COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 8	Baltimore	May 31
Philadelphia	" 8	Washington	" 4
Charleston	May 30	Liverpool	" 7
Havre	" 7	London	" 6

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

117 bales Mississippi 154
1660 " Tennessee 201
44 " Alabama 151

1769

Extract of a letter received in this city, dated

LIVERPOOL, May 7.

As per you have a duplicate of our last, and advised we hand our circular of this evening, from which you will see that after a slight improvement in cotton about a week ago, the market has relapsed again into a very dull state, and prices about as they were 28th ult; but it would be impossible to sell to any extent without submitting to lower rates—though the import is high and the stock of American very large. Trade at Manchester is not brisk, and goods and yarn rather lower. The supply of Surat is likely to operate much against the lowest description of American cotton."

COTTON.—9 1-4 to 11 1-8; Orleans, 9 1-2 to 12; Mobile, 9 2-4 to 11 1-8; Alabama, 8 1-2 to 10 1-8; Sea Island, 18 to 30; stained 10 to 16.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—Friday evening, May 5. There is no change to remark in the prices of cotton generally since last week. The trifling improvement which was observable in American description in the earlier part of the week has since been lost, and the market closes heavily at our last quotation with the exception of those for Egyptians and Surats, which we reduce for 1 1-2d per lb, and for the other 1-4 d per lb, even at this decline the inferior qualities of the latter are unsaleable. The sales of the week, including 1560 American taken on speculation, and 150 American and 280 Surat, for an export, amount to 18,190 bags. in port 7044 bags.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—The cotton market on Saturday and to-day has been more active than for some days past, the sales to-day being 4000 bales, and on Saturday 2500. There is no alteration in prices since Friday, but all sorts of cottons are inclining upwards.

HAVRE, 6th May.—Cotton—250 bales Mobile at f. 167; 50, 142. 150 bales Florida, at 141. Potash—10 bbls American, first sort, 65. 5th May.—Cotton—none sold. 4th May—Cotton—141 bales Louisiana, at f. 136 a 140; 42 do damaged, at auction, 111 a 124; 280 bales Portants, at f 148 a 50. Wax—9 cwt New York mixed, f 8 a 5. May 2.—Cotton—none sold.

HAVRE, May 7.—Ashes—We have scarcely any stock on hand, and the article offers little interest at present. Sales of 67 casks Pearls (Canada) have been taken price, at 49 f 50, and 58 f 62 1-2. In New York Pots we have to report a sale of 10 bbls. first sort, at 65 f., rend 14 bbls New York, &c.

BREWER continues to sell currently. We have to report 1 1-2 ton New York of middling quality, at 2f 5; 1 do do good quality, 2f 17 1-2; 1 do do ordinary, 2f 15.

COFFEE.—The business done in coffee has been principally confined to good St Domingo for home consumption, without change in prices. The sales comprise 1650 bags St Domingo, expected by the Paragny, 70 continues: 770 bags good colcury St Domingo, at 79 a; 500 ordinary St Domingo, 67 1-2; 135 good Havanas (duty paid) 84 1-2; 150 Rio, 73 3-4; 50 good ordinary, 71 1-4: 165 Java, duty paid 1 25—311 bags 95 tcs, 249 bbls Martinique and Guadeloupe at 1f 48 3-4 to 1f 55c. The imports have been continued to 946 bags, 20 bbls Rio, by Jeune Nelly.

COTTON.—We have had no arrivals of cotton since our last report.

On the other hand the greatest inactivity has continued to prevail in our market for this article, of which the sales amount only to 981 bales, consisting of 285 B. Louisiana at f 136 to f 150; 240 B Mobile, at f 137 50, f 143; 241 B Upland, f 141; 15 B Tennessee, at f 125; and 260 bales Pernambuco, at f 148 50,—the whole duty paid.

All other sales have been effected at prices barely supported.

Stock April 30,	89894 b of which 25301 b U S	
No arrivals	—	—
	89894	25301
Sales up to May 6,	981	981
Stock 6 do	88913	24420

PARIS, May 6.

Stock Exchange, May 5th. Half yearly four.—The market continues inanimate, and the French funds have undergone little variation. Business to a considerable extent has been transacted in Spanish Securities, which have improved, for which no reason is assignable but the progress made in completing the Madrid Cabinet. For cash, Four have fallen 15 cts; Neapolitan 20; Three-per-cents rose 5 cts; Belgian 1-8; Spa-Consols and Deferred Debt, without interest 1-4.

MARSEILLES, 30th April.—Sugars—Purchases still continue active; but all the business done by American houses is for sugars to arrive. It is not, therefore, yet known whether they will be shipped. We are, however certain that three houses have already shipped some Marseilles sugars.

