COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

10 bales Mississippi 15
12 " " 15¼
20 " Tennessee 15
[illegible] " " 16
[illegible] " " 16½

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED. June 26.

Ship St Cloud, Colburn, Liverpool, N & J Dick & co
Brig John and Edward, Gordon, Portland, " W H Porter
Brig Clarence, Lamotte, Port au Prince, Harrod & Quarles
Schooner Benita, Bontumps, Tampico, F Brunette & L H Gale
Ship Neuman, Leslie, Antwerp,

ARRIVED. June 25

Steamer Vandalia, Freeland, St Louis and Alton
Steamer Levant, Wright, Portsmouth.

June 26

Towboat Porpoise, Martin, from the Passes, having towed up ship Cincinnati, barque Josephine, brig Orion, and sloop New Albany; brought up ship Archer, from Philadelphia. Left S W Pass on the 25th at 10 o'clock a m. Reports ship Louisville to have gone to sea on the 25th, at nine o'clock. On the bar ships Girard and Ambassador and barque Jane; inside the bar at anchor, ships Kentucky, Cassandra, and Prince Regent; the other outward bound vessels gone to sea. The Porpoise spoke ship Shaw, from Havre, 40 miles east of South Point; did not want steam. Towboats Fellows and Pacific are endeavoring to save the cargoes of ships Choctaw and Gloucester, they have sunk until the water is above their upper decks.

Towboat Whale, Paulding, from the Passes, towed down ships Louisville and Celia, brig Jamaica, and schooner Water Witch. Brought up 4 brigs. Reports of ship Huntsville, having been at anchor 5 days waiting water.

Ship Archer Marston, 20 days Philadelphia, to Hoskins & Wilcox, cargo merchandize and produce.

Brig Commodore Tucker, Robinson, 40 days from Boston.

Brig Julia and Helen, Theraldyke, 28 days from Boston.

Brig Hebe, Homes, 40 days New York, to master, cargo merchandize and provisions.

Brig Two Sisters, Sprague, 25 days Savanah.

Steamer Mediator, Jones Cincinnati.

Steamer Black Hawk, Payne, Tuscumbia.

Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara

Steamer Watchman, Gabarocho, Lafourche, cargo cotton, cotton, and molasses.

Steamer Carrollton, Turner, Vicksburg.

Steamer Revenue, Lott, White River.

EXPORTS. June 25

Liverpool—Per ship St Cloud, 1953 bales cotton.

Portland—Per brig John and Edward, 88 hhds and 1 bbl molasses, 200 bbls flour, 7212½ bushels corn.

Port au Prince—Per brig Chance, 666 bbls flour, 1 mask home; 46 kegs and 1 bbl butter, 100 bbls pork, 50 kegs lard, 1853 grass bags.

Tampico—Per schooner Benita, assorted cargo, dry goods, hardware, &c.

IMPORTS. June 25

Per steamer Vandalia—pork, lard, tobacco, &c.

Per steamer Levant—cotton, whiskey, bacon, &c.

June 26

Per brig Commodore Tucker—1200 casks lime, to master.

Per brig Julia and Helen—1000 casks lime, to master.

Per brig Two Sisters—145 casks rice, 1263 sacks salt, 1 boat mules, 1 quarter cask wine.

Per steamer Mediator—262 pieces bagging 207 coils rope, J Lallande; 2 hhds tobacco, P Shannon; 1 box linen, J N Duncan; 100 coils rope, 26 pieces bagging, W G Howe & co; 32 hhds bacon, Buchanan & Hagan; 60 bbls pork, Tourne & Beckwith; 33 hhds hams, Sloo & Byrne; 100 bbls whiskey, Cayet & Amesling; 120 bbls whiskey, Bierce & Stevens; 8 kegs butter, Orvet & Mignon; 1 hand mill, Lambeth & Thompson; 34 hhds hams, Stetson, Avery & co; 7 hhds tobacco, 2 bbls mineral water, A Priest; 23 hhds tobacco, A H Wallace & co; 3 do Bier & Steven; 15 bales cotton, Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 48 pcs way freight.

Per steamer Mohawk—28 bales cotton, Martin, Pleasants & co; 50 do, Wilcox, Anderson & co; 147 do, and 1 hhd tobacco, Kirkman, Rosser & co; 16 bales cotton, 100 coils rope, Buchanan & Hagan; 67 bales cotton, Leigh, Maddux & co.

