The exitern mail of yesterday has brought us intelligen from France of a nefarious attempt on the life of Lauis Philippe and his correge, during the procession in commente ration of the 'Three days of July.' The attempt proved trappily abortive as regards the king. Who had immediately before the explosion reclined to receive a petition; and was

probably saved by that circumstances The French papers give Cotalled accounts of all the concomitant and subsequent events-which our space today does not permit us to extract at large. One day for the obsequies of all decessed was ordered to be solemnized; and the court of prers was erected into a court of judicature for the trial of those implicated. It appears however to be the attempt solely of an individual, aided by two accomplices manifesto lately published by Arthur Tappan and the other

The other foreign intelligence was not of much interest to the new world-except the proceed ags in the British perliament, and the transactions in Spain. We publish a Liverpool circular, which speaks well for the

future prospects of the cotton trade. It has however how become a matter of policy and justice

ERRATA-Typographical errors have so much abounded t this Gazette for a long period, that we pass thom by as things of course; although we sometimes breathe a short prayer and bite our lips, not so much from vanity as vexa tion of spirit-at seeing our ideas and phrases thus metamorphosed. In the last number published, we had advocated the 'reopening' of the river Iberville, which was printed reforming: a reform with a vengeance! We had stated that certain improvements would make lands adjoining the river Achafolaya arable and profitable, but were made to say that the river itself would become arable etc. And we had written one article concerning the mail conveyance of aboli tion pamphlets, and another deprecating the attribution to any political party of the antislavery doctrines; but as the word abolition was mentioned in both articles, they were

THE NEW ORLEANS UNION, by Mr Carter, commenced publication on Monday; but so various are its merits and have the right and power of passing any legitimate laws so certain its support that it would be superfluous for us to specify the former or suggest the latter. Read, judge and subscribe.

composedly thrust into one.

The municipal government of New Orleans has many of the powers exclusively assumed by the legislatures of every state in the union: and of the national government of innecivilized countries that of licensing and taking pursuits and vocations; and of regulating the hands and manners of the people. In England however corrupt and powerful may be the horoughs and corporations, they dare not impose such enactments as the ordinances of this city; nor dare parliament melf, although almost ommpotent in legislation. Let us advert for the present only to one series of facts, regarding the hours of closing up house .

Here the city council have ordered that all taverns, grogshops and all houses of refreshment shall be closed by 8 o'c ock; which is so absurd that the mayor is obliged to permit them to remain open till 9 at the present time; and during the pleasurable months of winter, tilt 10 or 11. Still the ordinance exists although knowingly and wilfully vio-

In England parliament has ordered the closing of all coffee and beer houses at 11 p. m; and of all public houses at mid-"But houses of entertainment and refreshment may be kept open at all hours of the night and morning to suit the convenience of owners and customers: so that there is a regular succession of different houses of refreshment through. out the 24 hours, where persons traveling or condent may be served according to their own wants and means.

This may not be so essentially necessary in New Orleans as London; and probably the members of the city council belong to the temperance or abstractics society, and are resolved that no suppers nor night refreshment shall be had by any of their fellow citizens except at home. Besides they may wish to kill two birds with one stene; and by depriving bachelors of nightly visads and revels, compel them to seek for comforts 'all in the family way'-making thus attacks, or imposing a tax on all wilful Benedicts like our

Not so however in London, where a Benedict, (although not exactly 'a chartered libertine') may enjoy himself at all hours from sunset till break of day. He may variously frequent the 29 theatres, the different clubs, cigar divans, as loons, coffeehouses, taverns, re-taurateurs, late supper or and ciubs of London are sufficiently know ; but not so are the cigar divens or coffeehouses-which we may briefly natice for two reasons; lst, they have been partially misunderstood and unintentionally misrepresented by Mr Bookes, the intelligent traveling correspondent of the Bulletin; and 2dly, they should be imitated in this country.

The coffeehouses of London bear no resemblance to those of the United States, except in name. What are called cuf feehouses here are public houses there; and what are called hotels here are taverns there. In the hotels of London there are no bars for selling liquors.

By act of parliament, the coffeehouses of London may be open on all days except Sunday from 4 in the morning till 11 at night; but they are prohibited from selling mait or any kind of spirituous liquers. They sell tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa or other beverage for breakfast, lunch or supper, with all the etceras of eggs, bread, stake, chops, sand wiches and sofor h. In the less respectable of them, a mechanic or laborer may feed comfortably for 6 pence a meal, and read three or four daily papers sametime. But in the better order of them for bachelur attorneys, clerks, etc. who are not members of the clubs, one may have a pot of tea for 6 pence or of coffee for 5-with eggs pence a piece; a stake or chop or cutlet 3 pence; a roll for a penny, a muffin for 2 pence, or toast for 3; so that he can very comfortably breakfast for one shilling sterling or about 25 cents of our money. Besides he can read sametune if he has leisure about 12 or 15 of the London journals of the day, with a few from country places; and most of the various weekly, monthly and quarterly quented that establishment, there were two large rooms, divided into separate boxes or compartments. The lower room was capable of comfortably accommo lating very nearly 100 persons at the same time; and the upper about 60 and we have ourselves personally witnessed them frequently contain that number. A card is suspended in each box spe-The visitors of the upper room pay a slight advance in that the moon is made of green cheese. Taffy cannot put price; but they have the advantage of a library and superior his leek into us in that manner.

