COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	June 24	Boston	June [illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]
Charleston	June 29	Washington	[illegible]
Paris	May 24	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Havre	[illegible] 26	London	[illegible]

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

29	Mississippi	17½
121	Tennessee	[illegible]
50	Alabama	[illegible]
200		

HAVANA PRICE CURRENT, June 22.

IMPORTATIONS.

Northern Rice, per cwt.	6 a 6 25
Codfish, "	[illegible] a 4
New Orleans Flour,	[illegible] a 17
Santander Flour,	[illegible]
Lard, Northern,	[illegible] a 20 00
Pork, mess,	[illegible] a 20 00
Beef, prime & mess,	16 [illegible]
Candles, tallow,	[illegible]
Do. sperm,	[illegible]

EXPORTATIONS.

Sugar, mixed,	12½ a 14½, 12 a 16
Do. white,	[illegible] reales
Do. quebrada,	[illegible]
Coffee, 1st quality,	11 50 a 12
Do. 2d "	[illegible] a 11
Do. 3d "	[illegible] a 9 50
Do. triage,	7 50 a 8 50
Wax, white,	[illegible] a 9 12
Do. yellow,	[illegible] a 7
Logwood per cwt	1 27 a 1 50
Sarsaparilla per cwt	[illegible] a 27
do of Vera Cruz	[illegible] a 17
Segars,	8 50 a [illegible]
Tobacco, stained,	1 a 1 25

EXCHANGE.

On London,	8 prct prem.
On Paris,	6 a 6½ disc.
On Spain,	2 a 5 prem.
On the U States,	1 disc.
On New Orleans,	2 disc.
Doubloons, Spanish,	none.
Dollars & Doubloons, Mexican,	par.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Eliza Abbey, Gardiner, Philadelphia, J Reed & co
Ship Mount Zion, Swanton, Havre, Victor Pontz
Ship Tuscany, Littlefield, Boston, Godfrey, Blossom & co
Ship Sarah Parker, Davis, Havre, Victor Pontz
Ship Caroline Augusta, Libby, London, J B Roy
Ship John Dunlap, Skolfield, Liverpool, L H Gale
Brig Nelson Clark, Smith, New York, J A Barelli
Brig Baltimore, Cheesebrough, Havana, R Groning & co

ARRIVED.

July 9

Towboat Porpoise, Martin, from the Passes, towed up sea ship Tiger and schooners Lodi and Flor Del Mar; brought up ship Orazimbo and brig Catharine. Left the S W Pass on the 8th at 11 a m; reports nothing in sight off or in the river; on the bar ships Elizabeth Frith and Flavius, bound out; inside at anchor, bound in ships Norman and Herald. Bound up ship George Canning. At anchor bound to sea, ship Tiger.

Towboat Pilot, from the Passes, towed up the brig Globe; brought up 2 brigs and 2 schooners. Left the Pass on Thursday 7th, p m. Reports, on the bar aground, bound out, ships Flavius and Tiger, at anchor inside, bound out, ships Norman, Herald, Elizabeth Frith, and barque Valhalla; on the bar, bound in, British ship George, towboat Lion having taken out part of her cargo; Orazimbo on the bar drawing 14½ feet water; on the bar the water is only 13 feet.

Towboat Post Boy, from the S W Pass, towed up ship Gloucester and barque Hercules

Ship Orazimbo, Bartlett, 56 days Liverpool, to Hermann, Briggs & co.

Ship Gloucester, hence, returned, having been ashore on the bar.

Barque Hercules, Marks, 30 days Philadelphia, to Hoskins & Wilcocks.

Brig Catharine, Flitner, St Josephs, Florida, 70 days, in ballast, to master.

Brig Volant, Wright, 40 days Philadelphia, to master.

Brig Adelaide, Howell, 33 days Richmond, to master.

Schooner Sabina, Mack, Pensacola, lumber, to S P Wilson.

Schooner Banner, Richardson, 13 days Havana, to W Porter.

Steamer Hail Columbia, Pease, Louisville.
Steamer Daniel O'Connell, Vandit, Louisville.
Steamer Majestic, Sparhawk, St Louis.

June 10

Towboat Lion, Hubbel, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Neva, brig Marthe, and schooner Indiana; lightened ship George Canning and brought her up to the city. Left the S W Bar on the 9th, at 9 m. Nothing off bound in, and nothing new.

Ship George Canning, Kerrike, 90 days from Bristol, via Isle of Wight, to master.

Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Velocipede, Stanton, Louisville.
Steamer Ouachita, Bradley, Mobile.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Mount Zion—1691 bales cotton.
———Per ship Sarah Parker—1359 bales cotton.
London—Per ship Caroline Augusta—639 hhds tobacco.
Boston—Per Ship Tuscany—2777 bbls flour, 9 do pork, 41 do do, 1 cask lard, 37 bbls castor oil, 10 tcs hams, 11 sea apples, 640 bags corn, 40 bales cotton, 1188 pigs lead.
Philadelphia—Per ship Eliza Abbey—90 bales cotton, 26 hhds tobacco, 127 bales sarsaparilla, 1656 hides, 1715 pigs lead, 43 sacks linseed.
Liverpool—Per ship John Dunlap—401 hhds 1 bale tobacco, 781 bales cotton.
New York—Per brig Nelson Clark—721 bbls flour, 1600 pigs lead, 91 bales cotton.
Havana—Per brig Baltimore—1400 bbls flour, 49 bales moss, 78 boxes pork.

IMPORTS.

July 9

Per ship Orazimbo—3044 pcs flag stones, 600 sacks salt, 28 casks [illegible].
Per barque Hercules—merchandise and produce.
Per brig Volant—merchandise and produce.
Per brig Adelaide—dry goods, hardware, &c., to order.
Per schooner Banner—112 boxes sugar, 208 bags coffee, tobacco, cigars and fruit.
Per steamer Hail Columbia—38 packages rope and bagging, to Buckner, Stanton & co; 23 hhds tobacco, L York; 4 do do and 40 bbls flour, A H Wallace & co; 1 hhd tobacco, J H Graham; 8 do do Beir & Stevert; 63 packages rope and bagging, Byrne, Hermann & co; 32 coils rope, G Bucklin; 8 hhds tobacco and 31 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 109 coils rope, J Lallande; 31 hhds tobacco 45 bales cotton, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 31 hhds tobacco, 30 bales cotton, Leigh, Maddux & co; 16 bales cotton, Wilcox, Anderson & co; 12 do do, Yeatman, Charlie & co; 15 do do Robeson, Wood & co; 17 do do, M White & co; 15 do do, Kirkman, Rosser & co; 30 do do, Martin, Pleasants & co.
Per steamer Daniel O'Connell—201 coils rope, 190 ps bagging, W G Hewes & co; 70 hhds tobacco, 50 ps bagging, 15 coils rope, E Yorke; 160 ps bagging, 19 coils rope, Byrne, Hermann & co; 47 hhds and 1 box tobacco, Buchanan & Hagan; 30 hhds tobacco, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 3 bales cotton, Robeson, Wood & co; 50 do do, N & J Dick & co; 22 do do, M White & co; 20 do do Martin, Pleasants & co; 18 do do, Leigh, Maddux & co; 30 do do, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 10 do do, Caruthers, Harris & co; 20 do do, Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford.
Per steamer Majestic—57 hhds tobacco, W & J Montgomery; 3 do do, J Thayer; 10 do do, T Barrett & co; 12 do do, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 3725 pigs lead, 260 sacks corn and oats, 15 horses, J H Field & co; 1696 pigs lead, J Mayhew; 1400 do do, order; 18 bbls oil, Bogert and Hawthorne; sundry merchandize to order.

June 10

Per ship George Canning—[illegible] bars railroad iron, 66 casks [illegible], 7 casks, [illegible].
Per steamer Columbia—[illegible] molasses, 4 do sugar, 3 do [illegible], 1 bell, Lambeth and Thompson; 10 hhds sugar, W and J Montgomery, and sundry small packages to order; fruit, poultry, &c., to owners on board.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Orazimbo—J H Shepherd, W Bartlett, M De Lizardi & co, H C Cammack & co, T Barrett & co.
Per brig Volant—[illegible], J Hagan, J H Caldwell, A Steen, Beeton & [illegible], Pleasants & co, Sickles & co; W W [illegible], W Massey, J & W Galsher, M'Nairn & co, G H [illegible], Demarin & co, T Toby & Bros, Turner & Woodruff, Purdon and Brosl, Leigh, Maddux & co, Hutchinson & co, W M'Kean, Jas Evans & co, Yeatman, Charlie & co, A H Wallace & co, T Barrett & co, Lambeth & Thompson, Tiernad, Cuddy & co, Forsyth, Goodwin & co, N & J Dick and co, C Mackie, T P Martin, R and A Bein, J H Graham, Kirkman, Rosser and co, Robeson, Wood and co, R Yeatman and co, J M Sampson and order.
Per brig Adelaide—Brander, M'Kenna & Wright, Turner and Woodruff, Lambeth and Thompson, N and J Dick and co, Byrne, Hermann and co, and others.
Per schooner Banner—[illegible] Castillo, J A Barelli, Malcolm, Landerman and co, Harrison, Brown and co, J Y Labarre, Byrne, [illegible] and co, Legendre and Bernard, W Caldwell, Castillo, Lapayre and co, W Porter, R Plaza, C Boss.

