders received from India, &c. by the last mail, have not made the least favorable impression upon the market, and prices for all descriptions continue a low, if not a shade lower than the last report, and it is very difficult to support the rates obtained on Tuesday. As short time will, probably, be resorted to more generally than ever before known, engaged throughout the district, indeed, a in the district less one. Yarns continue to move but at very low rates, as perhaps last week's currency. Our dyers are unusually slack, many of them not half employed—a sure sign of an existing bad home trade.

HAVRE COTTON-MARKET, JULY 7.

Nothing of a prominent nature has occurred in our Cotton market since our preceding report, the same features that has been noticed for nearly the last three weeks having constantly predominated, and the transactions, which have been very restricted, were merely for the immediate wants of consumption. But notwithstanding the considerable lackness in demand, we have no alteration to make in our quotations for on the one hand dealers have evinced an unwillingness to operate beyond the most urgent necessities, without obtaining a further concession, on the other hand, holders have not manifested any eagerness to press forward, nor is there any apparent tendency on their part, to yield at present to a decline in prices. This being usually a dull period of the year for business generally, the prevalent stagnation may therefore in a great measure be ascribed to their inactivity consequent upon the season, but it may also partly be attributed to the large accumulation of stock, which serves in no small degree to check the buying, and effectually to damp all speculative feeling.

As the state of the weather however continues propitious and as from the limited quantity taken for some time past by the trade, it may be presumed that the stock in hand of the raw material in the manufacturing districts is not very large, some revival may be looked for after the termination of the elections, which will take place at the end of the week, and business may be expected ere long once more to regain its accustomed briskness.

JULY 14.—COTTON.—The same stagnation that we have remarked in our recent circulars, has continued without any abatement of its intensity since last report, and the same causes that have given rise to it, will weigh heavily upon our market. The universal excitement created by the elections, at present takes precedence of every other consideration, and almost exclusively absorbs public attention, which is thus diverted from its customary channels, and every branch of trade is consequently influenced by it in a greater or less degree. Business has therefore been very flat throughout the whole week, the buying having been merely from hand to mouth, but notwithstanding the prevalent depression, holders remain firm, and prices have not varied from our preceding quotations.

Our stock has nevertheless received farther large accessions to it, and may now be computed at about 102,000 bales, a quantity almost if not quite, unprecedented in the annals of our port; and although it appears to be the general opinion that a revival is not far distant, on a reduction, which would seem to be warranted by the long protracted dullness, and the probability of pretty extensive wants for the manufacturing districts, which have for some time past have been but scantily supplied, still from the large amount of the raw material on hand, it can hardly be expected that any improvement in prices will yet take place. Our last advices from the other side of the Atlantic are to the 17th ult. by the packet ship Iowa, from New York, but having only one day later than those previously received, they were devoid of any feature of peculiar interest.

The sales for the week are 2450 bales as follows: 1,561 New Orleans, 61 a 99f; 493 Mobile, 66@75f; 749 Upland 66@90f; and 20 Brazil, 96@96f 50c. The imports for the week are 15,249 bales.

Stock, July 14	1842.	1841.	1840.
United States,	185,000	160,000	170,000
Other ports,	6,800	5,500	5,000
	191,800	165,500	175,000

Quotations, July 14—New Orleans bon ordin. 88 a 76, bon ordin à petit courant, 86@90; courant à bon courant, 105@110; bon à belle merchandise, 116@117 50

Our market remains in a dull state, and assumes a downward tendency for United States Cottons. The sales to day do not exceed five hundred bales.

Ashes, Rice, Whalebone, and all other American articles, are without change. No arrival to-day. New York dates to 1st inst. are hourly expected by the Halifax steamer.

HAMBURG, JULY 2.—A failure is announced at Copenhagen, which is, however, of no material importance. We hear of great complaints from the sister town of Bremen, where the system of drawing bills one upon the other amongst the merchants (so different from the wholesome principle of cash payments in Hamburg), is occasioning embarrassment and want of confidence. It is reported here that the class of bills above referred to in Bremen is not at present discountable under seven per cent. per annum.—Money in Hamburg is very abundant, and discounts easily to be obtained upon good paper at three and even two and three quarters per cent. per annum.

AMSTERDAM, JULY 12.—COTTON, in consequence of discouraging reports from some of the leading markets, was less firm, and we are not aware that during the last eight days a single sale of any importance had been effected in that article. The first hand transactions in Tobacco last week consisted of 213 hhds Maryland, and a cargo of 300 hhds Kentucky, sold on contract; the trade, however remained remarkably quiet, and prices uncertain. Our imports amounted to about 1,200 hhds Kentucky, and 413 hhds Virginia from New Orleans, and about 700 hhds Maryland from Baltimore.

NOTICE—The business heretofore carried on in this city, under the firm of Buckner, Stanton & Co; in Natchez, under the firm of Stanton, Buckner & Co.; and in Yazoo City, under the firm of M. B. Hamer & Co.; will be continued by the undersigned and conducted as heretofore in this city by H. S. Buckner, under the firm of Buckner & Stanton; and, in Natchez, by Frederick Stanton, under the firm of Stanton & Buckner. From long experience and a determination to use our best exertions for the interest of our friends, we hope to retain that patronage extended to the old firm. H. S. BUCKNER, FRED. STANTON.
New Orleans, August 8th, 1842. 1m

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court.