COTTON.—During the month now elapsed, the market has only been active during the first few days. Of United States' offered for sale, the stock does not exceed 1000 bales. For a parcel of 415 bales Carolina, f 150 is asked; and for another of 408 bales, f 145; but if 140 a 142-50 would perhaps be accepted. Of the old crop there only remains about 350 or 400 bales.

INDIGO.—There has been no business doing in Indigo.

RICE.—Some parcels having been forwarded to the interior, we have scarcely any Carolina in market. No sales to report.

TEAS.—A sale of 2 chests Pouchong, in bond, at 2f is the only transaction we have to notice.

WHALEBONE.—The market has continued very languid, and we have no sales to mention. Stock 100 tons southern.

WOOD.—Staves of good quality are in request. 2 lots of rough pipe staves received from New Orleans have obtained 6000 per 1000.

NEW YORK, JUNE 1.

EXCHANGES.—The transactions in bills for the packets that are to sail to-day, were not extensives and on London at 1-4 per cent discount, the previous rate. The sales were chiefly at 6 8-4 a 7 per cent on London; fr. 5 38 1-3 on Paris; 39 1-4 cts. on Holland; 25 1-4 cts on Hamburg, and 78 1-2 cts on Bremen.

NEW YORK, Thursday, June 2

THE MARKET.—There is an increased demand for Cotton, though generally in small lots. Flour receded a shade. Potashes remain at 5, 50.

Sales at the N. York Stock Exchange, June 2.

150 shares U. S. Bank,		124 1-4
440 do do do		124 1-2
200 do do do 60 days		125 1-2
200 do Am. Treat. Co. Bnk		110
20 do do do		110 1-2
10 do Canton Co. (60 per share)		60

Sales at the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, June 2.

55 shares U. S. Bank,		124 1-7
30 do do do		124 1-4
15 do do do		124 1-2
100 do do do 8 to 12 d.		125

NEW YORK, June 1.

20 shares United States' Bank,	124½
170 do do	124½
50 do do 60 days	124½
25 do New Orleans Canal Bank,	101
100 do New Orleans Gas,	103½

BOSTON, May 30.

COTTON.—There are no purchasers in the market for this article, and nothing worthy of notice has been done since our last. We make no change in quotations as holders appear to have confidence, and are not inclined to offer at any reduction. We have daily arrivals, and as there are no sales the stock is increasing. The importations at this port, from January 1, to the present time, are about 10,000 bales less for the same period last year.

Upland,	per lb	19 a 21
Alabama,	—	19 a 21½
Tennessee,	none	
New Orleans,	per lb	19 a 20
do superior,	—	21 a 22½
Sea Island,	none	

SUGAR.—We have to repeat a further decline in price, and but little demand. Some holders have forced sales which have been at low prices. Sales of 250 hhds brown Havana, in lots at 11½ a; 100 hhds Cuba Muscovado, at 9 a 9 1-4 c, and by auction 200 casks white Pernambuco at 10 a 10¾c, 70 bbls brown do at 8 a 8 1-4 c; 6 mos, and 200 boxes good brown Havana at 10 a 10 1-4 c, 4 mos; 4000 bags brown Manilla, the cargo of ship Martha, is to be shipped to Europe.

COFFEE.—Holders of art reduced their prices early in the week, and since then distillers have been in the market and purchased largely. They have taken about 1700 bbls Havana and Matanzas, some tart and some tart and sweet together at 23 a 23 1-2 c, 6 mos; mostly at the former price, and 200 hhds Surinam at 23 1-2.

CHARLESTON, may 8.

COTTON.—The sales, since our last weekly report, amount to 3,700 bales the week, as follows: 107 at 19, 451 at 19 3/4, 405 at 19 5/8, 307 at 19 1/2, 572 at 19 3/4, at 17 1/2, 453 at 17, 504 at 16 7/8, 530 at 16 3/8, 280 at 16 1/2, 140 at 16, 84 at 15 3/4, and 12 at 15 cents. In Sea Island cotton Sea Islands from 44 to 55, and stained from 19 and 21 cents. The market has assumed more confidence, and holders readily meet purchasers at our present prices.

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale by
June 14 OUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
may 19 A St GEORGES.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
m 13 R GRONING & CO.

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, for sale by
m 13 KOHN, DARON & CO.

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale at the French Consul's office. june 10

EXCHANGE on Paris for sale by
m 13 KOHN, DARRON & CO.