In this coffee house there were taken all the morning and afternoon papers, with the daily petry publications. weekly publications of a literary, political, legal and medical nature amounted to about 21, not including the penny publications which were nearly as many; the monthly periodicals taken wert about 15; and the quarterly were about 8. Reflect then on the actities of acquiring knowledge in London, when an economist might enter this coffeehouse, and peruse at lessure till 11 at night all those periodicals, if he but got a. cup of sea or coffee-for which he should pay only 3 peace 1

The cigar divans are usually open from 8 nil 11 p. m. sometimes till midnight. Let us individualize in order to be better understood. There was one in the Strand which we frequented. The room was about 100 feet by 45; brillianti lighted by fustres; spleadily carpeted; and comfortably furnished with sofas, chairs and tables regularly interspersed Chess and backgammon boards with dominos and apparatus for similar sinusements were laid on the tables-with not less than 100 publications and periodicals, that the visigood cigar; and with it either a cup of colles or chocolate, or a glass of sherry or port. Was this dear or inconvenient when for your shilling, you would not only have your cigaand glass or cup; but you might have a game at chess with your friends; and while away the time till midnight; and then form a company for a good supper, to give you a full and fair start to bed ?

"The braze old general Smith, who so nobly seled during the late Baltimore note, has been elected mayor of that city, by an immense majority.

A source-Mr Caldwell has engaged Mademojaelt Celests for four successive weeks, for 5000 dollars cashand two half clear benefits. So much for a danacuse!

officers of the New York Antislavery society-that it behoves the citizens of the southern esster to be doubly energetic in their own behalf cand not only to enforce rightly the laws of their own state now in existence, fulative to those distributing antistavery pumphilets or disseminating abolition tenets, but to enact such middiformal statutes as the to the southern states, that lines of regular trading packets state may be found adequate to project the interests of that after the numerous warm commendations bestowed on the shall be established from Charteston and New Orleans to state, when it is known that by the federal constitution the marts in Europe. We have too long depended on the . Full credit shull be given in each state to the public acts. north; and given it the profits of our produce and records and judicial proceedings of every other state. Particularly so when by the same article of the constitution, Congress is enjoined or empowered to prescribe the manne

be found in another state, shall on demand --- be doivered up to be refresed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime." Although therefore Congress has been very remiss in not

enforcing these constitutional ampulations by general enactmante which should have been done concerning every and reserved rights-which they shall and must now demand in an imperative or importunate manner; but they deemed essential for the security of their slave or other property, and of peremptority demanding the recognition of those laws by the legislature of each and every noticiaveholding state, also of requiring the prompt protection from the general government, for the due administration of those laws. On the basis therefore of the constitution itself, the executive authority of a southern state can demand from the executive of any northern state any of the citizens of the latter found violating the laws of the former, in person or by agent. It is perfectly insmaterial where a man resides at the moment of violating such laws; he is justly and egally supposed to exist where he acts; and if he acts in sour | a show | King! proved that Arthur Tappan sends aboution pamphiels to enumber of persons wounded. be is amenable as an offunder to the laws of Louisians : and can be constitutionally claimed by the governor of this state from the executive authorities of New York-

specify (see act of 1830) that ' whoever shall write, print, publish of distribute any thing having a tendency to produce discontent among the five colored population of the state or suffer death at the discretion of the court.' And again, whoever shall knowingly be instrumental in bringing into this state any paper, pamphlet or book having such temlency shall . . . suffer imprisonment at hard labor for not less than 3 nor more than 21 years, at the discretion of the court.'

Very well: if after this expose of the federal constitution and our own laws, the Louis and Antilapatical society does not require Governor White to act as authorized, and semand not require Governor White to act as authorized, and termand the delivery of any abolitionist in the northern states violating our law—and if the members of that society to not rigidly enforce the laws relating to those who subscribe for, sell or order any proscribed publication, they shall have done their dury to this community. They have sedged their fives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to do this; we shall quelty await the result. Action, gentlemen, A delay of half a second perhaps in the explosion saved

Remaining at the Mint ancoined July 31st 1835. \$105.405 Deposited for comage within the month of August, viz-Uncoined gold bullion of the United States, 280.365 do do Foreign, United States coins of the former

standard, Foreign coins,

Amount coined within the month of August (of which \$13,580 in quarter Eagles)

Remaining at the Mint uncoined August 31,

Colonel Butler, our Mexican charge of affairs, has lately

proceeded to Mexico from Opelousas. The museum in Mexico contains a unique collection curiosities, attractive alike to the intelligent traveler and the earned antiquarian. There are upwards of 200 historical ocuments, written in hieroglyphics, and in the Indian and European languages; 2 colossal and 20 small statues of Indian sculpture, of an exquisite taste and curious skill; various vases and lamps, found principally in the island of Sacrificiors; several portraits, marks, musical and warlike instruments; and many other objects of the highest interest in elucidating the manners and customs of the aborigues of the

new world. Many of those specimens exhibit a striking analogy to the antiquities of the Egyptians—a collection of whose medal publications in the kingdom. Take the Crown Coffeehouse Mexican museum. Both collections afford an excellent opportunity for comparison, and probably of proving that the aborigines of America are lineal descendants of the Phenicians and other ancient maritime rovers : perhaps also that this country is truly the ultima Thule or Atlantica of the classic writers of Greece and Rome.

The antiquerians of the United States might properly en deavor to determine this matter; for the supposition that the cifying what refreshments can be had; and on what terms: Indians are descendants of the Welsh, is about as true as

It is a matter of probability approaching to certainty that America was inhabited for nearly 3000 years, before its being discovered by Columbus.

During the past year, the Mexican mines produce 1,042,546 marks (8 oz.) of 11 carata; twothirds of which were from the mines of Zacatecas and Guanajuato alone. This amount is considerable, when we reflect that although about 3 millions had been extracted annually towards the end of last century, there were scarcely more than 2 or 300,000 during the war of independence; and that many of the mines rmerly worked are not now its operation. The domestic disturbances are however against the mineral and agricultural produce of Mexico, as well as against its comm

The government of Mexico propose to form a junta of commission for the better population and colonization of the Mexican provinces t so that emigrants may be more induced great public dinner which followed, and rose from it, to the arrival and departure of hundreds of steamboats. and better enabled to settle there.

tors might read or play as they pleased. The entrance state of Texas; but the commercial transactions of Texas money was one shilling or 25 cents; but for this you got a and Coahuils yielded last year to the government treasury a

the abolitionists; and determining to take measures to pre
There is nothing material from Spain.