I hereby certify, that on the 30th day of July, 1842, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Mary F. Conway, wife of Antoine Maurin, vs her said husband, No. 21,[illegible] of the docket of this Court, in the words and figures following, to wit:

On motion of George Eustis and E. A. Bradford, Esqrs., of Counsel for plaintiff, and on producing to the Court due proof of plaintiff's demand, and that defendant is in embarrassed circumstances so as to endanger the plaintiff's rights and claims: It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the judgment by default herein taken on the 25th ultimo, be now confirmed; and that the plaintiff Mary F. Conway be separated of property from the defendant Antoine Maurin, her husband, exonerated from the community debts and restored to the administration of her paraphernal property; and further, that she recover from her said husband all her dotal property still existing and in his possession, viz: her right, title and interest in and to a certain lot situated in what is called faubourg Conway, near to and adjoining the town of Donaldsonville in the state of Louisiana, and marked No. 80 on the plan of said faubourg, laid off by the late William Conway; and also, her right, title and interest in and to an undivided moiety of the rents and interests arising from the lots marked Nos. 8, 17, 18, 23, 24, 26, 37, 38 and 90, on the same plan; and also her right, title and interest in and to the batture situated on the River Mississippi, opposite lot No. 4, on said plan, as the same is ascertained in pursuance of an act of compromise between plaintiff and her husband of the one part, and Victor Joubert Pujos and Simphorien Verret of the other part, passed before John H. Ilsley, notary public of the Parish of Ascension, the 25th September, 1837; and it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said plaintiff recover from her said husband Antoine Maurin, the sum of thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty 30/100 dollars, with legal interest thereon, from the 11th June, 1819, till paid, and costs of suit, with all the rights of privilege and mortgage which the law grants to the wife for the restitution of her dowry, as well as for the replacing of her dotal effects.

Judgment rendered 30th July, 1842.
Signed 6th August, 1842.
(Signed,) A. M. BUCHANAN, Judge.
Judgment recorded in judgment docket C, page 302.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court at the city of New Orleans, on this 7th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and in the sixty-seventh year of the independence of the United States. {L. S.}
W. F. WAGNER,
aug 9 3t in 30ds Dep. Clerk.

FIVE DOLLARS reward to whoever will deliver to the subscriber, or will lodge in one of the city prisons, the negro woman AIMEE, who ranaway about two months ago. Her haunts are principally in the lower faubourg. Aimée is about 40 years of age, ordinary height, rather fat, has a down cast look, her teeth decayed, walks badly and heavily. She speaks English and bad creole.
A DURAND, 38 Bienville st.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 1779—Robert Sutherland vs James H Dakin and John Donaldson—Fi fa against John Donaldson in favor of John Walker.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the coffee house of the City Exchange, St Louis street, on Monday, August 22d, 1842, at noon.

All the right, title and interest of John Donaldson, in and to two suits, No. 1776 in the Parish Court, in and for the parish of New Orleans, entitled "John Donaldson vs. John Cowey," and the same vs. John Walker.

Also, all the right, title and interest that said Donaldson has, may have or pretends to have in and to a certain portion of ground, situate in the rear of this city, being a corner lot, and measuring, American measure, 75 feet, 8 inches front on Villeré street, by 80 feet 3 inches deep and front on Conti street; which lot is a part of three others, designated by Nos. 18, 19 and 20, in square No. 34, agreeably to a particular plan drawn by Jos. Pilié, then city surveyor, on the 8th November, 1833, and deposited in the office of L. T. Caire, notary public, in this city, on the 4th September, 1835, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, seized in the above suit.

Terms, Cash. L A DUCROS,
aug 9 3tin30d Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 4,603—W. M. Lambeth vs. W. F. Jones—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the Coffee house of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday, September 12th, 1842, at noon.

The mulatto women JULIA, aged about 21 years, and the mulatto man GARRETT, aged 30 years, said to be runaways, belonging to S. S. Turner, and seized in the above suit.

Terms—Cash. L. A. DUCROS,
aug9—3t in 30ds Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No. 4,588—J. B. Blache vs. S. Addler—No. 4,517—Vincent & De Feriet vs. The same, No. 4,609—Taylor & Motley vs. The same—By virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the coffee-house of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday, 12th of September, 1842, at noon.

The slave Milly, aged 21 years, and her four children, William, 10 years old; Harriett, 8 years; Pasal, 6 years and Theodore, 4 years; seized in the above suits.

Terms cash. L A DUCROS, sheriff
aug 9—3t in 30d of the Commercial Court

Succession of Grouex.
Adele Grouex vs. Jean Baptiste Grouex, tutor of Adele Grouex.

COURT OF PROBATES—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal sts in this city, on Monday the 12th September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M.—

Slave MARY, seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash.
V. ALLAIN,
aug 9 3t in 30 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

Sarah Hanua, wife of E. Yorke, vs. Edward Yorke, her husband.

PARISH COURT—No. 14,[illegible]—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres & Royal sts, in this city, on Monday the 12th of September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M, the hereinafter described property, seized in the above suit, to wit:

1st, A lot of ground situated in faubourg Annunciation, in square No 27, having front 60 feet on St. John the Baptiste street by 120 feet in depth and front on Richard street.

2d. Three lots of ground situated in faubourg Annunciation, in square No 27, designated by Nos. 8, 9 and 10, on a plan drawn by the surveyor general on the 8th April, 1831, annexed to an act in the office of W. Y. Lewis, dated 9th May 1831. Lots Nos 8 and 9, measure 32 feet 11 inches and a half front each on Richard street, by 120 feet 11 inches and a quarter in depth. Lot No 10 adjoins plots Nos 8 and 9, and measures 32 feet front on Richard street, by 1 9 feet 10 inches and a quarter in depth—all English measure—being the same property purchased by Edward Yorke from Joshua Baldwin, by act of sale before William Christy, dated 6th June, 1837.

Terms, cash. V. ALLAIN,
aug 9 3t in 30d Sheriff of the parish of Orleans.

Peter Conroy, vs. B Rodriguez & Co.

COMMERCIAL COURT—No 983—By virtue of an alias pluries writ of fieri facias, to me directed, by the honorable the Commercial Court of New Orleans, will be sold in the coffee house of the City Exchange, St. Louis street, on Monday, September 12th, 1842 at 12 o'clock, M;

The undivided half of a negro boy BUSHUE or BUSH aged 27 years.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash. L A DUCROS,
aug 9—3t in 30d Sheriff of the Commercial Court.

Widow Balthazard Daueau vs Laurent Lucien Chalon.