PHŒNIX & CUMBERLAND, NAIL WORKS, Pa.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform the Merchants and Hard-ware men of New Orleans, that they have constantly on hand at their store, No 209 Market st Philadelphia, a constant supply of cut nails, assorted from 3 to 7 inch spikes, the terms for which will be liberal, and orders will be attended to with punctuality.

These nails are made at their extensive manufactories one of which is known by the name of the Phœnix and the other the Cumberland works.

The kegs bear the appropriate stamps, those stamped Phœnix have flat grips and those stamped Cumberland have grips.

These nails have been long and favourably esteemed and it is presumed their quality is well known in this market.

REEVES & WHITAKER,
may 27-6m No 209 Market st Philadelphia.

STRAY HORSES.—Taken up by Millet's stable, corner St Louis and Bourbon streets, by the City Watch,

One.—A large bay horse, white forehead, lame and blind, without any apparent marks.

Should said animals not be claimed before the first July next and all charges paid, they will be sold at public auction on that day, by P A Guillotte. june 15

TRUE FREE.

EDITOR AND MAYOR.

Published at the Corner of Common and Carondelet streets, (up stairs.)

NEW ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromised opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—Martin Van Buren.

By the mail of yesterday we are in possession of advices from New York to the 2d inst; from Washington to the 4th; and Charleston to the 7th. The Journals thence contain notices and contents of arrivals from Paris and London of the 7th May; Havre of the 8th; and Liverpool of the 6th—extracts elsewhere.

The bags containing the letters were left behind at Memphis, owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the postmaster there.

It has been arranged that the eastern mail will be sent by Wheeling, down the river till the disturbances and difficulties caused by the Creek insurrection shall have ceased.

The regular mail due from Charleston was the 9th—one day later than that received.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Carroll of Carrollton left Liverpool on the 3d of May; the Splendid on the 4th; the Sylvanus Jenkins and Princess Victoria on the 1st; and the St Andrew on the 7th. The Charlemagne left Havre on the 8th ult. All these arrived in New York previous to the 2d inst—making very short passages.

The money market of London has been greatly improved; and the trade of England with all parts of the world was in a flourishing condition. The manufactures were likely to reap a good harvest from the many orders received—many of which could with difficulty be executed.

The Irish corporation bill was likely to be defeated by the alterations made in it in the house of lords.

Joint stock companies have been rife in England—169 having been formed within one year for mines railroads and other purposes, involving an immense amount of capital. What a pity or disgrace it is that the citizens of this country harbor the foolish prejudice against the investment of foreign capital in our institutions corporate or other wise, when so much money is so spent in England in various speculations which offer even the shadow of success; and when absolutely nothing has more contributed to the prosperity of these states than the admirable system of credit which has prevailed to give buoyancy to domestic enterprize and speculation! But the madness of party bigotry knows no bounds.

The French chamber of deputies had concluded its labors on the tariff system; and continued the anticipated and absurd plan of prospective duties. They have not yet ascertained how to promote competition without opposition—the true secret of public welfare and national prosperity.

The war in Spain is not likely to be continued beyond the present year, from three motives—1st, the Spanish ministry under Mendizabal are gaining influence and strength throughout that country from the energetic and useful measures adopted; 2d, England is determined to interfere not only in a passive but active manner, and France is likely to follow suit; and 3dly, because Russia and the other powers of the continental alliance are indisposed to render further assistance to Don Carlos.

We append a few extracts—all for which we had room today, as our columns were greatly prepared before the arrival of the mail; but as we have given the commercial intelligence in detail.

LONDON, may 5.

The Moniteur of Sunday's date has a bulletin of news from the north of Spain, which as usual must be received with distrust. According to the French official organ, on the 13th General Bernelle, the Commandant of the Algerine Anxiliary Legion, was attacked on the heights of Larnacain, by seven Carlist battalions, under General Garcia. General Bernelle had but 500 men and four guns to sustain a conflict which lasted five hours; nevertheless the engagement ended in the retreat of the Garlists, who were repulsed to Essain, with a considerable loss. General Bernelle, who was himself slightly wounded, had 85 men "hors de combat."

LONDON, may 6.

Intelligence was received from Barcelona to the 23d ultimo. The letters state that several bands of Carlists in the mountainous quarters of Catalonia had been attacked and dispersed by the National Guards. The bands commanded by Borges and Llarch were routed about the middle of the month. Several friars, who accompanied the former, were taken in the poursuit and instantly shot.

KING OTHO.—The Journal des Debats has advices from Athens, announcing that the insurrection in Acarnania as become a serious one, and the King Otho is about to assume the Greek national costume. We learn from Munich, that the 8th is the day fixed for the departure of the King Otho from Athens for Germany.