PASSENGERS.

Per brig Volant—[illegible] Murray.
Per brig Adelaide—[illegible] Wilson, Wilkins [illegible].
Per steamer [illegible]—T O'Brien, P Plant, D M'Coy, [illegible], A Yeaman, R H Nichols, A Marks, M Jeoo, [illegible].
Per steamer Columbia—G Tars, J G Rupert, W [illegible], [illegible] way, 17 deck.
Per steamer D O'Connell—Messrs Van Pelt, Scott, [illegible] Balls, Hand, Lawrence, Johnson, [illegible], Pearson, Sagor, Richardson, Thompson.
Per steamer Majestic—John Taylor.
Per steamer Columbia—Jane M'Donald, Smith Hurst, Mrs Gardere, Miss E Hawes, G L R [illegible], T Creasy, J R Lord and lady, Hope, J C Morris, G Morris, Judge Robb and family, Gardere and servant, Atkin, E J Cody, W H Scott, F Elviere, J M Smith, W A [illegible], V Olivier, C Davis, C M Smith, J Maynard, J Whiston, Davidson, Edie, J Ashpaw, M Sloan, A L Buchanan.

MEMORANDA.

June [illegible] brig Volant spoke brig Alfred, hence for Boston, in long. [illegible] lat 24.

July [illegible] brig Adelaide spoke an English barque from Liverpool for Apalachicola, in lat 26 30 long 84.20.

July [illegible] Cumberland bar 6 feet water and rising.

June [illegible], ship George Canning spoke ship Ambassador off the bar, 48 hours out.

Louisiana Fire Engine Company, No. 10.

A MEETING of the members of this Company will take place, Tuesday next, 12th instant at 8 o'clock, P M., at Bowman's Coffee House, Basin st.
July 9 H B GUYOL. Sec. pro tem.

DRIED APPLES.—100 barrels for sale by
July 4 PERKS & HALL, 8 Front Levee

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J BAYON.
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 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.*

TRI-WEEKLY.

From various causes we have determined to follow the example of our sister city of Mobile, as well as other southern cities, and publish for a space, the Bee tri-weekly. The almost total absence of business, as well as a very large share of our population, the truly fatiguing and laborious task of catering for a daily paper during the hot weather, passing aside the musquitoes (we wish we could, but they won't stay put aside,) and the late hours, say 12 or one o'clock, together with the difficulty of procuring compositors, who fear, if obliged to apply themselves constantly to the business of their profession, malignant diseases,—have all contributed to urge us to this determination. However, if anything important should come to hand in the interval of publication, an *Extra* will be promptly furnished subscribers. Days of publication—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following official returns were handed to us yesterday for publication—

For the Senate.

	Moore,	Penn,	Morgan.
St. Helena,	126	119	60
Washington,	97	102	33
St. Tammany,	9	157	91
Livingston,	190	1	23
Total,	422	380	207

House of Representatives, members elected

W. L. Breed, Hillery Kemp, Francis Beckman,	Van Buren.
John McDonald,	Anti Van Buren.

Number of votes given in the parish of Plaquemines for Senator,

Wilkinson,	231
M. Ducros,	10

We learn that the number of votes in the parish of St. Bernard gave a large majority for Ducros.

Messrs Alexander Barrow and Robert Haile have been returned to the Legislature from the parish of West Feliciana.

Mr. Charles Poydras has been elected a representative from the parish of Point Coupee.

Mr. Felix Garcia has been elected a senator, and Mr. E. Chenet a representative from the parish of St. John.

Mr. Alcée Labranche has been returned to the legislature from the parish of St. Claude.