PARISH COURT—No 15,165—By virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed, by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M, the herein after described property, seized in the above suit, to wit:

A lot of ground situated in faubourg Treme, in Conti street, designated by number six on a plan annexed to an act passed on the 9th June, 1836, before Theo. Seghers, measuring, French measure, thirty seven feet seven inches, six lines front on Ursuline street, by eighty eight feet five inches and a half in depth on one side, and eighty six feet eleven inches in depth on the other, and thirty feet in the rear, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—Cash. V ALLAIN,
aug 9 3t in 30d Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans

Louisiana State Marine and Fire Insurance Company vs Geo A. Botts & al—No. 13,[illegible]

Prieret Brothers vs. Geo. A. Botts—No. 14,[illegible]

PARISH COURT—By virtue of an alias writ of fieri facias, and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable the Parish Court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, will be sold at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, in this city, on Friday, the 9th September, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M., the hereinafter described property seized in the above suit, to wit:

First. A lot of ground in faubourg St. Mary, in the square bounded by Carondelet, Girod, St. Charles and Julia sts, being Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6. No 1 has twenty five feet seven inches front on Carondelet street by ninety [illegible] deep between parallel lines, as per plan drawn by [illegible] Pilié, dated 1st February, 1832, and deposited in the office of J. B. Marks notary public, as plan No. [illegible] Nos. 3, 4 and 5, have also twenty-five feet seven inches front on Carondelet street by ninety five feet deep between parallel lines, as per plan drawn by Jos. Pilié, dated 28th September, 1836, deposited in the office of The'dore Seghers, notary public, under date of the 27th January, 1836, Lot No. six has twenty-five feet front on Girod street by 117 feet 10 inches deep, running to the rear of No. 1, 3, 4 and 5, as per plan heretofore lastly described.

Terms.—The above described property will be sold by succession of private contract, at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, purchaser furnishing notes with good and sufficient security, bearing mortgage on the property until payment, and interest at the rate of five per cent from their date.

aug 9 3t in 30d V. ALLAIN, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—Present Theo. H. McCaleb—July 30th, 1842—Petition of Hamilton Scar, assignee of Jeremiah Burnstead, bankrupt.

Upon reading the petition of the said assignee to sell the property surrendered by the bankrupt, consisting of one [illegible] court compromising one claim with the assignee—

It is ordered by the court that a hearing of the said petition be had on Monday, the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A M, when and where the bankrupt, the creditors and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and the property sold upon the terms suggested by the said assignee.

Copy teste.
aug 9 ED. LAUVE, deputy clerk

IN BANKRUPTCY—United States District Court—Eastern District of Louisiana—July 30, 1842.—H. H. Brugger, assignee of Henry d'Fardes, bankrupt:

Upon reading the petition of the said assignee, to sell the property surrendered by the bankrupt, "consisting of two notes of E B Drake, one for $161 94, and the other $221 15, and a lot of books and stocks, &c.

It is ordered by the court, that a hearing of the said petition will be had on Monday the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where the bankrupt, the creditors and all other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and the property sold upon the terms suggested by the said assignee.

Copy Teste.
aug 6 3t DE. LAUVE, Deputy Clerk.

TO RENT—The upper stories of the store occupied by the undersigned, with the kitchen, servant's rooms, stables, &c. For terms, apply to
a9 D B MACARTY, 250 Bourbon st.

PROPERTY TO RENT—Two handsome country residences, situated on the opposite side of the river, fronting the city of New Orleans, lately occupied, one by Mr. B. Harrold and the other by Mr. G. Byrne. For terms apply to Mr. J. B. Olivier. a6 3t

STORAGE—May be had on the first floor of store No. 20 Customhouse street, for the bulk of about 500 barrels.

☞ A small lot Baltimore facing bricks for sale. Apply as above. a6 3t

THE New Orleans Stationer's Warehouse, No 14 Camp st is constantly supplied with a complete assortment of superfine Stationers' Account Books, paper of all sizes, School Books, and other articles in the line, wanted by the community, wholesale and retail, at fair prices.
aug 9 NORMAN, STEEL & CO
14 Camp street

NOTARIAL WAFERS—Nos 1, 2 and 3 of a very superior quality, just received direct from the London manufactories and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the New Orleans Stationers' warehouse.
NORMAN STEEL & Co, 14 Camp st.

SWEET OIL—Now landing per ship Euphrates, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscriber,
400 baskets Oil, 12 bottles each, Plaignol's brand.
100 do Oil, 24 half bottles each.
aug 9 6t AUGUSTE MOLIER, 98 St Louis street.

COPPER—30 cases Braziers' copper [illegible] and 30x66, landing from ship Oconee, and for sale by
aug 9 LYALL & DAVIDSON, 164 Camp street.

SLATES—1000 squares Welch Slates, in store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, low for cash by
aug 9 LYALL & DAVIDSON, 164 Camp street.

LEADED PLATE—80 boxes of leaded plate, a superior article for covering flat roofs, for sale by
aug 9 LYALL & DAVIDSON, 164 Camp street.

TEA—200 6 and 13 lb. boxes Gunpowder and Imperial, landing ex ship Oconee, from New York, and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS,
a9 80 Magazine st

SUGAR—50 boxes brown and 6 boxes white Havana sugar in store and for sale by J ROBERT & Co,
a9 3 Magazine st

MANILLA CORDAGE—30 coils assorted sizes, in store and for sale by WOOD & SIMMONS,
a6 80 Magazine st

BUTTER—50 firkins prime western dairy butter, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF,
aug 9 70 Camp st.

PRINTING PAPER—100 reams printing paper, for sale by HULLIN & WOODRUFF,
aug 9 70 Camp street.

TOBACCO—100 bales superior Cuba leaf tobacco, for sale by CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co, 28 Old Levee.

GROUND SPICES, &c—200 large and small boxes ginger and pepper; 60 boxes ground chocolate, for sale by
a6 N D CHAMBERLIN, 75 Magazine st

MATCHES—Two qualities of Lucifers, some at $1 50 per great gross, for sale by N D CHAMBERLIN,
a6 75 Magazine st

ALMONDS—A remnant of an invoice of soft shell, for sale low to close, by N D CHAMBERLIN.
a6 75 Magazine st

CANTON MATTING—180 rolls of the above article assorted colors and widths, for sale very low at No. 27 Chartres street, by H SCHOONMAKER. a6 3t

TO SUGAR MAKERS—A few casks English lime, suitable for sugar makers, for sale by
a6 HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st

PORT WINE of superior quality in 1 and 3 gall. a demijohns, for sale by
a6 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

HAY—104 bales New Jersey hay, hourly expected to arrive, and for sale by
a6 J H ASHBRIDGE, 97 Camp st.