In England, the Irish Church Bill had passed in conwent them. This is the second public meeting in the state of New York - which we may fairly attribute to the influence of Mr Van Bunner, but the resolutions of the Albanians are oreferable in spirit and style to those of the New Yorkers: We subjoin four out of eleven.

Resolved, that we deprecate, as sincerely as any portion of our fellow citteens, the conduct of individuals who are

tarangan t

bound together their fathers and ours, during a long and eventful strongle for independence, and that we do full roundbrance of that common become in the weak, in the common branch in high to them our faith to maintain in bractice, so far lies in our power, what we have thus spleninly declared.

THE Cause or THE Minus-By the author of Tom Oringle's Log.' The Cruise is nearly equal in attractive and e nergency of the crisis may require. Proper laws in each amusing incidents to the Log; and that is saying much letter in Europe and America. We believe that Capt Glas cock, R N is the author of them, who with the American Cooper and the Captains Marryat and Hall, and the au-thor of Cavendish have placed naval account the highest grade of that scale of literature.

The Black Wayou - By the author of the Dominish

Congress is enjoined or empowered to prescribe the manner task back water by the author of the bomines in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved that of every Scotch novellat) is a Scotchman. It is by and the effect thereof; and when by the 2d section of the same 4th article, 'A person charged in any state with trees on, follows or other crime, who shall dee from justice, and who generally makes a companion of his reader. Also, and who generally makes a companion of his reader. Also the state, who shall dee from justice, and who generally makes a companion of his reader. Also the state, who shall dee from justice, and who generally makes a companion of his reader. Also the state, who shall dee from justice, and the died unifiedly, before he had time to revise this from its John's (Porto Rico;) spoke August 28, fact 29, long the died unifiedly, before he had time to revise this from its John's (Porto Rico;) spoke August 28, fact 29, long the died unifiedly before he had time to like two ports. The bring Emily Davis, Charleston Mercury.

readers.

Both those works have been reprinted by Carey and Hart
of Philadelphia; and are sold by Hotchkies & Co of this

Prom the New Bedford Mercury, Sept 5.

IN METANT PROM PRANCE.

ATTRA PON THE LIFE OF LOUIS PHILIP. taunog later and highly important intelligence.
From Gafignan's Messenger.
ATTEMPT UPON THE KING'S LIFE BY AN IN.

IN THE KINGS LIGHT FERNAL MACHINE. Paris, July 29. with the deepest concern that we lay before our readand the troops were drawn on, his majesty accompanied by the Duke of Orleans, the Duke de Nemours, the Prince de Joinville, and a numerous and brilliant stuff, was returning along the same line to the Piace Vendome, where the troops do to the unfavorable prospect of the cotton crops—were to file off before him. At the moment he had reached

Since then, we have received additional intelligence, cries of the victims soon revealed the reality, and excessive confusion ensured—an Infernal Machine had just poured forth

During the scene the king whose arm ned over grant a bullet, and whose horse had received a wound in the neck, and instantined the culmness by which he is distinguished, and displayed remarkable courage by riding up in For the further information of those abolitionists is non-alayeholding states, we begin leave to state that our laws and threats of yougeance against the unsuccessful as-

Baraine.

99.430

4.174

The house was immediately surrounded and all the nersons found in it streamed. The room in which the machine had been constructed is very small, its dimensions being entenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life, or shall extremely solid. The charge was so heavy that five out of the twenty five save, barrels had burst. The assassin was immediately taken into

> to be about 39 years of age. His room has a window in front and another behind, and he had taken the precaution to fairen a rope to the latter, to assist him in making his escape. By the bursting of some of the bartels. making his escape. By the bursting of some of the bartels, I at the moments of the explosion, the xsansin was wounded in the forehead, the neck and the lip. Notwithstanding his wounde he rushed out of the window. Some police officers having ran into the inner court, and seeing Girard slipping down the rupe, one of them exclaimed Ah wretch we have you. Girard who was at the moment at the height of the wall, threw himself over it into as adjoining court, and there a police officer apprehended him. He was placed them and haven and immediately conversed to the Court ciergerie.
>
> A delay of half a second perhaps in the explosion saved

Statement of the balances of gold remaining at the Mint uncoined on the 31st July 1835, with the amount deposited they might be ready to act in case of any attempt at disturbance. At the moment of filing off before the king, the two passes of the balance of any attempt at disturbance. At the moment of filing off before the king, the National Guards shouled vive letter: which was answered by the troops of the line. The Guards of the 8th legion which had lost some of its officers and men, added crica of A bas les assassins !

The king returned to the Tuileries about 5 o'clock; evidently deeply affected by the scene he had witnessed. During the whole of the afternoon and evening crowds flocked out of curiosity to the metancholy spot, in consequence of which a strong detachment of Municipal Guards was stationed there to keep the peace. The following are the persons whose lives have been ascertained to have been sacri

pressed in affecting terms, his regret at the death of Marshal Maine, Morrier and the other victims.

It is a singular fact that the Marshal's family, fearing Massach

the consequences of heat and fatigue, had endeayoured to induce him not to attend the review sout the Marshal, who was remarkable for his stature, and alluding to that and the reports of intended attemps on the King's life, which had been current for several days, said, -"No! no! must go; for I am tall, and may, perhaps, cover the

When Marshall Mortier was struck, M. Thiers was so close to him that he was covered with the blood of the il- N lustrious victim.