LONDON, May 6:

We have received by a courier from Madrid, letters and papers to the 27th inclusive: In one of the former there is a postscript, dated 2 o'clock A M, April 28, by which we are informed that the ministerial arrangements had been at length completed. They are as follows:

M. Mendisabal, president of the council and minister of finance.

Count Almodovar, foreign affairs,
General Rodil, war,
Mr. Ferrer, marine.

The other two departments, of justice and the interior, were to remain in the hands of their actual occupants. The royal ordinances relative to these appointments were to be submitted to the queen immediately for her signature, and to appear the day after in the *Madrid Gazette*.

PORTUGAL.—Extract of a private letter from Lisbon, dated the 24th ult: "The new ministry is finally settled, and it is said that the prince of Portugal was no stranger to its composition. The following is the list of the new members of the cabinet, which will be published in the Gazette to-morrow: War, the duke of Terceira, president of the council; Foreign Affairs, the count de Villareal; marine, Gonzales de Miranda; Finance, Da Silvo Carvalho; Interior, Jose Freire; Justice, Antonio de Aguair; the Duke de Palmella, though without any port folio, is specially charged with every part of the administration which has any relation with treaties with foreign powers. It appears that the members of the late cabinet offered yesterday morning to retain their places, if prince Ferdinand, by a declaration under his hand, would relieve them from all responsibility to the Cortes, who have decided not to appoint him commander in chief of the army. The queen undertook to speak to the prince on the subject, who replied that this dignity had been promised him, and that he should insist upon it; adding with animation, "I am not come to Portugal to play a ridiculous part. I will be commander of the army, or I will take my departure." It was after this conference that the duke de Terceira was sent for; and we may expect that the new ministry, formed according to the views of the prince, will show the same firmness as he."

The relation of affairs in Mexico and Texas is in a very precarious condition. We have nothing definite from the city of Mexico since the 1st of May; and have not ascertained the effects of the capture and detention of Santa Anna on the Mexican government and people. It is known that he was the idol and tyrant of the people; and had been generally detested and opposed by the aristocracy, till he united himself with the priesthood, and promised to restore the ranks and titles of the old nobility. His system of centralism was an introduction to this project; and consequently became popular and influential throughout the republic—as the vanity of the noble descendants was gratified, with the policy of the priests, and the ostentation of the mob.

At such a period, it was perfectly easy to concentrate the feelings and prejudices of all in making the war with Texas a national concern; and in suppressing its possession to the general who had been victorious at Zacatecas, in terminating a similar revolt. The insurgents of that time were even themselves induced to remain tranquil during the contest with Texas—as Alvarez and his companions viewed it as a national affair, as a dismemberment of a province from the Mexican country, rather than as a mere determination to assert the liberty of any integral part.

Whatever may therefore be the fate of Santa Anna in the hands of the Texians, it may be concluded that the war will still be continued—as the motives for it not only remain the same, but have been augmented and aggravated by the course events have taken. The disaffected at home may merge their differences for a time; and unite together in attempting a triumph: nor will it be difficult to unite all classes to act on the feeling of nationality and generosity by vanity and pique, in reinforcing the invading army. It is idle to condemn the Mexicans as an insufficient people or as inefficient. This character has arisen more from their own dissensions at home in the struggles of demagogues and classes, than from any inherent defect in the people—many of whom are intelligent, wealthy and brave; and many of whom have resolutely determined that they will not lose Texas by a negociation after a conquest. They care little about the country, except as their national feelings are involved; and they imagine their character would be sadly degraded in the estimation of the world, did they permit a colony of tolerated emigrants to dismember their empire.—Besides they have not themselves had their independence of their negotiations to [illegible] and circumstances they may [illegible] Jackey could spell a [illegible] at home.

The Mexican war with Texas is therefore likely to be longer than now supposed by many; even if with fancy it nearly terminated. Already deficiency of endurance have been manifested. The demands for volunteers from this country have been countermanded, as Texas cannot now afford provisions nor pay to those who go; and as the Texian leaders are disbanded among themselves. Were they fighting for liberty alone, or had they the merits of contending for their country, the *amor patrie* might conquer petty feelings; but liberty is but the name, and land the object—cupidity not nationality nor a genuine desire for freedom. The *libertas et natale solum* that stimulates to great and successful struggles has few charms for them.

The remnant of the Mexican army about 3000 strong will encamp on the borders of Texas, where they can receive supplies and reinforcements for another campaign—and by that time, not only may the Mexicans become more united and determined among themselves, and resolved to contribute towards the expenses of the general government in carrying on the war, which may be made the *sine qua non* of whatever government may be established in Mexico, or the *ultimatum*, from the successor of Santa Anna—but by the lapse of some months the citizens of this country may have awakened from that dream of liberty suggested by their better feelings, which has induced them to forget their faith as a nation pledged solemnly with the Mexican government—and by the lapse of some months, the Texian leaders will have so contended among themselves concerning offices, ranks and spoils, as to disgust even their friends, who may dread bankruptcy and duplicity.