ALMONDS—Soft and paper shelled almonds, landing from ship Bangor and for sale by
a6 GEO GREEN & BRO, 92 Gravier st

SOAP—50 boxes Holmes' extra No 1 soap, in store and for sale by
a6 HAWTHORN & WOODS, 68 Gravier st

BEEF—100 half bbls mess beef at the inspection for sale by HAWTHORN & WOODS,
a6 68 Gravier st

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—English floor oil cloth, of all widths, at reduced prices, at the store of
a6 H SCHOONMAKER, 27 Chartres st

LIME AFLOAT—1000 casks Thomaston stone lime, 200 do L'Etang do, of superior quality, on board of brig Josephine, for sale by HARROD & DARLING,
a6 40 Common street

SEGARS—60,000 Regalia segars, in lots of 1000 at $25 for Third Municipality notes at par, for sale by
a6 J M CABALLERO, 28 Old Levee

☞ Notes of Municipality No. 3 taken at par.

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETINGS.

A LARGE assortment of the above, among which are to be found some of the latest and handsomest patterns from the best English and American manufactories, is constantly kept on hand, and offered at very reduced prices, at the carpet warehouse, 27 Chartres street, by
a6 H SCHOONMAKER.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE MAIL LINE. A boat will leave as follows every day until further notice.

Wednesday—SOUTHERNER, Allen, for Mobile
Thursday—CAROLINE, Sutton, do.
Friday—SOUTHERNER, Allen, do.
Saturday—CAROLINE, Sutton, do.
Sunday—SOUTHERNER, Allen, do.
Monday—MONMOUTH, Griffin, for Mobile and Pensacola
Tuesday—CAROLINE, Sutton, for Pascagoula
Leaving at 11 o'clock each. For freight or passage, apply to
jy 4 A G BLOOD, U. S. Mail Office, 28 Camp street.

REGULAR PACKET FOR BAY SAINT LOUIS, Pass Christian, Biloxi, Pascagoula and Mobile.—The splendid new low pressure steam packet CREOLE, Capt. R. A. Hiern, will leave for Pascagoula every Saturday evening, on the arrival of the 6 o'clock cars; and for Mobile via all the watering places on Tuesdays, on the arrival of the six o'clock (p.m.) cars. For freight or passage apply to
jy 15 J & R GEDDES, 61 Commerce st

☞ Passage to Bay St. Louis $3 00
Biloxi and Pascagoula $2 50
jy15 3m

FOR GALVESTON, (Texas.)
To sail on Wednesday the 10th instant.
The superior fast sailing packet brig ATLANTIC, capt Wheeler, will positively sail on Wednesday, the 10th inst. For freight or passage apply on board, foot of Jefferson street, or to
a8 T A GOSBY & BOUERT, 35 Camp st.

N. B.—Passengers may rely on the Atlantic's sailing punctually and will take steam down the river

FOR MARSEILLES—The fine fast sailing ship EUPHRATES, capt. Henry Pemberton, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and ready to be shipped, will meet with immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to the captain or to
a9 BOUTIN, GALLY & Co, 79 Toulouse st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fine A 1 ship ELLEN BROOKS, captain Hamilton, is now loading for the above port. For freight of cotton or tobacco, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, opposite the Orleans Press, or to
a4 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

FOR BORDEAUX. The superior fast sailing and copper fastened brig GANNICLEFFT, having undergone a thorough repairing, will sail for the above port on the 15th inst. For freight of fifty tons and passage, having superior accommodations for 20 cabin passengers, at reduced prices, apply on board, at Lafayette, or to LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st,
a4 or 36 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse

FOR NEW YORK
New York and New Orleans Line.
The fast sailing regular packet ship HILAH, Captain E. Hammond, is now loading and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply to the captain on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to J W STANTON & Co,
a2 cor. of Lafayette and Magazine sts

FOR NANTZ—France—The A 1 new barque ST ANDREWS, capt. Storer, will be despatched for the above port. For passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, opposite the Triangle buildings, or to S & J P WHITNEY,
a2 73 Camp st

WANTED—A ship to load for New York, quick despatch given. Apply to
jy30 FOSDICK & BRO 66 Camp st

FOR NEW YORK—The A 1 brig TOPLIFF, capt Warding, is now loading for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to S & J P WHITNEY,
jy30 73 Camp st

FOR CORUNNA—The A 1 and fast sailing bark WASHINGTON, capt. Pillsburg, will meet with immediate despatch. For passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to L H GALE,
jy30 93 Common st

FOR MARSEILLES.—The brig HORACE, capt Scott, can take 80 hhds tobacco, or the bulk thereof of freight. For terms or passage, apply to the master on board opposite the Triangle buildings, or to
jy30 S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st

FOR PHILADELPHIA—Hand's Line.—The regular packet barque JOSEPHINE, capt. [illegible], will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the Mint, or to J D DENEGRE,
jy 8 16 Customhouse st

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 ship FRANKLIN will be despatched for the above port. For freight, apply to S & J P WHITNEY, 73 Camp st jy29

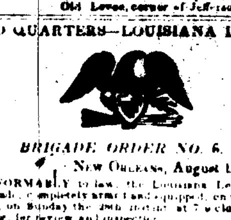
FOR BOSTON—Boston and New Orleans Regular Line—The A 1 packet ship EMPORIUM, Rogers, master, will have quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the capt on board, or to
jy29 HARROD & DARLING, 40 Common st.

FOR COWES—The fine ship VILLE DE PARIS, capt Sturges. For passage, apply on board, opposite Post 17, 2d municipality, or to
jy 23 L H GALE, 93 Common st

FOR KINGSTON, Ja—The fine fast sailing schr FANCY, Coggshall, master, will be despatched for the above port. For passage, apply to
jy16 WIGGIN & DAVENPORT, 53 Magazine st

FOR AUX CAYES—St. Domingo—The fast sailing schr DELIA, Sherfield, master, having the most part of her cargo engaged, will sail with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
jy 11 ARTHUR McARTHUR'S Ship Chandlery, Old Levee, corner of Jefferson street

HEAD QUARTERS—LOUISIANA LEGION



BRIGADE ORDER NO. 6.
New Orleans, August 1, 1842.