Colonel Raffe, who belonged to the gendarmerie of the

Seine, received a hall on the left side, but was able to keep Seine, received a half on the left side, but was able to keep his reat in the raddle for some time, when he fainted, and fell from his horse. He was taken into the restaurant of the Cadran Bleu. After about two hours he was visited by Colonel Feisthamel, to whom he said, "You are the colonel Feisthamel, "You are the colonel Feist the first of our friends who have come to me. I know have not more than two hours to live, but tell me whether the King is wounded or not ?" "No! neither he nor any of the Princes.?" Give me your word of honor." "I swear it." "Well! Virele Roi! The bad luck is mine." Colonel Raffe died in the course of the colonel Raffe died in the course of the evening.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer, Sept. 7. LATER FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE. Yesterday afternoon, our news schooner arrived with papers from the fine Liverpool packet ship Columbus Capt Cobb. The dates by her are from London to the

Capt Coop. The dates by ner are from London to the 21st July, and from Liverpool to the 1st August.

The news will be found incorporated in our extracts. That which relates to the attempt made on the life of King of the French, will first attract attention. We announced on Saturday that the festivities in celebration of the annion Saurous that the restrictes in commenced in Paris. These festivities met with a sad interruption. Their merry meeting was turned into mourning Dae whole capital and its journals, immaterial what their political character be, express that seriow on the occasio,, and that feeling of abhorrence of the crime, which was to

condols in the company of his wife and sister, with the wi- expense will be spared in fitting up the establishment

and better enabled to settle there.

According to the report of the Mexican iminister for foreign affairs, there were in January last 20,000 inhabitants of the state of Texas; but the commercial transactions of Texas and Coshuila yielded last year to the government treasury a sum exceeding 1,400,000 dollars.

A public meeting was held at Albany, on the 4th finstant, of the Lyons p isoners; had applied for judgment on the remaining 52 The Court then adjourned till after the remaining 52 The Court then adjourned till after the commands, the state presided; and resolutions of a salutary and same the stolelocomy tind the remaining to take measures to preside the abolitionists; and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to preside the abolitionists; and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to preside the abolitionists; and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to preside the state president and determining to take measures to president and sustained the honor of fine state, who had sustained the honor of fine sustained the honor of fine the with the did one of the process state of the guides, but had now been shot down the brace and commended the honor of the process is the particle, but had now been shot down the brace and commended to the time of the process is the state of the particle, but had now been shot down the brace and commended the honor of the process is the particle and commended the process i

miller of the House of Commons.

The following sare additional particulars that we have been able to collection the attempt of yesterday:

Grand has confessed his crime, but maintains that he had no accomplices; two white hate at different sizes were, however, found in his 100m, which would indicate

A morning paper of yesterday stated that the thermoines for ranged from 90 to 35 degrees. We have looked ever the meteorological tables regularly and accurately kept by Dr R. H. Barton; and find that the thermometer during the month was never higher than 83 degrees in the shade at moon; and that, the tighest during the present year was 88.

The temperature during the present season in this city has been more mild than for many preceding years. This toward during the present month was 75 at moon, and 63 at sunrise; a but during the more worden than since March 181.

Hence the danger of levers to those not acclimated, who will did to the transitionis have been given and more worden than since March 181.

Hence the danger of levers to those not acclimated, who will did not give the injurie, and shall expose themselves to the meriginal heats; who seem not sware that finance worn by day, and warm clothing used at night, believed brethren, be not filled with wine wherein is excess, but be foreigned of the surject of

From New Orlina, for this part on the 5th Angust, The Pro D. a was capaized in a heavy gale on the 15th Angust, off the Torjugas, and melancholy to relate syrry soul on board, with the exception of the man allided to, a negro follow of the name of George Rubens, painting distrance, before in the wrock live days, without substance, before he was research. Among the persons lost were four plessingers, Masses Charles Behrman, J.H. Schiute, Frederick Shafber, and John Sanders. The three first named gainteners were Garmans, long known in this city, as rigpostable geocers, and who had gone to the western country together, with the intention of selecting western country together, with the intention of selecting a place, to which they intended to remove. Mr San-negro lellow named Jecob, the properly of Dr James S Postell, a physician of a neighboring parish. The death of captain Tolson will be regretted by a large chele of acquaintances, both in this city and Georgetown, be having been long engaged in the coasting trade, between

rapo ted a very severe harricane to have been experienith side of Porto Rico, and that the sol Virginia, Morgan, sailed from Ponce, for flatimore, the day provious to the furricane. Passenger, in the family payis, Capt Darry, late of the big Ruticon, of George town, from St Thomas to Barbadow, which Vessel on the 13th alt, near the island of Saba, was lotally dishusted, ATTES ON THE LIKE OF LODIS PHILIP.

The packs ship Poland, Capt Anthony, 33 days from the power in their own hands not merely of demanding national legislation of a ponal nature on the interference of any northern states, socioties or citizens with their constitutional and reserved rights—which they shall and must now do:

ATTES PON THE LIKE OF LODIS PHILIP.

The packs ship Poland, Capt Anthony, 33 days from the sold. Capt Dorry states the hurricane had been the power in their own hands not merely of demanding nations by the plot boat Hornet, Capt Hursal, of Certifythubs. Capt anthony has very kindly forwarded to us files of St Croix, all the vessels dragged ashore. The brig Bonor-born states, socioties or citizens with their constitutional and reserved rights—which they shall and must now do:

From Galgman's Messenger. and put back to St Thomas, where she was condemned of New York,) was lost, nine persons on board perished the main hatch. The harmonia was severely felt at St. Thomas—the wind being from the north east, and the ers the details of the above horrible, event, that took place; see not setting into the harbor, no damage of any con- 3,840 of other sorts. The business done on specification is Corakos. at the review yesterday. After having passed along the sequence was sustained, except to the wharves. Six Boulevard to the farthest point at which the National Guarda vessels, of different nations, had arrived at his Thomas,

the Boilevard of Temple, a tremedique explosion resembling irregular p atoon fining was heard. At first it was supposed to be a discharge of fire works, but the falling and cries of the victims soon revealed the reality, and excessive that the cotton crops generally, will fall short fully once on using explosion revealed the reality, and excessive that the cotton crops generally, will fall short fully once forth. The northern portion of our state, as well as that of the southern, has suffered more materially by the excessive and increasent rune, than we at first had reason to believe The fell season has also shown indications of commenc ing its chilling and blighting effects at an exciter period than usual, and will contribute much to the decrease of the cotton, by preventing the materation of bolts not yet

In fact, from almost every direction from which we can hear, the prevailing opinion is that the cotton crop in this state, and throughout the whole southers country, will not yield, at a fair cotimate, more than an average croponly consolution that we can offer our planting friends, under such a state of things, is found in the fact, that what is lost in quantity, will be made up up some degree in an increase of price

A letter was received in New York on the 4th instant from a respectable lawyer, dated Detroit, August 26th. Heavy, "we are on the eye of a border war with Ohio, august a sar az sugo. Jam this moment under inarching orders."

The Panaries.-There incendiary wretthes seem to be The Fanatice.—There incendiary wretthes seem to be presuming on the impunity which has hitherto been suffered to attend their injechievous interference with the dameric institutions of the Bouth, and have come forward in the New York papers, with an unblushing denial of the wicked intent of their publications and proceeding. They even have the impudence to set themselves up as champions of the right of free discussion, which they would make identical with the most diagenous and criminal licenticismies, and are serving to get up an excitinent against the head of the Post Office department (in which we are sorry to say either from the cursed spirit of garly, or strangely mistaken views, several northern editors, otherwise sound, and friendly to our cause, cursed apirit of gndy, or strangely mistaken views, several northern editors, otherwise sound, and friendly to our cause, are co-operating with them) for his fate judicious, independent, and constitutional stand in favor of Southern'rights. The publication above alluded to, is a card issued on behalf of the Anti-S avery Society, signed by the following band of moral assassina—Arthur Tappan, president, Jno. Rackin, treasurer, Wim. Jay, sec. for cor., Abraham L. Cox, M. D. rec. sec., Lowis Tappan, Joshua Leavitt, Samuel E. Cornish, fered to set public sentiment, and the law of libel at defiance —to violate the spirit of the Constitution and imperi) the Union? If the Northern States will not punish them, the Southern States should go all lengths to obtain possession I them, and give them that martyrdom which they offeet to court, by way of example to all future times.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. - The elections for members of the 24th obiggress have been held in all the States except Maryland and Mississippi. In Maryland the election will take place on the first Monday in October. The delegasons whose lives have been sacritaned to have been sacrifaced. Marshal-the Duke de Trevise, struck in the heart by a ball; General de La chasse de Terigny, struck on the forhead by a ball; Capt Villate, aid de camp to Marshal Maison.—Licutenant Colonel Ricusse of the 8th legion, was struck by three halls; Mesars Prodhomme, Richard, Legen, and Benetter, Grenadiers of the 8th legion; a Col in the simy, two citizens, a woman and a child, whose names were unable to learn.

In Pans on the 23 h, a grand dinner was given at the Tuileries, at which all the Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers were present. At dinner and throughout the evening, the king displayed the utmost calmess. He frequently expressed in affecting terms, his regret at the death of Marshal

Fan Buren. Doubtful.

New Hampshire,			· 5				
Massachusetts,	11		_		1		
thode Island,			2				
Connecticut.			6	J.	,		
rermont,	Б						
Vow York,	9		31				
New Jerrey,			6	•			
ennsylvania,	11		17				
Delaware,	1						
Tirginia,	5		16		•		
Vorth Carolina,	7		5				
South Carolina,	6		2				
eorgia,			5				
Alabama,	5						
ouisiann,	2		ì	•			
Consessee,	11		2				
Centucky,	В		4		` 1		
Olio,	10		9		•		
ndiana,	.]		5		1		
linois,			3		•	,	
11880 V RI,	1		1				
i	95	-1	127		3		
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						4	

Van Buren's majority, 32 of president should devolve upor In case the election in house, the vote for the above states would stand thus: for Van Buren, (those in roman) 11; sgainst him (those in statics) 10; blank (Missouri) 1; total 22. Maryland will give its vote against Van Buren, and Mississippi, probably, for him. In this case, Van Buren would have a maority of one vote, but not the constitutional inspority. In order to be elected, he must have a majority of the whole number of States, viz: 13 -N. Y.J. of Com.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL THE subs, riber has the honor of informing the public, that this establishment, which will soon be completed, will be opened in few days for the reception of boarders and lodgers. The and that feeling of abhorrence of the crime, which was to be expected from Frenchmen.

Hotel is situhted at the curner of Bienville and Levee pails, the most central and legent part of the city, and character on the occasion. After the caustrophe, he continued the review, though bearing on his person marks of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent part of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent part of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent part of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent part of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent part of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent part of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent carriage for the convenience of her convenience of her convenience of the city and of Mississippi, which during the butter and legent carriage for the convenience of her conve

them.
The subscriber assures the public that no pains will be wanting on his part to render the establishment comforts. table, and to give satisfaction to all; he therefore respecttable, and to give satisfactors patronage. F. LE BLEUX.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.—A full assortment of these truck improved gins, for sale by.
WILLIAM G HEWES & do.
47, Camp afrect.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET,

Sepremben 22d, 1836. COTTON-20 cents was refused for a very line sample TON—20 cents was refused for a very fine sample of cotton. No transactions this week.

TOBACCO—6jc, 7j a 8j—sales dall.

SUGAR—NO 1st quality, 9j a 10—on a demand 10c; afferior do 7 a 8j; Havana white 12c; do brown 9j a 10j.