It is pleasing to see such gentlemen as EDMOND J FORSTALL, Esq volunteer as candidates for the state legislature—as our fellow citizens may anticipate measures essentially useful to Louisiana and New Orleans. This gentleman is favorably known as one of our most influential and intelligent merchants—one who projected the Union Bank; who afterwards promoted the incorporation of the Consolidated; and effected that of the Citizens. The successful operation of these is mainly attributable to his influence and talents. Nor do the internal improvements of the state owe him less; witness the Pjaquemine and Barrataria canals—in any improvements of the board of public works—and the draining of the swamps rearward of this city. The financial operations of the state would have been wonderfully indebted to him, had his bill been passed relative to the 3 per cents.

His return is confidently anticipated by all classes and parties without distinction.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF '76.

Pursuant to public notice, the committee of '76 assembled on Wednesday, at the Arcade Exchange.

The President, (James R Sterritt, Esq) having taken the Chair, explained the object of the meeting in a brief address.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the pledge of this Committee at their last meeting, we deem it our duty, as it is our pride, to take immediate measures for the proper celebration of the ensuing Anniversary of our *National Independence*.

Resolved, That the events of the last twelve month have strongly marked the progress of *civil and religious liberty*, and that the spirit of the times demands to at the Anniversary of Freedom's Birth Day, shall be celebrated with more than usual splendor.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report the best method of carrying into effect the objects of this meeting.

Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed: George Bedford, Chas Genois, J B Allen, F C Forstall, Thos Duplessis, G R Rogers, C C Williams and P Lafonta, to whom the President was, on motion, added.

Several vacancies having occured in the committee, from death or permanent absence, from the State, the meeting proceeded to fill the same; on motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr Sterritt, for the use of his room.

On motion,

Adjourned, until Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

JAS R STERRITT, President.

Thos Duplessis, Geo Bedford, } Secretaries.

Permanent Committee of '76:

J R Sterritt	U Beuligny
P Lesett	J B Allen
Randall Hunt	S Locke
P Gomez	G R Rogers
N C Hyde	J B Hyde
Albert Ton	W Dunn
R Rushard	J G Winston
J A Lavillebeuvre	C H Tracy
G Cruzat	E Croker
G Bedford	A C Wood
S McNeil	R Brenan
Chas Genois	J B Walton
Wm Debuys	Felix Arbaut
J H Clarke	F W Thompson
Thomas Layton	P J Beck
B Casey	C F Hosey
D S Woodruff	J A Gasquet
D N Hennen	P Benjamin
C W Shamburg	Wm Turner
H B Jenas	L M Davidsear
C W Commack	J S McFarlane
John Freret	Isad Ferry
S Chapman	C F Dauny
H Renshaw	P Lafonta
E Lafonta	J C Druilliard
Spencer Gloyd	D H Twogood
M McDougall	Thos Biddell
Mason	J E Denham
Geo Went	J L Lewis
R H Brunet	L Planche, jr
R N Augustin	S O Sickles
E J Spooner	John Culbertson
R M Carter	J M Kennedy
M Gurin, jr	T C Swain
Thos Duplessis	S Crooke
E L Tracy	O P Jackson
C C Williams	F C Perse
V Burthe	F Durrive

WASHINGTON, June 4.

The time of the Senate yesterday was principally occupied upon the bill to extend the charters of the Banks of the District of Columbia (and to consolidate the Bank of Washington and the Patriotic Bank.) It was debated to a late hour, but not finally disposed of.

Previous to the adjournment of the Senate, Mr Wright, from the select committee on the subject, reported a sum of two thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars, the proceeds of taxes on real estate.

In the House of Representatives, besides other business, a bill was finally passed (having previously passed the senate) of a good deal of interest to the people of Missouri. It extends the boundary of that state one year, provided that the rate of interest shall not exceed 10 per cent and shall not be less than 6.

Resolved, That the commissaries of said sinking fund be authorized to employ said funds to the best advantage by discounting promissory notes, or bonds guaranteed by primary mortgage, not for a longer term than one year, provided that the rate of interest shall not exceed 10 per cent and shall not be less than 6.

Resolved, That the interest of said funds shall be deposited annually in said sinking fund and be applied to the payment of the loans which shall be contracted by said municipality.