CONFORMABLY to law, the Louisiana Legion will parade, completely armed and equipped, on the Public Square, on Sunday the 28th instant at 7 o'clock in the morning, for review and inspection.

The commands of Colonels [illegible] and Capt. [illegible] Girod, will assemble in the Public Square an hour previous to close and guard the [illegible].

The Captains of companies will furnish to the Brigade Inspector, Major Buisson, a list specifying the numerical force of their respective commands.

The officers of the Legion are requested to meet on Saturday next the 6th inst. at 8 o'clock in the evening, at the Hall of the City Council of the First Municipality to take into consideration matters relative to the interior administration and discipline of the corps.

By order of Brigadier Gen'l. CHAS. CUVILLIER, commanding the Louisiana Legion.
aug2 ARMAND GUYOL, Aide de Camp.

Office of the Commissioners of the Bank of Orleans,
New Orleans, August 4th, 1842.

The undersigned, duly appointed Commissioners of the Bank of Orleans, do hereby notify all persons holding the notes of said Bank, and requiring them to be "registered," to present the same at the office of the Commissioners, in the late Banking-house, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley, between 10 and 3 o'clock in the forenoon, at which place all persons indebted to the Bank on obligation past due, and maturing, are requested to call and make payment.
(Signed) W. C. C. CLAIBORNE
M. CARUTHERS,
J. B. HULLEN.
aug 6—3t

COMMERCIAL BANK NOTES.

WANTED—A few thousand dollars of the notes of the Commercial Bank of the denomination of "five dollars", at a discount of 9 per cent, for which specie will be paid by HORACE BEAN & CO,
a6 3t 27 Camp st.

Succession of André Baruabe Duprat, alias Depre.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of said succession, to make known to the subscriber by account, the amount of their claims, and the titles on which they are based.
New Orleans, August 5, 1842.
RAYMOND CAZEAUX,
aug 6 3t in 30 ds Curator, No. 154 Girod street.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—LOST—On Friday afternoon the 5th inst., at about 5 o'clock, on the Levee opposite Customhouse street, or on board the steamboat Mail, just previous to her departure, a wallet, containing the free papers of John Dean, steward of the above boat, besides a certificate from Mr. Wm Freret, and one from Dr. Smith of St. Francisville, together with a couple of receipts of a stand occupied in the lower market. The above reward will be paid on returning said wallet to this office.
aug 6 3t

THIRD MUNICIPALITY NOTES TAKEN AT PAR—Third Municipality notes taken at par at the Grocery store, corner of Royal and Dumaine streets, for provisions and liquors, and in payment of debts contracted during the year. a4 3t

NOTICE—The creditors of the insolvent J. J. HAYDEL, are informed that a dividend of ninety per cent on their balance will be paid on or after the 14th instant.
J. J. HAYDEL, A. CAVELIER, Syndics.
aug 1—3t in 10ds

LEECHES.

General Depot, Barracks street, No. 46, between Conde and Old Levee streets.

RECEIVED by late arrivals, LEECHES of the first quality and of a large size, for sale at various prices. A RESERVOIR has been constructed, which ensures to dealers and customers of this article, leeches always fresh and healthy.

Orders from the country promptly executed. a4 6m

NOTES of the suspended Banks taken for Hardware and Ship Chandlery, at
a4 No 10 New Levee.

THE undersigned has entered into a co-partnership in commendam, under the firm of Richardson, Philippon & Co., for the transaction of all kinds of mercantile business in this city, as per act passed on the 30th July, 1842, before D. L. McCay, notary public.
L. MILLAUDON.
RICH'D RICHARDSON.
ROBT. RICHARDSON.
J. BT. PHILIPPON.
New Orleans, August 1, 1842. a2

DOCTOR PENISTON having established himself in this city, respectfully offers his services to the public. His residence is No. 197 Royal street, between St. Ann and Main. july 23 3m

COPARTNERSHIP.
New Orleans, July 1, 1842.

HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER has this day taken into partnership Mr GEORGE GOTTSCHALK, the bearer of his power of attorney for a series of years, together with his eldest son, F. John Gildemeester.

The business of the house will be carried on as heretofore, under the firm of
jy1 HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER & Co.

CITIZENS' Bank Notes taken at Par.—The subscribers offer to sell at very reduced prices, one million of first quality river bricks; 400,000 feet of seasoned cypress planks, lumber or general bills for buildings cut to order.

The notes of all the suspended banks taken in payment. Orders left at Mr. Joseph Lallande's 76 Tchoupitoulas st or at the saw mill, near Gretna, will be promptly attended to. J. V. LABARRE.
June 13 3m GUSTAVE LEROY.

CARROLLTON BANK.
New-Orleans, July 19, 1842.

A GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank is hereby convened to be held at the Banking-house, on Monday the 22d of August next ensuing, between the hours of ten a. m. and two p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors, whose seats have been vacated by resignation; and also to vote on the expediency of reducing the number of Directors as provided by 11th section of the Amendatory Act, to revive the Charter of the Bank of which the following is an extract:—

"That any Bank that shall accept the Act to which this is an amendment, shall be permitted by a vote of the Stockholders in all (any) elections, held after the passage of this Act, to reduce the number of the Directors to any number not less than eight."

By order of the Board.
jy21 JOHN NICHOLSON, Cashier.

Office Ocean Insurance Company,
New Orleans, June 9th, 1842.

MR. JOHN HOEY has been appointed inspector of houses and stores for this company, and is instructed to advise and assist parties insured therein, during fires.
jy1 WM. H. AVERY, President.

New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Company,
July 9th, 1842.

LOST CERTIFICATE—Application having been made by Hermann Hennemann for the issue of a new certificate, in lieu of original certificate No. 449, dated 12th of March, 1840, for 200 shares of the stock of this institution in his name, which has been lost; notice is hereby given that in case the said original certificate be not produced on the 30th September next, at the Bank, it will be considered as void, and a new certificate issued in lieu thereof, in conformity with the rules of the institution.
By order of the Board.
jy 9 ov 3ut 6w J. W. HOUSTON, Cashier.

Sale of Real Estate for the Notes of the Repudiated Banks.