MOLASSES—As last quét d; no soles; shight demand.

FLOUR—\$6,50—small demand; sales dall.

PORK, mess—\$17a18; prime do 15; for demand.

HAMS, Canyangul the reconversed les

IAMS, Canvassed 10c; unconvessed 8c. BACON -7c; hog round 3 to 81c BEEF, men -12 a 121; in demand.

GOD FISH-\$1,25, box; thir demand.

MACKEREL-No 1, 6B; do 2, 7; do 3, 6, COFFEE, Havang-13 a 14; Rio 134 a 14; St Domeno 12 a 121c-slight demand. RICE-41 a 5-ales dell. SOAP-Country 61; Northern 7. SPERM CANDLES-N B 374 a 384; Nantucket 31 a

35; mould (21 a 134, WHISKEY, Rectified—36; old Monongaticia 50 a 60; GIN, American-40c BRANDY, American-1st proof, 47; 4th do 58. BUTTER, Goshen 22 a 23c - Western 12 a 13 1.ARD-Bi a Bi conts. CORN-70 conte. CORN MEAL. As last quoted; alight demand. BAGGING and BALE ROPE. No variation in pric

LEAD, Pig-51 a 6c sales.

---- Bur-bj u 7 centu.

Surat for export

Lavernool, August 1. The sales of cotton this week to out unixet, amounted to about 10,020 bules, including 150 Sea Island, at 2s a 2s 4d; 2640 Upland, 94 a 124; 2700 Orleans, 94 a 13, 32 s 14; 27 to Aiabama and Mobile, 91 a 124; 1390 Pernanucu, 134 n 144. Of which about 350 bales American and 100 Brazil vare bought on speculation, and 1350 American and 100 burst for export. The lower qualities of short scapt d

Strat for export. The lower quanties or enert scapers cotten have again been sold at reduced prices; we out hi to after our quotations, but we let them remain as they are, till some more decided change takes place. For es Island, the demand has been moderate at former amount to about 1500 hids—at an advance of id per the on stemmed; the price of leaf supported. James River lead, optimary to middling, 4 a 64; stemmed, 6 a 74 per 16 Liverpool, July 31

We subjoin an account of the import in a Liverpool during the present year, contrasted with that of 1834, ap have been 9907 bags less this year than last, taking all delicency is 31 315 bags. There is not any important difference between this year and last in the imports into.

The sales of the Uniform and Glasgow.

The sales of the month amount to only 57,460 bags of

only 2,150 tags, and for export 3,800 tags; so that the sates to the trade are 51,420 bags. Besides this 4,4.40 bags have been forwarded into the country unsold, and re divide the supplies to the trade during the month into 45,600 American, 6,570 B azil and 3,890 of other so to. The stack of cutton now held in Liverpool is 231,050 age, cocluding 197,000 American 21 (00 Brazil, and 43,000 other sadts - against 238,000 held thus time 1854, which consisted of 193,000 bags American, 25,900 Braall and 10,000 other kinds. At the close of July, 1833, the stock was very nearly the same, but for some time previous to the end of July in both 1833 and 1834 the

Inde had taken free supplies, and so reduced the stock

in the port.

There does not appear to be any reason for supposing that the consumption of cotton has even in the small en degree been diminished, though yarns have been very saleable in the present month. On the fast market day in Manchester there was rather an improved demand; for goods and yarns were not at all worse. The supplies ta-ken by the trade for nine weeks past have been far be low the average, and it is generally admitted that their stocks must now be reduced to a very small amount. The belief in this and the expectation that the import cannot be equal to our wants this year, has generally preserved confidence amongst horders, and prevented the uyers from fully attaining their object of reducing prices. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Savannah, New Orienna Charleston, &c and Mobile.

Totals of 1835, 239,686 Totals of 1831, 236,467 307,578 month have oven toleraply large in extent, 2000 export, flour and 1600 que of wheat have been taken for export, heardes which 6000 que of wheat and 6000 libls of flour

qrs. The present duties are 45s 8d per qr on wheat, 27s 7d per bbl on flour and 19s 10d per qr on Indian corn AMERICAN STOCKS-New York 8 per cent 1837, 76; do 6 per cent. 1845, 109 1-2 a 110 1 2; Pennsylvania 5 per cent. 1853, 101 3 4; do 5 per cent. 1854, 101 3-4; do 5 per cent. 1858. 103 1 2; do 5 per cent. 1560-61, 104 1.2; Obio 6 per cent. 1850, 109 a 110; Loussana Barings 1841-47-50-52, 101 1 2 ex. div.; Mississippi, figer cent.

U S Bank shares L22 5s a L22 10; Cuba loan, 6 per ct; Jersey N Canal, &c bonds. Havre Market, July 31. Cottons -The transactions have been very limited during the last eight days; we have no decline to notice in our rates for this article, but they have been feebly The sales have been 1511 R consisting of 427 B Lou-

1841-46-51-56; ditto new 1861-66-71, 110, Exchange; Alabama 5 per cent. 1863, 961.2; Indiana 6 per cent, 1852;

isiana at 130 f to 177 f 50; 834 B Upland, Nich le and Alabama at 130 f to 160 f; and 250 B Pernambuco at 172 50; the whole duty paid. The arrivals per contra have amounted to 3890 B o which 2946 B United States cottons, and 944 B Per ուսանսա. Stock 30 July, 1835. 65934 b of which 62040 b do do 1834. 36550

36026Imports 7 first m 1835. 176764 156981 4 1834. 147077 do 138485 ** Outgoings 7 lst m 1835, 126763 114594 6 do do 1834. 145155 " 132918 " Woods - Nothing done in dye woods. We have required from New York 119 pieces maple from New Orleans a lot of staves; from Lisbon some Brazil wood; and from Martinique a parcel of logwood. Buston, September 5.