Resolved, That every ordinance, resolution or decree of the corporation of New Orleans, the object of which may be to create or increase the sinking fund be and remain hereby repealed as far as it concerns this municipality.

Mr. Duvignaud moved to proceed to the appointment of a wharfinger *pro-tem*. Mr J R Vienne was unanimously elected.

Mr Kilshaw offered a resolution authorising the mayor to draw on the treasurer of the 3d municipality for $75 to be distributed among the four engine companies which were the first at the fire of the 18th last—adopted.

Mr Kilshaw offered a resolution granting a sum of $100 for the apprehension of the incendiaries lurking in the 3d municipality.—adopted

Mr Guirot offered a resolution making it the duty of the police commissaries to enforce the 13th article of the ordinance on fires—adopted

Mr Duvignaud offered a resolution appointing a committee to agree with the proprietors of Esplanade street to have it opened—adopted—members of the committee, Messrs Durignaud, Guirot and Lesseps.

Mr Kilshaw offered a resolution authorising the recorder and surveyor to improve Frascati so as to make of it either a market, an engine house, &c.

Mr Guirot observed that if would be better to let the surveyor report on that subject, &c. He therefore presented a resolution which was adopted.

The treasurer reported, on the state of the treasury, balance on hand, June 17, $4019 81.

Mr Duvignaud offered a resolution incorporating the Fisherman's village on the right bank of the Bayou, and locating there a guard of five men commanded by a sergeant and a corporal—adopted.

The same member offered a resolution authorising the surveyor to rent certain lots of ground to deposit the materials belonging to the municipality.

Mr Guirot offered a resolution authorising the surveyor to have lamps placed at the center of each st on Esplanade, from the Levee to St Claude street—adopted.

The recorder appointed Mr Durignaud on the committee of improvements and paving, Messrs Guirot, Kilshaw Duvignaud of the committee of Charities.

On motion the council adjourned to Wednesday next at 5 P M.

COUNCIL—SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

TUESDAY, June 14th, 1836.

The Council met agreeably to adjournment.

Present, Joshua Baldwin, Recorder; Aldermen, Barthe, Breedlove, Caldwell, Freret, Hubert, Meux, M'Nair, Peters and Yorke.

A petition of certain merchants, in relation to the port was read, whereupon Mr Pejers introduced the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the operation of the ordinance approved the 14th May last, excluding ships from mooring in front of the first and second wards, be suspended till the first day of August next, within the limits contained between Gravier and Julia streets; provided however that this resolution shall not be so construed as to impede in any manner the improvements of the port to be made under the superintendence of the surveyor of the municipality.

Mr Caldwell introduced the following resolution, which the rules being dispensed with, was taken up and adopted.

Resolved, That the mayor be requested to promulgate without delay, the ordinance passed on the 9th June, 1836, entitled an ordinance for cleaning and repairing the streets and roads.

Resolved, That the comptroller shall advertise for proposals to contract for cleaning and repairing the streets and roads, conformably with said ordinance.

On motion of Mr Peters, the surveyor was requested to report the number of carts and laborers employed.

A petition was read from a committee of the Washington Guards, praying that the armory for the use of said corps, may be established in the Municipal Hall, about to be erected for the use of the Municipality.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to procure for the Washington Guards, and such other volunteer uninformed companies as the Council may permit.

Be it further resolved, That there shall also be especially appropriated, one of the apartments in said Municipal Hall, for the exclusive use of the Commercial Library Society; it being well understood that the privileges hereby granted to the Washington Guards or other companies, and to the Commercial Library Society, shall only continue during the pleasure of the Council.

A petition was read in relation to wooden buildings, upon which Mr Peters introduced the following.

Resolved, That in future it shall not be lawful to erect wooden buildings within the following limits, to wit: between Canal, Poydras, Carondelet and Circus streets.

A communication from the committee of the sixth ward night watch was read, upon which Mr York presented the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That all the documents appertaining to the sixth ward night watch, be referred to the police committee, and they be instructed to report thereon to this Council on Friday evening next, with a system of regulations; and that when the Council adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Friday next, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Mr Barthe introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to act with committees of the first and third municipalities, to make suitable arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of the Independence of the United States.

The rules being dispensed with, said resolution was taken up and adopted, and the recorder appointed Messrs Barthe, York, Sloo, Breedlove and Caldwell.

The ordinance creating a day police was taken up, and on motion postponed until next meeting.

On motion of Mr Peters and the rules being dispensed with, it was

Resolved, That the attornies authorised by the mayor, or by the recorder, to prosecute for fines and other sums due this municipality, arising from any sources of revenue, shall be entitled to receive as their compensation fifteen per cent on all fines by them recovered, and five per cent on all other sums collected by them.