Per steamer Columbia—13 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 10 do, Bullitt, Ship & co; 11 do, Lee & Hardy; 5 do, W Flower; 8 do, T Barrett & co, 9 bales cotton, Bier & Steven; 1 bayous, Arcenal & co; 25 bales moss, J W Zacharie; 20 bbls pork, 30 do flour, 4 do beans and sundries, owner on board; 40 bbls molasse, Lambeth & Thompson; 1 hhd and 3 bbls sugar, 24 bbls molasses, Gallway & Bodesque; 12 bbls peaches and sundry packages to owners on board.

Per steamer Carrollton—139 bales cotton, Byrne, Hartman & co; 3 do Bier & Steven; 74 do and 2 bales wool, Burke, Watt & co; 3 bales cotton, Buchanan & Hagan; 17 do M White & co; 21 do Buckner, Stanton, & co; 7 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 3 do Lockhart & Arrott; 76 hhds tobacco, Brander, M Kenna & Wright; 2 boxes mdse Peel & North, Hotchkiss & co.

Per steamer Revenue—50 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Archer—J & W Gellaher, Tourne & Beckwith, J W Swain & co, Walter, Walker & co; Begent & Hoopes, N & J Dick & co, Lambeth & Thompson, H Leonard, Burke, Watt & co, J Vairin & co, W McKean, C H Mercroft, Hecksher & co, S Clark, Robinson, Wood & co, Hoskins & Wilcox, Alling & Hyde, J B Caldwell, A Stein, W Brand, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright, J H Field, Whiting & Slark, J W Swain, Auld & Clark, Rees & Delange, V Daniel, B Merrill, T F Smith & co; Kirkman, Rosser & co; J M Bell & co, R Yeatman, H B Spearing, Laborde & co, T Toby and Brug, J Labadie, Foster, Goodwin & co; Wright, Anderson & co, Buchanan & Hagan, Tiernan, Caddy & co, Buckner, Hawthorn & co, Yerger, Chaffin & co, J Knettles, M'Alister & Connor, J Hoffman, H & W Hopkins, Layton & co, C Mackie, E Greening & co, E Yorke, Stetson, Avery & co, J H Graham, Walton, Kemp & Jenkins, Adams, Bushner & co, Commercial Bank, J Evans & co, Leigh, Maddix & co; S Chapman, Byrne, Hermann & co, Barnes, Sickles & co, Boger, & Hoothorn, Been & Cohen, M De Lizardi & co, J H Field & co, Slocomb, Richards & co, H N Hart & co, Kohn, Duren & co, W C & T Morris, A H Wallace & co, L Adams, Magee & co, M'Calmont, Geares & co.

Per brig Hebe—H Beach & co, J L Beebe, Lincoln & Magnaud, Harrod & Quarles, E Whitneby, J A Merle & co, J H Field & co, Fernandez, Been & Cohen, L Millaudon, Godfrey, Bleecman & co, C Girard, W Newcomb.

Per brig Two Sisters—Wakeman & Palmer, L D C Wood, Sneggen, Avery & co, master, O'Duhigg, Chatignier.

PASSENGERS.

Per brig Hebe—M Basham.

Per brig Two Sisters—M J Arnaud and 15 slaves.

Per steamer Mediator—Turner, Bell, Freely, M'Bierson, Prapper, Burns, Hawkins, Knight, Steele, Murphy, Dr Scott.

Per steamer Mohawk—Turner.

MEMORANDA.

June 14—Steamer Vandalia left St Louis; Selma in port. 19th—met Warsaw b. low mo Ohio

Steamer Levant left Louisville, June 17th; passed Far West aground at Hurricane Island, bound down; Gladiator on the Sisters, aground and bound down; Gondola at No 18, aground, bound down; Emerald long side, lightening her; Hail Columbia at Rockport, bound up; Pennsylvania at the same place; met Dan'l Webster 10 miles below mo Ohio; Swiss Boy at Iron Banks; Mississippian and Columbia at Paddy's Hens and Chickens; Manchester and Belle Memphis; Compromise at White River; Cleopatra, head of Cypress Bend; Pawnee at Island 99; Mogul at 80; Majestic at Chico; North America at Independence Bend—ended 365 tons way freight. 19th—met Emerald, S J Marshall and Daniel Webster at Island No 18; Star—Columbus below Randolph; Southerner at Beef Island; Madison above Memphis. 22d—Velocipede, no White River; Pawnee, head 74; Mogul, foot ditto; Majestic at Yellow Bend; North America at 89; 23d—Tuscahoma above Grand Gulf; Prairie below Rodney; 24th—Claiborne at Homochitto; Tecle 14 miles below; United States Point Coupee; Algonquin at Fort Hudson; Concordia foot of Profit Island.