Molasses -The supplies continue short, and prices rell supported About former reported prices are obtained. Sales Havana distilling at 31 cents; do sweet to the trade at 321; and Trinidad in rots for retailing at 34; a Sugar. - No change in this article, the sales are moder

ate, as the trade are unwilling to purchase largely at pre-sent high prices. Sale Trinidad white at 12 a 124 and Havana and Trinidad brown at 94 a 10 cents 6 months Bank Stock .- At New York 7th inst; 50 shares N Canal co. 1061 50 do do 104; 200 do Planters Bank, Miss, 120; 50 do N O Gas co, 1064.

On the night of the 20th inst, at the house of F Le Bleux. Toulouse street, of the liver complaint, Monsieur Nicolas Colbus, of New York, a native of Merz, France. The New York, Philadelphia and Saltimore papers, will blige his friends by inserting the above.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. HE price of fresh flour being this day \$6 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give ring the ensuing week 41 ounces of bread for a bit-The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more. New Orleans, September 19, 1835.

sept 23 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

A CARD.

RS. E. ROUILLIET begs leave to inform the citizens of New Orleans, travellers and all others who may visit the Havanna, that she has removed her board ing house from Empedrado street, No. 1, to the large and soon be completed, will be opened in few days magnificent house formerly occupied by Mrs S. C. magnificent nouse formerly occupied by filts o. C. reu-naut & Co, in Mercaderes street, No. 83, corner of Lam-pailla, the most central and elegant part of the city, and flatters herself all who honor her with their putronage will

THE BLACK WATCH, &c.

THE BLACK WATCH, by the author of "The Do-minte's Legacy," in 2 vols.

Magpie Carlle, by Theodore Hook, and other Tales.

The Wife and Woman's Reward by Mrs Norton in 2 Nancesca Carrara, by the author of Romance and

The Venetian Bracelet,' &c. in 3 vols. ALSO-A fresh supply of 'The Voyage of U. States BENJ. LEVY.

Marine News

PORT OF NEWFORLEY'S. CLEARED BIN.

Sloop Exchange, Allen, Schine Bay, CLEARED YESTERDAY. Brig Mary Cole, Williams El wiks Island,

G Bedford Steam towboat Post-Boy, Martin, from the Passes Toward townount Prostrippy, Marting from the Crasses — Toward up hig Vincenners selve Bonita, and sloop Bars' mony. Left S W pass on the 21st inst, at 2 p m. Reports nothing in sight in the offing or in the river, Big Vincenner, 12 days from Havana, [at the sugar chnory] Schr Honita, Bansosps, 8 days from Tampico, to F

Bronette. 7 passengers. Sloop Harmony, Graham, 10 days f o.a Havana, to A Bleamer.Calcilinus, Beers, from Pittsburg. Steamer Caredonia, Beers, from Pitteourg, Steamer Semaphor, Holfman, from Phapaentine, Steamer Carrollon, Myers, from Point Compos. Steamer St Charles, Nelson, from St Lome, Steamer Privateer, Chalborne, from Trinity, Steamer Boston, Brackle, from Losisville

Steamer Minurya, C. orby, Igon Pittaburg. MEMORANDA
Ships O leans and Hermitage, which were cleared on the oth, at New York for this part, sailed on the 7th Hence at Bo deaux, 20th July, is Jeone France, Fabre

and the Augola, Bluney
Cleared at Boston for this port, Sept 5th, ship Harold, At Marseilles, 10th July, the Washington from New, Orleans, for New York; Gordiner, dg for Rio Plato; Bazaar, from and for New Orleans, Margaret Scott, I one New Olleann

Up at Boston, 7th inst for this port, ship Ggorge Cub at o ead in a tew days; ship Empire; brig Emery.

Bence at N. w York, Sept 6, ship Miserdoppi, Robinso i.
Hence at Gibraltar, 3d July, the Clement, Martin.

But Archimedia, Cleared at Boston for this port, 4th

eptember. Schr Fanny Burler, hende 34 Tampica, Sept 10th. The Bost ar left the Ohio (Ish mat; reports 5 feet wa-The Bost of ten the Constant of Sunday, near Vicks-er and futing.

The steamer Minerya, present on Sunday, near Vicks-tonomitte with a flating

burg, steamer l'aut Jones, from Lampstile, with a flat, in tow, and a full cargo of produce for this port. Steamer Ibena aground at the mouth of Comberland. PASSENGERS. PASSENGERS.

Pur stemmer Semiphore, from Plaquemine—Mrs Bertrand, Mesons G Shall and rervant, Ringold, Rowle and son, Martine, Vivin, Denha, Kay, N Foordap, Braile and son, Ive., Gray, A McCallinn, TO Jones.

White, pud 2 on deck. Per stemer Bostory from Louisville-Messis Cooper All kinds including 47,450 American, 6,170 Brazil, and Finovel, Graham, Indiding, Sing, Parke, Sturgess and

IMPORTS

Tampion Per Behr Bourta - 81216 specie to J A Merla & co. \$ 300 do Cacalla, I spryre & co. \$2200 do F Frey & co. \$1700 do F Tro. \$1000 do to order; 250 bunches dantaine, to deder Harmony -123 hhds molasses; jara

reactice, and fruit; to A timiney ; and order. EXPORTS Torus Island-Per bing Mary Cole: 356 sucks corn: 50 bla flour; 10 do brend, 1 bbd, 2 bb shams.