Messrs Webre and Goldberry have been elected as representatives from the parish of St. James.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Less activity appears to exist in regard to the next election, than we remember to have known at this advanced day. Long before the time of the last election paper was arrayed against paper, and a warfare carried on in many instances unmitigated in its ferocity, unabated in its constancy, uncharitable in its feelings, and unchristian in its principles. This disposition to impugn every thought and action of a political opponent is fast giving way to kinder emotions. We are somewhat at a loss to know to what source to attribute the present inactivity on both sides. From some indications we believe that the opposition are silently but vigorously preparing for the onset. This we believe to be the fact in Louisiana. Silently and cautiously are the Whigs working in order to secure the electoral vote of the state. The influence of several presses have been drawn into their views by the all attractive powers of filthy lucre, and column after column of abuse and vituperation has been hurled at the devoted head of Mr Van Buren, their avowed and determined purpose being to defeat his election by any and every means in their power. After all their labor it appears to be up hill work—there is no common opinion, no concert of action, aside of the above determination, that being their rallying point. As to candidates they are as much divided as ever, so it is as to the plan of the campaign. Some of these defeated and disappointed Whigs believe in the plan of a number of candidates in order to carry the election into the house,—others hold to the plan of concentrating their strength upon one man. This appears to be the settled plan of action,—and Gen. W. H. Harrison we believe to be the candidate, Judge White has been *droped*, the bright luminary, that was to be the light and life of the party has *gone out*,—Mr Webster will soon follow White,—thus leaving, the poorest and weakest among their candidates to stand the buffetings of the political storm. Did we not believe Gen Harrison to be the strongest candidate, in one sense of the word we should be disposed to laugh at the scheme.

We know Gen Harrison to be the most popular man of the party, and we also know him to be in intellect, an imbecile old man, whatever his abilities may have been he is not such a man as ought to stand at the head of this government. If there ever was a time when the United States needed great experience coupled with sound judgement, and first rate abilities, it is now. Now, when the elements of government are stirred up at home and abroad. Is not all Europe in a state of feverish excitement? Is not England alarmed at the position Russia is daily assuming? Have we not war at our very frontiers, raging with unremitted violence, while one of the belligerant powers is at this moment petitioning for the acknowledgment of its Independence, if not its admission into the Union. What the feelings of England and France may be upon the subject are yet to be shown. All the "signs of the time," admonish us to place at the head of this nation a man skilled in diplomacy, as well one who is gifted in itellect, and fully determined to carry out the same policy that has been pursued by the present administration. Never were the prospects of the democratic party more cheering than they are at present, for never were the members of that party more firmly united in the support of their principles, than they are now. Let this feeling be kept up, and our political friends remain on firm ground and animated in the defence of democratic principles, as they now are, and the result will be what we anticipate,—a complete victory.

SEAMEN FOR THE NAVY.—It is known that attempts have from time to time been made in congress, to provide means for supplying seamen for the navy; and we have now before us the report of the committee on commerce, to whom was referred the bill for the employment of boys in the merchant service of the United States. The report recommends, that all merchant ships of a certain size, shall take on board for a foreign voyage, a certain number of boys. Ships from 200 to 250 tons, not less than one boy as part of the crew; from 250 to 500 tons, three boys, and the age of every such boy to be not less than fourteen years. The bill prescribes the mode of binding & shipping said boys, and no vessel to be allowed a clearance without a certificate of having the requisite number. A penalty of $300 for a violation of the law.

So severe a penalty for the non-compliance with the law, will, in our humble opinion, be too great a tax upon the interests of the ship owners, which are now sufficiently heavy. It is besides a paltry means of accomplishing the end desired. Let congress be somewhat more liberal than making the hard-working merchantman pay for teaching seamen for the United States Navy—it is very frequently that the captain is owner in whole or in part. A bounty, in order to induce boys to ship; or a vessel fitted out at the expense of government, to receive and educate them, would be a far preferable plan.

In the Senate on the 22d ult. the Bill to grant to the New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States, was passed.

Cotton Factories are springing up to considerable extent in North Carolina, according to the Salem (N. C.) Chronicle; one of 2000 spindles at Greensborough, one at Haw river, one at Mocksville, and another at Cane Creek.

A Dr H Johnson, of Brooklyn, Conn., has invented a method by which the bursting of steam boilers is prevented. The boiler is to be encased in spiral springs, fastened firmly together and confined at the ends, leaving only the space of a few feet between the covering and the boiler, and the whole is surrounded by a large square iron box, composed of strong bars at the top and sides. The first covering answers the purpose of stopping the fragments of the boiler in case of an explosion, and the latter to make the escape of the steam more gradual.