THE subscriber has the honor to inform the public and his friends, that his Hotel, situate at Mandeville on Lake Pontchartrain, will be ready on the 27th instant, to receive those who should wish to visit it, and those who should wish to spend the summer there. He has spared nothing to render this retreat comfortable and agreeable. The place is too well known to be described. To the establishment existing last year, he has added a house of 200 feet long, which will enable him to furnish his customers with 100 beds.

The substantial, new and fast running steam boat Duke, Captain Sheridan, belongs to the establishment, and will run as follows, viz:

She will start from the rail road on Saturdays, after the 4 o'clock car has reached the lake.

On Sundays the boat will start in the morning from the rail road after the seven o'clock car has arrived at the lake, and will touch at Lewisburg and Madisonville, and will start from Madisonville on Mondays at 4 o'clock in the morning, to be at Mandeville at 5 o'clock precisely, and start immediately.

On Tuesdays she will start in the morning from the rail road after the 7 o'clock car for Mandeville—from there for Lewisburg and Madisonville; from which place she will start on Wednesday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, to be at Mandeville at 9, and from there start immediately.

On Fridays, the boat will start from the rail road in the morning after the seven o'clock car for Mandeville; touch here to Lewisburg and Madisonville, from which place she will start on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, to be at Mandeville at 5, and start immediately.

Fares of Passage.

For Mandeville—Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday and Friday, $2 00
Saturday, Sunday and Monday, 1 00
For Lewisburg and Madisonville, each passage, 2 00

N. B. Proprietors at Mandeville, will pay one dollar daily.

J DAVIS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial Court of Parish Jefferson Chauvin Delery, vs. His Creditors, No 1845. Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1836. Present, the Honorable C Watts, Judge. On motion of A Guillot, Esq. of counsel for the syndic of the creditors of the insolvent, and on filing a final tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the court that the syndics of said insolvent, and all others interested, appear on Saturday, within ten days from the publication of this order, when said final tableau of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed, and the said syndics discharged. Extract from the minutes.

H PARRIE, Dep. Clerk

jn 22-3t

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. 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.*

☞ Mr. Gastor Brusle, was elected Alderman for the 3d District of the First Municipality, in lieu of Dr. Thomas, resigned.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives repealing the act of 1799, which exacted the accompaniment of Customhouse certificate with boxes and packages of wine. This will save much trouble.

Public Lands.—The manner in which the public lands are taken up by persons in connection or in combination with companies of speculators is becoming a theme of much just complaint. For years a system of fraud and speculation has been carried on, alike injurious to the individual states and the general government. The system now in vogue and carried to a great extent in this state, is, for individuals either well acquainted with the localities of the best lands, or travelling to become so, to locate such sections in their own name; but, in fact, in connexion or in behalf of a company of speculators; thus securing the fairest portion of the lands much to the detriment of the honest and *bona fide* settlers, and the prosperity of the state. We are aware of instances in which thousands of acres of the best lands in the state have been taken up; and upon which, thousands of dollars' gain to the now opulent and wealthy citizen will arise, and this must come out of the actual settler.

This matter strongly recommends itself to the attention of Congress. There is no necessity of making way with the public lands with great rapidity, they had far better fall, by degrees, into the hands of the honest cultivators, at the low government price, than be thus bought up by avaricious speculators, to be held by them until a favorable chance of disposing to some settler arrives, and they are enabled to make twenty or thirty dollars per acre.

It appears to us that Congress will soon see the necessity of passing laws restricting the sale of the public lands to those who are actual cultivators, or only to those who will perform settling duties on each section, and no one individual ought to be permitted to take up more than five sections, and then required to improve a portion of each section; and the government, on her part, ought to lay out roads and grant every facility to such purchasers. Great advantages to the states in which the public lands are situated, would certainly arise from such arrangements; and we believe that but a slight falling off in the amount of lands sold would be the consequence.

Indian War on our Southwestern Frontier.—The Washington Globe of the 9th inst. contains a letter from Captain Duncan, at Fort Leavenworth, dated the 16th May, which states that war has already broke out on the south-western frontier, and that one of eight persons who had started from the trading establishment of Messrs Bent & St. Vrain, had arrived at Fort Leavenworth, who had stated that 28 days previous, the party to which he belonged were attacked near the Santa Yeatrace, on the Arkansas river, about fifty miles below the Cheatus Gland, by a party of Indians, who killed three of their number. He thinks the Indians were of the Kioway tribe. He also states that a war party of Chians and Arrapahoes combined, had arrived at Fort William with twenty-two scalps, which they had taken from the Arrickeroes, near the south fork of the river Platte. The letter further states that information was received from the Rev. Mr. Berry, that a war-dance had taken place at the upper Keekapoe Village, about five miles from Fort Leavenworth, at which there was great rejoicing at the success of the Seminoles in Florida, and that the chiefs and braves had boldly declared that the time was near at hand when the whites would be entirely subdued, and the red men again restored to their country.