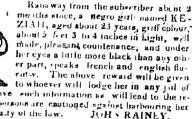
RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. Lowisville Per steamer Boston; 66 kegs lard, 12 hblg do, 70 bils whiskey, to Fo syth, Goodwyn & co. (160) (1) Barrett & co. (53 pieces bagging, 10 contrope, A II Waracc: 245 pieces barging, 100 constrope, 5 bales twine Fourne & Beck with; 34 bbis apples, owners on board Pirrish no-- Per steamer Almerva, 576 bbis apples,

Per steamer Caledonia—1 keg, I hox Barrett & co: 59 coits rope, 164 ps bagging Bucke, Watt & co: 100 bins flour N & I Dick & co: 17 ps machinery Touries and Beckwith; 36 ps bagging Tiernan, Cuddy & co: 4 bales B Briggs & co; 46 do Byrne, Hermann & co; I bevil wheel

Lambeth & Thompson ---- 59 bales cotton, Lambeth & Per steamer Semaphore --- 59 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; & du Leigh, Maddox & co; 17 do, Lastrapes

Per steamer St Charles-1300 pigs Tead, J H Field & Total. (cc; 1200 C Folim; 505 R Groning & cc; 455 Layton & cc; 412 730, 659 do; 99 bags potatoer, 20 bbls ontars, 64 bbls apples, 544,045 G T Dannics; 25 bbls tobacco, Roberon, Wood 4 cc; The transactions in the Bonded corn marker this total have been tolerably large in extent; 2800 bbls of pkgs index (50 bbls on board board bare). The board bare been tolerably large in extent; 2800 bbls of pkgs index (50 bbls on board board board bare). For steamer Privateer-135 facks onts, 410 do com

has des which 6500 qrs of wheat and 8000 bils of flour have been sold to speculators. A little sweet United States flour has brought 26- to 26s 6d but the principal sales have been in sour at 19s to 20s per bbl. The stock of flour in bond is now 95 000 bils and of wheat \$4,370. S50 REWARD



mosths since, a stegro girls named KE-ZIAII, aged about 23 years, girlf colour. about 5 feet 3 to 4 inches in Light, well made, pleasant countenance, and under her eyes a little more black than any other part, speaks french and english fu-ents. The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in any jul of the state or give such information as will lend to the rehe persons are cautioged against harbouring her he penalty of the law. JOH'S RAINEY, 23-3 No. 47, Canal street. under the penalty of the law.

NOTICE—Runaway on the 15th May, from the plantation of Vergile Fransand, a negro named HENRY about 22 or 23 years old, nearly 6 fee, high. He is red, of a weak constituprahe french and a little english.

n to his muster, or lodging h win the jail of the parish, or \$100 for his receivery if captured on the river.

It is suspected said negro got on board of a steamboat V. FRAUSARD.



A negro wench named ANN, belonging to Mr. J. Hall, Canal street. A negro man named Trente Ans, belonging to Mr Livauda's. J. CHARBONNET, sheriff VENTIPOLAN IDKS. Two trunks contain

ing 160 pieces, cutilled to debesture, just received and for sale by Wm. G. HEWES & Co. sept 23 47, Camp street. NOTICE—The person or persons who foreiby en-tered the dwelling house of Richard Salter, in Du-vergeburg, and took from thence a small tin trunk con-taining some specie, and sundry papers, with a small red morocco pocket book, in which were two promissory notes of J. M. Fernandez pavable to the order of John Arrowsmith, dated 19th of December 1833, at two and three smith, dated 19th of December 1833, at two and three years from date for \$3800, each marked ne carrictur by Carlisle Pollock, notary public; two other notes of Auron Daniels, drawn to the order of Richard Salter for \$1263, 335 each, dated the 5th May 1834, payable in two and sade and, united the oil marked negative also by Carliste Pollock, notary public, one certificate of cotton, press stock and one duplicate of a bill of exchange on Liverpool, by Benjamin Booth & Co., herides several other papers not recollected, which can be of no use to them; payment not recollected, which can be of no use to them, payment of the same being stopped. Therefore, whomsoever has taken or got the same in their possession, will be good enough to return them to the subscriber through the post office, they shall be wellcome to the money which was in

the trunk, and no questions asked Divergeburg, Sept. 18, 1835.

LAFAYETTE FIRE ENGINE No. 2. LAFAYETTE FIRE ENGINE No. 2.

FRANCOIS BARTHELEMY, was unanimously elected by the members of said company captain of the Lafayette Fire Engine No. 3, in lieu of Mr L. H. Pigeon, resigned,

sept 21

J. R. LABAUVE, Sach J. R. LABAUVE. Sec'y

NOTICE TO UNDERTAKERS-The house situated in Customhouse street, opposite Exchange Place, [belonging to Mr Dufilho, jr.) is offered for sale. The said house is to be demolished, and the materials DANCING SCHOOL.

TR. E. BERTUS has the honor to inform the public date; and if the said house is not disposed of at private sale previous to the 26th inst., it will, consequently, be sold on that day at publicated on by J B Blache. Apply to sept 21—3 S. HERMANN & SON. thereof removed, at farthest, within one month from thes date; and if the said house is not disposed of at private October next. There will be morning and evening classes. He will also give private lessons at the dwelling of the persons who will favor him with their patronage.

If desired he will teach waltzing, the gallopade and the for sale by "GRAY, DURRIVE & Co, 42 and 43, New Levee.

42 and 43, New Leves. CITY BANK STOCK, for sale by THOMAS FELLOWS, sept 21 Wanted to lease immodiately, a property in the neighborhood of the city, measuring at least ten arpents, well fenced, withalf the buildings neces-39, Chartres street.

ADAM RATI offers her services to the ladies of New Orleans as Scomstress and Millimer, and will ALSO—A free supply of 1 to voyage of the state of the control of t at the corner of St Peter and Chartre streets sept 11-16

sary for agricu toral purposes, Apply at the office of the Bee.

A reward of \$20 will be paid to any person delivering at St Martinville. V Opeloussas, August 29, 1835.

DETAINED in the juil of the parish of Jeffetson, a negro boy who calls himself Henry and says he belongs to Doctor Ker, of New Orleans. The owner is requested to a cordinate.