THE RIGHT OF THE RIVER.—The legislature of the state of Connecticut, at its late session, adopted a good law—requiring that all steamboats navigating their waters, shall, when they meet each other, pass on the right or starboard side; and shall show two good lanterns at night, at least fifteen feet above deck, and be provided with two good eight oared boats, so placed as to be available for the safety of passengers.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival of the schooner Banner, Capt. Richardson, who left Havana on the 24th ult. we have received our regular files of papers to that date, and a few commercial letters from our commercial correspondents up to the 23d. The packet brig from Cadiz, Correo, No. 3, had arrived at Havana in 44 days passage. The news from Spain by the Correo is not so late as we have published.

From what we can gather from the papers, business in general, was in state of stagnation, few or no sales were made, and those at low rates. New Orleans Flour was selling at from 16 to 17 dollars per barrel, proving a loss to the exporters of the article; this is in consequence of the high duties.

The sugar crop had all been gathered sometime since; there was a sufficient quantity of the article in the market, but the sales were slow; the reason of this we learn from our correspondent is, that the holders calculating upon the small crop made in the West Indies, and in Louisiana, are holding on at the prices, and are unwilling to make sales, thinking that there will be an advance in prices sufficient to meet their expectations. Coffee was very scarce, and none selling in comparison to the business done a few months since. Tasajo, could not be found in the market. The papers contained no intelligence of moment.

"There is no power but in conviction,' says Chateaubriand. 'What wonders a small band of troops, persuaded of the abilities of their leader, is capable of achieving! Thirty-five thousand Greeks followed Alexander to the conquest of the world; Lacedæmon committed her destiny to the hands of Lycurgus, and Lacedæmon became the wisest of cities. Babylon believed she was formed for greatness, and greatness crowned her confidence: an oracle gave the empire of the universe to the Romans, and the Romans obtained the empire of the universe; Columbus alone, among all his companions, persisted in believing in the existence of a new world, and a new world rises from the bosom of the deep. 'Friendship, patriotism, love, all the generous sentiments, are likewise a species of faith. It was because they had faith, that a Codrus, a Pylades, a Regulus, an Arrid performed prodigies.—For the same reason, those who have faith in nothing, who treat all the attachments of the soul as illusion, who consider every noble action as insanity, and look with pity upon the warm imagination and tender sensibility of genius—for the same reason such hearts will never achieve any thing great or generous: their only belief is in matter and in death, and they are already insensible as the one, and cold and icy as the other.

Theatricals.—Miss Russell made her first appearance on the Cincinnati stage, and was received with great applause, and elicited continued approbation throughout the performances. The editors says she is a charming actress, a delightful vocalist, and an accomplished musician.

Mrs. Ternan is playing to crowded houses in Wilmington, Del. The good people of that place are delighted with her performances.

It is said that Macready, Knowles, Powers, C. Kean, Pagannini, Taglioni and Malibran, are engaged for the Park Theatre, New York.

Pagannini has found a rival at last. A Norwegian, who rejoices in the name of Bull, has recently appeared in London, who, if report speaks true, bids fair to wither some of the laurels wreathed round the brow of the Napoleon of fiddlers. Albeit he performs all the musical antics of Paganini, he is, according to the London papers, no imitator.

Like the great original, he has produced new combinations of rosin, horse hair, and catgut, but his wonders, though equal in degree, are different in kind from those of Paganini. Which is the real Orpheus, the world has yet to learn.

Council of the 1st Municipality.

Sitting of Friday, 8th July, 1836.

The council met agreeable to adjournment.

The recorder being absent, Mr Canon was called to the chair.

The members present were, Messrs Armas, Bertus, Buisson, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Guillot, High, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Wilcox, Stringer, Gardette and Colson.

Members absent, Messrs Bouligny, Duplessis, Graihle, Johns, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Prot and B [illegible].

On motion, Mr Canon was duly elected president pro. tem.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved of.

On motion, leave of absence was granted the recorder for the day.

On motion of Mr Buisson, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That for the future, the secretary of the council will furnish, from time to time, unto the recorder, a list of those members who will be absent from the council three successive sittings, so as to proceed in replacing them, conformably to the 5th section of the act of 17th February, page 253 of the Digest.

On motion of Mr Buisson,

Resolved, That a committee be named to examine into and verify the qualifications of Mr Gardette, elected alderman of the 3d district.

Messrs Buisson, Cougot and Armas were named of that committee.

After a few minutes recess, Mr Buisson, chairman of said committee, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that Mr Gardette is duly qualified to hold a seat in the council of the first municipality, as alderman for the 3d district.