Public virtue is the only sure and permanent foundation for a republican government, when that is gone, then farewell to Liberty. "There is no public virtue left in Syracuse" said Damon, when bribery and corruption had seduced the people from their integrity and caused them to lend their influence to raise one man to unbounded power. The spirit, the essence of liberty is in the mind of the people. Liberty abides in nothing, and has no security but in the virtue of the people;—let them become corrupt and degenerate, and they will barter their freedom for a "mess of potage." We greatly mistake, when we suppose that there is any thing in the structure of our government, that can save us from following that gloomy train of examples set us by the old republics. The government cannot sustain the people,—it is the people, by their virtue and intelligence, that must sustain the government. Liberty is only a trust that is left us, and we must guard it well to prevent it being wrested from our grasp.

At a meeting of the committees of the councils of the three municipalities of '76, held on Saturday, 25th inst. at Hewlett's Exchange, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July. The meeting was called to order by the chairman. On motion, C. C. Williams was appointed Secretary

On motion, *Resolved*, That the day shall be ushered in by the discharge of twenty-six guns from one of the public squares of each of the municipalities at day-break—thirteen guns will be fired when the procession leaves the government house—twenty-six guns on its entrance into the church—twenty-six guns shall be fired in one of the public squares of each municipality at 12 o'clock, M.—twenty-six at sun-set. It is requested that all the bells of the city be rung at day break, during the procession, at 12 o'clock and at sunset.

Resolved, That the ceremonies take place in the cathedral.

That the masters of vessels and steamboats be requested to display their colors throughout the day, and citizens generally to close their places of business.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of marshalls and orators of the day, when the following gentlemen were elected.

Ex-Gov. Roman, Grand Marshall,
J. H. Holland, Assistant do.
J. McHenry, J B. Bouregard,
E. L. Tracy, L. Prevost,
M. McDongall, G. Bird,
W. Wells, W. Ball,
Croghanker, " P. Derbrille,
P. Quays, " J. Duplessis.
Assistant Marshalls.

Orators of the Day.

E. A. Caner, Esq. Oration in French.
G. B. Duncan, " " English.
Thos. M. Leigh, Esq. Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved, That the committee of '76 be requested to elect the standard bearers representing the different States, and make any other necessary arrangements.

On motion, a programme of the procession was adopted.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on Sunday morning to refer to the general committee.

Signed, J. WILCOX, Chm'n.
C. C. Williams, Sec.

At an adjourned meeting of the committees of the three municipalities & '76, the committee appointed to draft the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the ensuing anniversary of American Independence, reported the following report, which was unanimously adopted.

REPORT.

On motion, *Resolved*, That a committee of one from each municipality, and one from '76, be appointed to wait upon Major Relf, to request him to have the guns placed and fired according to the foregoing arrangements.

On motion of Mr Guillot, Messrs. Bertus and Lafargue were excused for absence.

The Council not being of a sufficient number to form a quorum, on motion the sitting was ajourned.

True copy. D. AUGUSTIN, secretary.

June 27—1t

Lowell is a wonderful place; I think there are upwards of twenty immense manufactories, principally engaged in cotton fabrics, from five to six stories high, and thirty-five to one hundred and fifty feet ground plot, filled with machinery, moved by the waters of the Merrimack: and of the operatives within, it is said, there are seven to eight thousand women, principally young girls, many of them handsome and intelligent. Its present population is estimated at sixteen thousand souls. Manufacturers, of cotton goods particularly, are flourishing in New England. The Yankees are an astonishing people,—there is no mistake about it; their individual aptitude to make the most in practice of everything that comes before them—their generally industrious habits, and character famed for questioning and enquiring into the why and the wherefore of all things, generally promote their money getting concerns.—*The Traveller Down East.*

The London Morning Chronicle says, that the trade in Barilla, has now fallen into the hands of the Americans, who have already supplanted the Enlish in other branches of trade in the Mediterranean, and will soon possess themselves with all the commerce of the Canaries.

Politeness.—The politest man of the last century was the Duc de Coslin, of whom a thousand amusing anecdotes are related in the memoirs of his time. During the wars of the Palatinate, one of the Rhinegraves, made prisoner by the French army, was committed to his guardianship; and the duke having, of course, but one bed at his disposal, offered it to his guest; who, with equal politeness, refused. The following morning they were found asleep in the tent: the mattress unoccupied: and the two Chesterfields lying on each side, on the bare ground.

THE WIFE.