FOR SALE, several valuable lots of improved and unimproved real estate, in the best part of the Second Municipality, to be sold for notes of the Canal, Commercial or City Banks. Apply to J A BEARD & Co,
jy30 Camp Street Auction Mart.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—300 pieces very heavy 44 inch Kentucky bagging; 300 coils fine Missouri and 700 coils Kentucky rope, in store and for sale on liberal terms and in lots to suit purchasers, by
jy 30 HEWITT, HERAN & Co 26 Camp st

HAVANA COFFEE & SUGAR—For sale by
aug4 RICE & HATHAWAY, 71 Magazine st

SALES AT AUCTION

BY VINCENT & [illegible]

WILL be sold at [illegible] at 10 o'clock A M

A variety of fresh imported [illegible] ginghams, colored [illegible] shawls, embroidered [illegible] chiefs, English and domestic prints, [illegible] [For Consolidated and Citizens' Bank Notes] A large invoice of seasonable dry goods and ready made clothing

BY J A BEARD & Co
Piano Fortes. Piano Fortes.

WILL be sold at auction, this day Tuesday, at half past 11 o'clock, at the Camp street Auction Mart,
A superior toned Piano, by Pleyel.
1 do do patent action, by Schoolmar
1 do do upright, by Pleyel.
Terms Cash aug 9

BY A. FERNANDEZ

THIS DAY, Tuesday, 9th instant, at half past 8 o'clock on the station, on the Levee, between the two markets, will be sold, the cargo of the brig Citizen, from Marseilles and Cette, viz:

100 cases red wine, Bandol;
175 barrels old Madeira wine
200 baskets, of 12 bottles each, olive oil, Possel [illegible]
100 baskets of 24 half bottles, same brand
500 cases assorted pickles;
30 cases preserved Tunney fish, anchovies and stuffed olives;
100 cases soap.
100 cases Vermicelli and Macaroni;
100 cases Swiss Absynthe;
100 demijohns shelled almonds;
600 millions pointed corks;
300 millions common corks
20 octagoons orange flower water;
10 baskets empty bottles.
Terms at sale. aug 9

BY A. FERNANDEZ.

THIS DAY, 9th instant, at four o'clock, P. M., by order of Capt. O. Cross, Assistant Quarter Master U. S. Army, at the Picayune Tier, landing from the U. S. transport schr T. F. Hunt, will be sold for account of the U. S. Government:

2,130 empty Grain Sacks
Terms cash in specie. aug 9

BY S. GUINAULT

WILL be sold on Saturday 13th August, 1842, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the City Exchange, St. Louis street.

The rights, titles and interests in a policy of insurance on a Coffee House, formerly situated at the corner of Victory and Spain streets, which was burnt on the night of the 29th June last, and was insured for the sum of $1,500.

The seller will obligate himself towards the purchaser to furnish all the necessary papers for the recovery of that amount from the Company.

The policy, together with several certificates, may be examined at the office of the above mentioned auctioneer. Condition—cash. In 1st and 2d Municipality notes.
aug 9

BY J. A. BEARD & CO.
Sales of Horses, Carriages, Cattle, &c.
At Tattersall's Stables, St. Charles street,
On Wednesdays and Saturdays,
At 11 o'clock A. M.

Entries must be made the evening previous to sale. Entry book kept at the stables, and at the office Exchange Auction Mart.

U. S. Marshal Sales.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States—Eastern District of Louisiana—No 21—R. Cammack, assignee of S. Curulu, bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of Court issued from the Honorable the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid, I shall expose at public sale on Thursday the 1st September, 1842, at 12 o'clock m., at the City Exchange on St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the following property, viz:

1st. Six Lots of Ground, situate in faubourg Washington, designated by No. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11 and 12, in Square No. 6 as per plan drawn by J. Pilié, surveyor, and dated 1st June, 1832, and deposited in the office of P. Lacoste, notary public. Said Lots, No. 1, 2 and 3 measuring each 53 ft. 3 inches, front on St Ferdinand street, between Craps and Love streets, together with all the buildings and all the improvements thereon. Terms—One thousand dollars cash, and the balance in three equal instalments of one, two and three years credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed, and bearing special mortgage until final payment, with 8 per cent. interest from date, and if not paid at maturity to bear 10 per cent after due until paid.

2nd. A certain portion of Ground in faubourg Washington, designated as Lots No. 4, 5, 6, 7, and a portion of No. 8, in square No. 6, of a plan by Joseph Pilié, surveyor, dated 1st June, 1832, deposited in the office of Phil. Lacoste, notary public; said lots measuring together 160 feet 3 inches, 6 lines on St. Ferdinand street, by 200 feet in depth and front on Love street, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

3rd. Twenty Lots of Ground, in new suburb Washington, designated by No. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in square No. 20 as per plan of Lewis Burgi, surveyor, dated the 17th of June, 1836, and deposited in the office of David L. McCay, notary public. Lots from No. 4 to No. 12 inclusive, measure each 30 feet front on Clouet street, by 117 feet, 10 inches and [illegible] deep; lot No. 12 forming the corner of Prosper and Clouet streets. Lots No. 13 to 22 inclusively measure each [illegible] front on Felicians street, by 117 feet 10 inches and [illegible] in depth. Lot No. 13 forming the corner of Prosper and Felicians streets. Lot No. 1 measures 31 feet on Felicians street, by 117 feet 10 inches and 4 lines in depth, and front on Avat streets, which forms the corner.

4th. A lot of ground, in new suburb Marigny, being lot No. 1, of square No. 91, measuring 30 feet front on Bagatelle street, by 120 feet in depth, as per plan deposited in the office of W. Y. Lewis, notary public.

5th. Six Lots of Ground in faubourg Washington, being Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Square No. 21, measuring each 30 feet, 10 inches front on Poland street, by 120 feet 10 inches in depth. Lot No. 2 forms the corner of Poland and Celestine streets, and lot No. 7 forms the corner of Poland and Goodchildren streets.

6th. A Lot of Ground situate in suburb Marigny, measuring 60 feet, French measure, on St. Anthony street, by 120 feet in depth, between Prosper and St. Avid streets; said lot being No. 379, in square No. 37 of plan of said suburb. Terms—One-third cash, the balance at 6 and 12 months for approved endorsed notes, bearing mortgage until final payment, with 10 per cent interest after due, if not paid at maturity.