All ordinances or resolutions contrary to this are hereby repealed.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Friday next, the 17th inst, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship John and Robert, M'Keehnie, Liverpool.
Barque Plato, Chase, New York, Vance & Gamble
Brig Exchange, Barr, Sisal, S & J P Whitney
Galliott, Helina Catharina, Ynsen, Amsterdam, R Frisk
Schooner San Jacinto, Henry, Galveston, C Gildemeister
Schooner Callas, Pool, St Josephs, W Bryan
Tourne & Beckwith

ARRIVED.

Steamer Bayou Sara, Laurent, Bayou Sara
Steamer Memphis, Nolen, Nashville
Steamer United States, Twitchell, Cincinnati.
Steamer Moravian, Duan, Naples, (Illinois river.)
Steamer Ouachita, Bradley, Mobile.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship John and Robert, 1668 bales cotton.

New York—Per brig Plato, 130 hhds tobacco, 67 bales cotton, 504 pigs lead, 651 hides, 3 bales skins, 952 sacks corn, 95 bbls flour, 8 casks old copper.

Sisal—Per brig Exchange, 300 bbls flour, 12 kegs butter, 6 bbls tar, 30 boxes spurm candles, 2 bales cinnamon, 4 do dry goods.

Amsterdam—Per galliott Helina Catharina, 436 bales cotton and 4 boxes mdze

Galveston, Texas—Per schooner San Jacinto, provisions and ship stores

St Josephs, Florida—Per schooner Callas, 1720 bags and 183 bales corn, 10 kegs and 20 bbls molasses, 55 bbls flour, 10 bbls whiskey, 35 pckgs mdze

IMPORTS.

Per steamer Bayou Sara—108 bales cotton, Lee & Hardy: 25 do, Byrne, Herrmann & co; 11 do, Burke, Watt & co; 15 do, J S Walton; 8 do, Bullitt, Ship & co; 10 bales moss, J B Plauche & co: 2 do wool, R Brugier; 17 bbls onions, order, and sundries to order and owner on board.

Per steamer Memphis—121 tons sugar mills, W H Stewart; 118 bales cotton, 175 hhds tobacco, Robeson, Wood & co; 140 bales cotton, 31 hhds tobacco, 1 bbl butter, N & J Dick & co; 42 bales cotton, 63 hhds tobacco, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 24 hhds tobacco, Buchanan & Hagan; 8 hhds tobacco, A H Wallace & co; 19 bales cotton, Yergers, Chaffin & co; 3 hhds tobacco N Perrand; 8 hhds tobacco, T Barrett & co; discbgd at Vicksburgh 53 tons sugar, and 27 tons ditto.

Per steamer United States—34 hhds tobacco, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 24 hhds do, and 250 bbls pork, G Dorsey, 5 bbls oil, J H Field & co; 37 bbls beans, 209 kegs lard, J Vairn & co; 2 boxes mdze, Whiting & Stark, 55 hhds bacon, Buchanan & Hagan, 28 kegs lard, do; 15 hhds and 10 boxes tobacco, F Shannon; 25 coils rope, A H Wallace & co; 6 hhds tobacco, Tiernan, Cuddy &co; 1 steam engine, J F Randolph; 1 box mdze Marian Pleasants & co; 40 tons way freight.

Per steamer Moravian—50 bbls cornmeal, 529 sacks corn to Slater & Avis; 5 bbls castor oil, W T Mayor; 123 canisters 29 bbls and 59 kegs lard, Layet & Ameling, 91 casks bacon, Shields & Turner; 3234 sacks corn, J F Randolph & co; 35 hhds and 26 bbls pork, 25 bbls beans, Eastman & Bros.; 1707 sacks corn S G Blanchard; 31 mules 5 horses, 67 hogs, J H Field & co; 9 bales cotton, Martin, Pleasants & co; 45 do Leigh, Maddox & co; 11 hhds tobacco, 59 bales cotton N & J Dick & co: 63 hhds tobacco, Brander M'Kenna & Wright; 26 bales cotton, 11 tubs butter, 1 trunk and 1 box merchandize, Foyd, Griffin & Ford; 11 bales cotton, Wilcox, Anderson & co; 47 do, M White & co; discbgd freight at Rodney and Natchez.

MEMORANDA.

June 10—Met Tennesseean 10 miles above Paducah; left Rocky Mountain at Trices Landing, with cylinder head broken 12th—Selma at Helena, W L Robeson 28 miles above; Splendid 8 miles above 14th—Cumberland 10 miles below Grand Gulf; D Webster 10 m. below Petit Gulf.