I could have stemmed misfortune's force,
And borne the rich one's sneer,
Have braved the haughty glance of pride,
Nor shed a single tear;
I could have smiled on every blow
From Life's full quiver thrown,
While I might gaze on thee and know
I should not be "alone."

I could—I think I could have brooked,
E'en for a time, that thou
Upon my fading face hadst looked
With less of love than now:
For then I should at least have felt
The sweet hope still my own,
To win thee back, and while I dwelt
On earth, not been "alone."

But thus to see, from day to day,
Thy brightening eye and cheek,
And watch thy life sands waste away,
Unnumbered, slowly, meek:
To meet thy smiles of tenderness,
And catch the feeble tone
Of kindness, ever breathed to bless,
And feel I'll be "alone."

To mark thy strength each hour decay,
And yet thy hopes grow stronger,
As, filled with heavenlier trust they say,
"Earth may not claim thee longer."
Nay dearest, 'tis too much—this heart
Must break when thou art gone:
It must not be—we may not part;
I could not live "alone!"

ABSENTED himself from the dwelling of his parents, No. 23 Bourbon street, thirteen days ago, a white lad called Samuel, aged 11 years, having light hair, grey eyes, and a slight scar below the termination of the eye-brows, of slender body; had on dark drill trowsers and round-about with black glazed buttons, drab hat and black brogans. Whoever will arrest the little fugitive and restore him to his bereaved parents will receive their unfeigned thanks and all reasonable expences paid.

June 27 JAMES CHARLOTTE.

NOTICE—I have the honor to offer my sincere thanks to the public, and especially to the different Fire Companies, for their services rendered me at the fire, which took place at my house corner of St Anne and Dauphine streets—and may this weak testimony of my gratitude be accepted.

June 27—1t CONSTANTIN DEBERGUE.

LOST—On Friday morning last going from Carondelet street to St Charles Theatre, or in that house—eighty dollars in bills rolled up in a piece of paper. The loose of being a poor woman, the earnings of hard labour, it is to be hoped that if the money has fallen in honest hands, it will be returned to her at No 189 Carondelet street, or left at this office. A reward will be given if required. June 27—2t

CLERK WANTED.—A person as assistant book-keeper, can find employment for the summer in in Baton Rouge. His labors will be light, as a regular book-keeper is employed. Apply at 11 o'clock this morning at the office of the Bee.

The salary will be from $15 a $30 per month, according to capacity. June 27

FLOUR, Lard, Pork, Bacon, and canvase'd Hams, 1200 bbls super fine Flour, 200 bbls. crossed do. 2900 kegs first quality Lard, 200 bbl. Pork, consisting of mess, prime, and rump, 36 casks Bacon ass'd. 116 half bbls prime beef, 100 tierces canvassed Hams, for sale by G. G. DORSEY,

June 27 38 new Levee.

Also, 21 bls. Castor Oil, first quality.

ARRESTED and brought to the Jail Parish of Jefferson, the following negroes:

Jesse, belonging to Mr Robert; Sculpin, belonging to Mr Cross, and Preston, belonging to Mr Larty. The owners are requested to come and take them away as the law directs.

J CHARBONNET, Sheriff.
Parish of Jefferson, 24th June, 1836.

10. United States District Attorney and Assistant.
11. United States Marshall.
12. Mayor, Recorder and Magistrates of the Police Guards.
13. Officers of the Three Municipalities.
14. Members of the Legislature.
15. Officers of State.
16. Collector and Post Master.
17. Harbor Master and Port Warden.
18. Naval Officers, Surveyor, and Officers of the Customs, Officers of the United States Army and Navy, Brigadier General and Staff Officers of the Militia.
19. Members of the Bar.
20. Medical Society.
21. Foreign Consuls.
22. President and Council of the city of Lafayette.
23. Chamber of Commerce.
24. Notaries Public.
25. Masonic Societies.
26. Commercial Library Society.
27. Fire Companies
28. Mechanics Societies.
29. Hibernian Society.
30. German Union Society.
31. Hibernian Benevolent Society.
32. Typographical Society
33. Independant Society of Odd Fellows.
34. Masters of Vessels and Steamboats.
35. Music.
36. Citizens and Strangers.

The procession will be formed precisely at 8 o'clock, and move off at 9 o'clock, and will proceed as follows, from State House into Baronne street to Gravier st, into St Charles, from thence to and round Lafayette Square, down Camp street to Canal, from Canal to Royal street to Esplanade, from thence to the Railroad from Railroad to Esplanade through Conde street to the Cathedral.

Council of the First Municipality.

Session of Friday, 24th June, 1836.

The council having met according to adjournment

The Recorder having called the members to order, and the call of the members being made, were present—Messrs Armas, Bertus, Boulignyd'Buisson, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Gratlhe, Guillot, High, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Mercier, Philips, Pichot, Pitot and Stringer.