7th. All the right, title, interest and claim of the said bankrupt to two tracts of land lying on the east side of Mobile Bay, county of Baldwin, State of Alabama, being divisions No. 4 and 5 of section No. 7, township No 7, south, range 2 east, containing together 22 4-100 superficial acres. Terms of the above two tracts of land cash, subject to the existing mortgage in favor of the vendor, for $349 87, together with whatever interest may be due thereon.

8th. The following Slaves, viz:
Morton, 30 years of age;
Abner, 30 do de
Charles, 60 de de
Joe, 60 do de
Charles, 30 do do—asthmatic
Terms for the above slaves, cash.
Acts of sale before David L. McCay, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
Aug. 9 18, and Sept 1 A. S. ROBERTSON, U. S. Marshal.

Mandeville Marigny, assignee of the estate of M F Ramos, bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY—In the District Court of the United States—Eastern District of Louisiana—No. 238.

By virtue of an order of court issued from the honorable the District Court for the district aforesaid, I will expose at public sale on Monday, the 5th day of August, 1842, at 12 o'clock, M. at the City Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the following property, surrendered by said M. F. Ramos to his creditors:

1st. The mulatto girl Adelaide, and her two children Fauny and Basile.

2d. The slave CELESTINE.

Terms of sale—One-fifth cash, and the balance at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with notes satisfactorily endorsed and bearing special mortgage on the property until final payment.

Acts of sale, at the expense of the purchaser, before Joseph Cuvillier, notary public.
aug 9 18 29—3t A. SIDNEY ROBERTSON, U. S. Marshal.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust, executed by Mrs. Harriet Wooster, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, and which deed of trust was recorded in the Probate Court of Hinds county, Mississippi, on the 28th of July, 1837, I shall proceed to sell for ready money, before the door of the Capitol in the city of Jackson, on

Monday the seventeenth day of Oct next,

All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, commonly known as the "Wooster Place," and described in the deed as follows, to wit:—The east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty eight, township six, range one east, section number twenty seven, township six, range one east, the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, range one east, and the south half of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-six, range one east, and twenty acres off of the north end of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty six, township six, range one east, containing in the whole, one thousand and twenty acres, be the same more or less.

Also, on the same day, will be sold for ready money,

THIRTY-FIVE NEGROES,

All slaves for life, to wit:—Henry and his wife Cinderella and their son Henry, Courtney, Shack, Nancy, Joshua, John, Lydia, Milly, Mary, Traverse and one child, George, Wilson the waggoner, Ailsey, Polly, Phœbe, Mary Ann, Harry, Hannah and her child, Riel the coachman and his wife Maria, Henry and an infant child, Peter a blacksmith, Ailey, Lucinda, Frances, July and her daughter Aggy, Walter, Toney and her child.

The sale to take place within the usual hours.

I shall convey only such title as is vested in me by virtue of said trust deed.
W. C. RICHARDS, Trustee.
Jackson, July 9, 1842. aug 9—lawtds

THE public are hereby forewarned from paying any of the accounts of C. F. Hozey, late sheriff of Orleans, except those bearing my signature. H. C. CHINN,
jy30—1m 39 Canal st

TO BLACKSMITHS.—2000 brls of stone coal for sale low. The notes of all the suspended banks and third municipality notes will be taken in payment at a small discount.
W. E. & R. MURPHY, No. 130 Old Basin,
jy28 6t and 127 Rampart st

NOTICE.—The copartnership between the undersigned, under the style of CHAS. C. SACKETT & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used in liquidation. CHAS. C. SACKETT.
W. E. SACKETT.

☞ All persons indebted to the above firm will please call and settle, and those having claims present them.
New Orleans, July 26, 1842.

CARROLLTON BANK, July 28, 1842.

NOTICE.—The New Hotel lately erected at Carrollton will be rented, the situation is one of the most eligible in the vicinity of New-Orleans. Application to be made to Mr. John Hampson, engineer, Carrollton, or at the Carrollton Bank, to JOHN NICHOLSON,
jy28 Cashier.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. MERROYER & WYNDHAM, lately professors in Jefferson College, beg leave to inform parents and guardians, that their Seminary at Carrollton will open on the 15th instant.

For terms and other particulars, apply to the principals, or to Dr. Cortier, at Carrollton. july 14 1m 2aw

FIRE BRICKS, LIME, &c. at reduced prices.

40,000	Pensacola fire bricks at	$35 a $40	
10,000	Mobile,	do do	$30 a $36
20,000	English,	do do	$35 a $40
20,000	Baltimore Berry Premium do	$35 a $40	
1,000	casks fresh Thomaston stone lime,		
300	brls. Plaster of Paris.		
1,000	bushels Plastering Hair.		
200	brls white sand.		

Will be sold for cash or approved paper on four months credit. ALFRED KEARNY & Co,
July 7 1m No. 50 Gravier st

FOR SALE—About 400 bales hay, 300 a 400 bags corn; 200 do oats, 300 do bran, together with the lease of the warehouse at the corner of Notre Dame and Commerce sts, at a fair price, payable one-half in Consolidated and one-half Citizens' Bank notes—reserving a counting room until 1st November next. Apply to
jy21 E. A. ROBITAILE, 10 Notre Dame st

TO RENT

Three 3 story dwelling houses, 2 situated in Conti st, adjoining each other, and the other on Royal st, between Bienville and Conti sts, suitable for genteel families. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to F. DE LIZARDI & Co
jy9 36 Magazine st

TO RENT—The dwelling house No. 47 Julia street. For terms, apply to
jy25 WOOD & SIMMONS, 80 Magazine st

TO RENT—The Bar-room, with kitchen and apartments, in the rear of the Camp street Auction Mart, to rent. Apply to J A BEARD & Co.
jy 12

FOR SALE BY J. & L. GARNIER,
No. 108 Royal street,

FINE 1st proof champagne brandy;
4th proof cognac;
Red wine in casks;
White wine in barrels;
Fruits preserved in syrup;
White wine in bxs;
Vermicelli and macaroni;

Clocks for steamboats and planters, manufactured by Messrs. Dupertris, of Tarbes.