Hence at New York, 30th May, schooner Lagrange, Herrimann Cleared ship Huntsville Clark.

At Marseilles 19th April, the Eleanor; 21st the Wm and John, Robinson, 24th the Albert, Charlet

At the Texel, 24th April, the Mary, Gayzo.

Hence at Boston, May 28th, brig Snow

Up at Philadelphia, for this port, June 3, brig Syren, Pendleton, to sail soon; ship Woodbury, Tate

Cleared at Havre for this port May 6th, the Criterion, Tisdale

Sailed from Royan for this port, 30th April, the Montezuma and the General Foy.

Up at New York for this port, ships Yazoo and Alabama, barque Hercules.

INTELLECTUAL NOVELTY.

A PROFESSOR of Languages, about 50 years old and without any family, wishes to take charge of the education and tuition of a few families living in the same neighborhood, either in town or in the country, as private teacher. He has followed teaching by the universal method of Jacotot, in a town near New Orleans for six years, and brings recommendations fully satisfactory to any who may employ him.

Intelligence appears equal for all men at their birth, and no person is deficient in memory when that faculty is exercised with synthesis and analysis. The smallest children can make the same reflections as adults; thought is natural to mankind, but expression is an acquirement made by work alone. Mind is not to be learned. Explanations have no salutary effect; they make a brute of the pupil. I belong to teach to speak, and to explain to the teacher what they see and feel.

The pupils by this method acquire a more solid instruction than those of the University, and make progress five or six times faster. 100 pages from Telemachus, by Fenelon, or of Goldsmith, for the French and English; 100 pages of Latin and Greek, History and Geography, are verified in their epitome. From Fenelon, the method proceeds to principle. Nothing is to be learned by rudiments. Apply at the office of Bee june 17-3t

THOMAS FELLOWS has removed to No 3, Camp street. june 17-6t

CURATOR'S NOTICE—Persons having claims against the estate of Harvey Hunt, will present the same for settlement within 10 days, to

june 17 3t JOHN CULBERTSON.

THE subscribers offer for sale, now landing from Anne Louise, 2 pipes old cognac, of 1820; 37 do do do, 1831; 40 tierces vinegar; 200 casks superior Aniseeds; 30 cases fruits preserved in brandy; 500 do red wines, Leoville, Haut Brion, St Estephe, St Julien, &c. &c.

GUERIN & POUVERIN,
june 17-10t Corner Main & Royal st

FLOUR—450 bbls cross, for sale by
june 17 G DORSEY, 36 New Levee.

HIDES & GOAT SKINS—12 heavy Spanish hides; 29 goat skins, landing from schooner Lodi, for sale by COIT & CO,
june 17 20 Custom house st

SARSAPARILLA—7 bales first quality, landing from schooner Lodi, for sale by COIT & Co,
june 17 20 Custom house st

FLOUR—1000 bbls superfine at the landing, for sale by G DORSEY,
june 17 36 New Levee.

PORK—250 bbls prime pork, landing from steamer United States, for sale by G DORSEY,
june 17 36 New Levee.

NOTICE—The undersigned has the honor to inform the public, that on the first of this month he sold to Messrs Villate and Toledano his Grocery Store, and that he has vested in them all his titles to the notes due him. He seizes the opportunity to recommend most particularly these gentlemen to the customers who for ten years have favored him with their patronage, convinced that they will find in his successors the same advantages he gave when he was himself in business.

june 17-9t F H PETITPAIN.

NOTICE—The undersigned having purchased the stock of the Grocery Store of M. F. Petitpain, have this day gone into partnership under the firm Villate and Toledano. They seize this opportunity to inform their friends and the public in general, that their store shall always be assorted in such a manner as to offer to purchasers, either by wholesale or retail, a great advantage over any other for qualities, prices and terms.

E VILLATE,
june 17-6t W S TOLEDANO,
56 Levee st.

REMOVAL—The subscribers have removed their store to No 14 St Louis street, between Levee and Chartres, and offer for sale, at low prices, the following articles: 50 casks red wine, Barsac Medoc; 50 do do Lamarque do; 250 do do from the vintages of 1827 to 1830; 15 do Barsac white wine; 12 casks Aniseeds, brand of Besson fils frères; 100 cases red St Emilion wine, vintage of 1828; 50 old St Estrephe Medoc; 15 do of 25 bottles do do; 100 do of Kirsch wasser of Lafoêt naire.

june 17 3 N BESSON & HOKERNOT.

Among the improvements [illegible] is the purchase of four [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Bayou [illegible] Mississippi, about to be [illegible] Bayou [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Bayou [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Bayou [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Bayou [illegible] Mississippi, [illegible] Bayou [illegible]