The Journal of last sitting being read and approved, a letter from the Mayor of this date was read.

The 1st article of this message transmitted a copy of a resolution passed by the council of the 2nd municipality, annulling the paving contract with Mintarn, providing the three municipalities acceded to it.

On motion by Mr Pichot, the said resolution was referred to the committee on finances.

The last article of the message transmitted a letter from Mr Hoffman, President of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, containing propositions relative to lands belonging to this municipality.

On motion of Mr Armas, Resolved that a committee of five members be and remain authorised to wait upon the directors of the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company, so as to adopt such measures the most advantageous for this municipality.

Messrs Armas, Pichot, Buisson, Stringer & Cougot, were named of said committee.

A letter was read from Mr J B Chauveau, offering for sale, to the first municipality, his property, for the opening of Robertson and Barrack streets.

On motion of Mr Buisson, the said letter was referred to the committee already named for that object.

A letter was read from Mr Evariste Blanc, proposing to retain the premises he occupied at present, until the month of September next, paying $85 per month more, which sum to be applied to the payment of rent for the Catholic orphans.

Mr High presented a resolution on that subject, which was put to the order of the day.

A letter was read from Mr C Roselius, giving in his resignation as alderman of the 3rd district.

On motion of Mr Armas, Resolved that said resignation be accepted, the mayor be authorised to issue out a writ of election to be holden in the 3rd district, in lieu of the member resigned; designating the place where the said election is to be held, and naming the inspectors and clerk.

Mr Canon, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the letter of Mr Crozet, civil engineer, presented a report accompanying the following resolutions, which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:—

Resolved, That the civil engineer of the 1st municipality is hereby authorised, to have made under his inspection the necessary reparations of the vegetable market.

Resolved, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

Resolved, That a delay of fifteen days is granted to the committee to report on the balance of the lie tier above mentioned.

Mr High, in the name of the paving committee, presented the following resolution, which, the rules being dispensed with, and on amendment of Mr Pitot, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the surveyor be required to have curb and gutter stones placed on the borders of the central levee of Rempart street from Canal to Esplanade streets, and on the west side of the alley in Esplanade street, from the Levee to Rempart street.

On motion of Mr Armas, that a standing committee of three members be appointed to enquire into the claims of directors of the draining company, and to enquire into the obstacles which put a stop to the progress of said company, and to report occasionally and recommend those measures which in his opinion will appear most advantageous to the first municipality.

Messrs Armas, Pichot and Canon, were named on this committee.

On motion of Mr Canon, Resolved that the council proceed in the election of an attorney for this municipality.

Mr Mercier handed the secretary a letter, informing that having been proposed as candidate for that office, he requested of the council to accept his resignation as alderman for the 5th district—Mr Mercier then retired from the room.

On motion of Mr Pichot, Resolved that the resignation of Mr Mercier be accepted, and the mayor be authorised to publish, that there will be held an election in the 5th district, to replace the resigned member; designating the place and election is to be held, and naming inspectors and clerk.

The council having proceeded in the election of the attorney for the first municipality, Messrs Lesseps and Cougot were appointed scrutineers; on opening the ballot box, of 15 votes deposited, it appeared Mr Mercier obtained 10, and Mr Morphy 5—consequently Mr Mercier was proclaimed duly elected.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion of Mr Canon, the following resolution being the order of the day, was adopted.—

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be placed at the disposal of the mayor for the service of secret police.

On motion made by Mr Pichot, to lay said resolution on the table, was previously rejected.

On motion of Mr High, the resolutions and ordinance relative to the cleansing and sprinkling of the streets, presented by him in the name of the committee appointed on that subject, were adopted, with a substitute of Mr Pichot's, relative to the 5th article of the ordinance, and sundry amendments.

On motion of Mr Guillot, Resolved that Mr F Dutillet be named auctioneer of the first municipality.

On motion of Mr Cougot, the resolution being the order of the day, concerning the adoption of a plan submitted to the council at their last sitting, by Mr Thomas Bartel, was referred to the committee on improvements.

On motion of Mr Cougot, the resolution being the order of the day, increasing the salary of the printer of the first municipality to $400 per annum more, on condition of his publishing a full detail of the debates of the council—was rejected.

On motion of Mr Greilhe, the following resolution, being the order of the day, was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution of the council bearing date the 10th instant, regarding the payment of Mr Voilquin, architect, be reported.

Further resolved, That the mayor be hereby authorised to pay unto the said Voilquin, the sum of two hundred dollars for two months salary as city architect.