To Rent at very reduced prices,

Two large houses in Basin street, between Conti and Bienville;
Two low brick houses in Franklin street between Conti and Bienville.
A house in Royal street between St. Ann and Main,
Another in St. Philip between Condé and Levee;
Another opposite the above house;
A house and store corner Levee and Toulouse streets;
Four stores in Conti street between Chartres and Levee;
A store in Rampart street between Conti and Bienville.
jy 21

L'A B[illegible]

PAR BULLE[illegible]
N° S[illegible]

NOUVELL[illegible]
MARDI MAT[illegible]

POUR PRÉSID[illegible]

HENR[illegible]

POUR V[illegible]

WINFIE[illegible]

BULLETIN

Le traité avec l'Ang[illegible] des conjectures plus o[illegible] nous avons déjà donné [illegible] solutions inventées et [illegible] naux; voici maintenan[illegible] donne la sienne et qu[illegible] te qu'elle n'est point[illegible] tendre qu'elle est due [illegible] son profit par "quelqu[illegible] à être bien informés [illegible]

"Lord Ashburton, [illegible] pour obtenir tout le ter[illegible] waska; [illegible] le territoire de [illegible] John. Il est positif q[illegible] roi de Hollande [illegible] Maine obtient [illegible] arbitre; il obtient la [illegible] tante pour son comm[illegible] Francis, l'Angleterre [illegible] territoire montueux, [illegible] rête et qui ne saurait [illegible] rapport agricole, [illegible] "Rouse's Point, [illegible] un assez vaste territo[illegible] du Vermont et du N[illegible] dans le fait au Can[illegible] laquelle au Maine [illegible] ment général [illegible] gent à ces deux [illegible] pas au quart de [illegible] proposait d'accor[illegible]

Après avoir [illegible] *officielles*, le Nat[illegible] il a de bonnes [illegible] l'on se félicite [illegible] les difficultés qui [illegible] Bretagne. "La [illegible] par tous les véritables [illegible] tous les amis de la [illegible] sage." Il croit que [illegible] la ratification.

— Le secrétaire d'[illegible] brer la conclusion de [illegible] donne un grand [illegible] les membres du [illegible] commissaires du M[illegible] quelque sénateurs [illegible] Ce dîner quoique [illegible] d'honneur au [illegible] croit l'*Union*; [illegible] heures du soir, [illegible] cette cordialité [illegible] Webster a porté [illegible] Ashburton lui a [illegible] et le président [illegible] neur des "Commu[illegible] paix." On ne [illegible] Lawrence a dor[illegible] qui a toujours [illegible] pour les États-U[illegible] de répondre [illegible] amis du nouvel[illegible] à toutes les [illegible] Américains et [illegible] peuples si bien [illegible] cider à se charge[illegible] Quand on voit [illegible] fection du traité [illegible] économiques efforts [illegible] mérite de cette [illegible]

— Le bill du Tarif [illegible] nat; la discussion [illegible] spéciales y [illegible] n'avance pas. [illegible] opinion positive [illegible] à cette loi; [illegible] tion. S'il en [illegible] qu'une seule [illegible] la plus facile [illegible] président, M. Tyler [illegible] trait-il son veto? [illegible] trop fertiles en [illegible] dre à l'avance [illegible] Cependant un [illegible] l'on dit assez [illegible] se prononce [illegible] sujet.

"Malgré [illegible] rances de la [illegible] de la signature du [illegible] que le président [illegible] une chose certaine [illegible] gent là-dessus. [illegible] Nous n'en savons [illegible] veut. Le prochain [illegible] taines dispositions [illegible] ne sont avec la législation [illegible] docteurs [illegible] que cela sera fait [illegible] soit disposé à adopter [illegible] re, et il y a toute [illegible] dans laissera les choses [illegible] tuellement."

Qu'adites-vous de la [illegible] de M. Tyler parle [illegible] conséquences peuvent [illegible] on pas que tout [illegible] n'y va par pour le [illegible] Ne dirait-on pas que [illegible] nationale? L'[illegible] prouver cruellement [illegible]

— La chambre des [illegible] nièrement à l'exécu[illegible] Documens relatifs aux [illegible] rokees auraient [illegible] avait été refusée. [illegible] mis des affaires [illegible] port dans lequel il [illegible] d'exemple dans [illegible] la chambre ne doit [illegible] s'établir un [illegible] extrêmement la [illegible] buence d'adopter [illegible] sent le droit de la [illegible] nications nécessaires [illegible] au président d'or[illegible] mées récemment. [illegible] utions a causé dans [illegible] malgré la motion [illegible] le bureau, l'impression [illegible] en présence de cette [illegible] a résisté à une [illegible] *constitutionnels* lui [illegible] désirs des représentans [illegible]

Obsèques de l'Ab[illegible] ont été rendus avant [illegible] paroisse St-Louis. [illegible] et de la ville, ainsi [illegible] compagné le cortège [illegible] le corps avait [illegible] l'on a célébré le service [illegible] universelle de [illegible] des sympathies que [illegible] inspirer par ses vertus [illegible] ment.

Les nouvelles que [illegible] Rouge nous disent qu[illegible] bée en abondance [illegible] une hausse des eaux [illegible] avantageuse aux [illegible] provisions sont rares [illegible] de fret que l'on ne [illegible] colte de l'année [illegible] du fil ure pourra [illegible] ville, aux consignatai[illegible]

[illegible]

Le Great Western [illegible] est arrivé à New Yo[illegible] traversée de [illegible] nous devons à cet [illegible] nèbre événement [illegible] Louis-Philippe [illegible] s'est tué par accident [illegible] Cet événement [illegible] douloureuse imp[illegible] sera ressentie dans [illegible] eux-mêmes ne pour[illegible] émotion, en apprenant [illegible] ne prince qui ne [illegible] porta favorables [illegible]

Le duc d'Orléans [illegible] bre 1810. Il est donc [illegible] épousé le 30 janvier [illegible] Mecklembourg Sch[illegible] premier appelé comte [illegible] et le second, appelé [illegible] tre 1840. Si nous ne [illegible] lène est enceinte, [illegible] fois.

La mort du prince [illegible] ritier présomptif de la [illegible] de Louis Philippe, [illegible]