On motion of Mr Laurent, the rules and amendments of Messrs Canon and Guillot being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the city guard be augmented to the number of five, who will be stationed at the bridge of Bayou St John, at which to be placed a bell, and which will be rung every night at retreat.

On motion of Mr Laurent, Resolved that the stabling committee of the council on the Navigation company be empowered to negotiate with said company, relative to the building of bridges on Carondelet canal.

On motion of Mr Canon, Resolved that the committee of Levees be required to prepare an ordinance relative to the ballast remaining on the Levee ten days.

On motion of Mr Cougot, the council sat with doors closed.

The doors being opened, Mr Cougot presented a resolution authorising the treasurer of the municipality to take a copy of the assessment roll of taxes of the State of this year;—the said resolution was put to the order of the day.

On motion, the council adjourned to Friday the first day of July, at 5 o'clock P. M.

True copy. D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Monday, 20th June 1836.

The Council having been convened this day by the Mayor, half an hour after the appointed time of meeting, the members being called to order by the Recorder, a call of the members being made by the Secretary, the members present were: Messrs Armas, Breedlove, Burthe, Canon, Gougot, Cruzat, Duvignaud, Duplessis, Grailhe, Guillot, Kilshaw, G. Lvseaps, Pedesclaux, Philips, Pichot, Pitot, Roselius et Wilcox.

On motion of Mr Guillot, Messrs. Bertus and Lafargue were excused for absence.

The Council not being of a sufficient number to form a quorum, on motion the sitting was ajourned.

True copy. D. AUGUSTIN, secretary.

Mr. Editor—As the election days are now fast approaching, it behoves all voters to scan well the merits and recommendations of those who have offered themselves as candidates for the important offices soon to be given.

Some twenty or thirty persons have been announced for the State Legislature, and as but seven can be elected, it would be well to make such selection as would tend most towards assuring ourselves a talented, faithful and efficient representation. Without being insidious, I would mention the names of E. J. Forstall and Solomon High, the first is well known to the community as an enterprising citizen, respectable merchant, and able financier; the second also, as a respectable merchant, a popular citizen, and a most efficient member of our city council, witnessed his exertions for the paving of the city, the opening of streets, and other improvements, he is moreover a staunch friend of that highly valuable body, the firemen of New Orleans; he himself having been a prominent leader of the fire department in the city of N. York. Messrs. Edward Montegut, J. M. Kennedy, John Culbertson, J. M. Hogan, and Antonio Ducros, are men who would no doubt fulfil every expectation which their known abilities must naturally inspire.

Then from the number let us select without reference to party, sectional feelings or personal inclination, such men as from their capability, industry, and intelligency, can and will advance the general good—men whose conduct in the Legislature will surely be as honorable to themselves as it will be beneficial and satisfactory to their constituents.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Curious Loss in the Arts.—In removing Thom's fine statuary on Monday, the carman, by a moment's inattention, allowed Old Mortality's pony to escape from the cart, by which accident the value of the sculpture is destroyed. The legs are irreparably broken, and the statuary considered as to be of no further use. The artist, Mr. Thompson, is to apply in place from a quarry, which we understand he has recently purchased in this vicinity.—*Newark Daily Adv.*

Richard P. Robinson.—The long and arduous trial of this unfortunate poor man—unfortunate whether guilty or innocent, in being connected with a chain of circumstances almost incompatible with innocence—terminated in his acquittal, after a consultation of fifteen minutes by the jury. It will be seen that he had every advantage which could be desired from the lenity of the court, the forbearance of the prosecution, the ability of his counsel, and the sympathy of the public. The ordinary rules of practice were dispensed with in his favor; testimony rejected which bore directly on the case; letters indicating a motive of action forbidden to be read to the jury, by a decision of the court; and a crowded audience permitted as it were, to overawe the witnesses and jury, by shouts and huzzas, when any testimony was given in favour of the prisoner.

Those who are aware of the influence of popular feeling when thus expressed, not only on the sentiments, but the actions of individuals, will, we think, join with us in the opinion, that such demonstrations were exceedingly indecorous and improper on such an occasion. The anticipation of being hissed, insulted, perhaps mobbed, is certainly not favorable to the cool, dispassionate judgment and deliberation of a jury.

We do not, however, mean in the slightest degree to insinuate that the verdict of the jury ought not to be considered a full and satisfactory acquital of the prisoner, of the crime with which he was charged. We have other purposes in these remarks. It is to hold up his example as a warning to the youth of our city, against the indulgence of habits to which he was so early in life addicted. The lesson is solemnly impressive, in showing how easily it is to become deeply implicated in the worst of crimes, by habits which bring them into an association with the worst of characters. The most direct and certain road to disgrace and ruin, is through the purlieus of the house of ill-fame.—*New York Courier.*

THE PRIVATE TREASURIES OF THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

From an article in the Moniteur, we obtain the following curious particulars:

Russia—The Czars have a treasure begun by Elizabeth, accumulated with rich objects of massive gold, rudely chased, and precious stones from the diadems of Europe, that their power has struck out of the catalogue of potentates.

Prussia—The King has 400 million of francs—great part disgorged by France after her subjugation to the Holy Alliance.

Austria—The Emperor has not opened it for 40 years but to add to it. From the mines of Hungary alone, which is his property, he has gold which would coin 12 millions of ducats alone, and which never goes into circulation.

Holland—The Dutch King is a second Croesus—his treasure has been replenished by all the provinces which he has lost or preserved.

Saxony—This monarch has more jewellery than money.

Mecklenburg, Denmark, Sweden, and Bavaria—These potentates are poor, and can scarcely make both ends meet.

France—Louis Philippe—excessively rich by his Palais Royal rents, left to his ancestor by Cardinal Richelieu.

Spain and Portugal—Prodigal in diamonds, especially Portugal.

Turin, Rome, Naples and Lucca—poor.

Florence—rich to the amount of 200 millions.

With all their wealth, the Jewish Bankers are their sole reliance—Baron Haber sustains Don Carlos, and Donna Maria writes to Rothschild "Send me on my diamonds if you wish me to reign."

(*From the Philadelphia Inquirer.*).

On the 5th inst a riotous movement of the Tailors of New York, in relation to such of the craft as have been convicted of a conspiracy. It is stated that upwards of fifteen hundred assembled in the neighborhood of the Court House, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon the decision of the Court. Such were the symptoms of a disposition to riot, that it was thought prudent to postpone the sentence until after the trial of young Robinson. The following incendiary handbill was circulated during the day:—

The RICH against the POOR! Judge Edwards, the tool of the Aristocracy, against the People! Mechanics and workingmen! a deadly blow has been struck at your LIBERTY! The prize for which your fathers fought has been robbed from you! The Freemen of the North are now on a level with the slaves of the South!—with no other privileges than laboring that drones may fatten on your life-blood! Twenty of your brethren have been found guilty for presuming to resist a reduction of their wages! and Judge Edwards has charged an American Jury, and agreeably to that charge, they have established the precedent that workingmen have no right to regulate the price of labor! or, in other words, the Rich are the only judges of the wants of the Poor Man! On Monday, June 6, 1835, at 10 o'clock, the Freemen are to receive their sentence, to gratify the hellish appetites of the Aristocracy! On Monday, the Liberty of the Workingmen will be interred!—Judge Edwards is to chant the Requiem!—Go! Ge! Go! every Freeman, every Workingman, and hear the hollow and the melancholy sound of the earth on the Coffin of Equality! Let the Court-Room, the City-Hall,—yea the whole Park, be filled with MOURNERS! But, remember, offer no violence to Judge Edwards! Bend meekly, and receive the chains when with you are to be bound! Keep the peace! Above all things keep the peace!

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Saint Charles Theatre.

On Saturday Evening, 25th June, 1836,
Positively the last Week.
On Monday, 27th June, 1836, will be performed by particular desire
THE SLEDGE DRIVER,
OR
Emperor Paul the 1st.
With, for the first time, a new Farce called
PAY FOR PERFING,
OR
WOMAN'S FAILING;
In preparation Note Forger, good looking fellow, Affair of Honor, &c.

For Louisville and Cincinnati.

The very fast running steam boat MEDIATOR, R. Jones, master, having part of her cargo already, o go on board, will have despatch: For balance of freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH;
june 27 26 and 29 New Levee st.

N. B.—The Mediator is a new boat; and one of the fastest on the western waters, having performed her last trip from here to Louisville in 7 days and 15 hours, (the shortest trip ever made.) It is expected she will make the present trip in still shorter time.
june 27

For Mobile, Pensacola, and all intermediate landings.

The low pressure copper boiler Steamboat Merchant, Capt Swiler, will leave for the above places, on Saturday, the 2d July, on the arrival of the morning 7 o'clock cars.—For passage apply to Capt Swiler, on board, or to
june 27 JOHN KILSHAW, Jr.

N. B.—Until further notice the Steamboat Merchant will continue the above route on each Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A M, and for Pascagoula and other landings each Thursday at the same hours. Baggage at the risk of the owners.

For St. Martinsville, Attakapas and all intermediate places.

The Steamboat, VETERAN, Capt J W Dough, will be ready to receive freight on Wednesday next, and will leave for the above ports on Thursday the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock, P M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
june 27 DRAY, D