On motion of Mr Lesseps,

Resolved, That a committee be named to enquire into and verify Mr Colson's qualifications, as alderman of the 5th district.

After a few minutes recess, Mr Lesseps, in the name of said committee, reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Mr P Henry Colson has a right to sit in this council as alderman for the 5th district.

A letter was read from Mr Meilleur, guardian of the police jail, requesting an augmentation of salary.

On motion of Mr Cougot, said letter was referred to the committee on claims.

A letter was read from James Healy, formerly attached to the city guard, and crippled in the employ of the corporation, asking for relief.

On motion of Mr Buisson, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That until otherwise decreed, the mayor is hereby authorized to allow the salary of city guard unto James Healy.

A letter was read from Mr C Guesnard, proposing to the council, to return the lease of a lot of city ground at $4000 per annum.

On motion of Mr Buisson, the said letter was laid on the table.

A letter was read from Mr B Beauregard, submitting a plan of division of certain lots of ground, and abandoning the passage of all those streets thereon designated—on condition that the pavement and enclosing of these lots be done on Esplanade street.

On motion of Mr Buisson, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the plan of division in squares and lots of Mr B Beauregard's property, is hereby adopted by the council—the corporation agreeing to have the pavements and enclosing done on Esplanade street, in consideration of the donation made of the ground for that street—being well understood, that the said plan be in conformity with the general plan, and that a certified and copy be deposited in the archieves of the council.

On motion of Mr Stringer, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the deputy surveyor be required to have the ditch in Canal street, from Rampart unto Claiborne streets, cleaned, deepened and enlarged, so as to drain that part of the municipality.

On motion of Mr Lesseps, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the Improvement and Banking company be, and is hereby authorized, to intrench upon, from 15 to 18 inches on the pavement, for that part only of the building of the Exchange in St Louis street, which faces the passage of the Exchange.

Resolved, That the standing committee relative to the Draining company, be requested to confer with a committee of said company, relative to ditches emptying in the Girod canal.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion,

The resolution being the order of the day, relative to the rent of the property occupied by Mr E Blanc, was put to the order of the day of the next sitting.

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

Resolved, That the treasurer of this municipality be authorized to take from the roll of the last census made by the state, a copy, so as to facilitate the collection of this year, which should begin 1st May, 1837.

On motion of Mr Buisson,

The council set with closed doors.

The doors being opened, on motion of Mr High, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the civil engineer, assisted by the surveyor and deputy surveyor, be required to report to the council at its next sitting, on the intersections of streets which are not graduated in a proper manner—and to report at the same time, if it would not be preferable to construct stone bridges.

On motion of Mr High,

Resolved, That the committee on improvements be discharged from the further consideration of the letter and plan submitted by Thomas Barrett, Esq.

Mr High presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the mayor is hereby authorized to accept the plan presented by Thomas Barrett, Esq. for the opening of Claiborne street—as well as the opening of Canal, Customhouse, Bienville, Conti and St Louis streets, agreeably to the plan.

It is further

Resolved, That the mayor be authorized to exchange with Mr Thomas Barrett, a triangular lot of ground, at the corner of St Louis and Claiborne streets, for a triangular lot, corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, agreeably to said plan—the same being, as well as Mr Thos Barrett's letter, deposited in the archieves of the city. Moreover, that said suburb, designated on the plan, be named suburb *Romain*.

The council dispensing with the rules,

Mr Guillot submitted the following proviso:

That the said prolongation of streets do not encroach upon the old or new burying ground.

Mr Buisson objected to said proviso: whereupon Mr Guillot demanded a call of the members on that question, which resulted as follows:

In the affirmative—

Messrs Buisson, Cougot, High, Lesseps and Wilcox—5 Yeas

Messrs [illegible], Bertus, [illegible], Guillotte, Lesseps, Stringer and Gardette—8 Nays.

Consequently the proviso was adopted.

On motion,

Said resolution amended was adopted.

The following reasons were submitted to the council:

We vote for the rejection of the amendment, because the plan and resolution make no allusion of the opening of the streets on the burying ground.
(Signed) S High, Fred Buisson, Wilcox.

I voted for the rejection of the amendment, because I consider that that amendment binds the city not to open any streets reserved by the burying ground.

Mr Lesseps made a motion for the further consideration of said resolution.

Before said resolution was put to the vote,

On motion of Mr Guillotte,

The council adjourned to Friday the 15th inst, at 5 o'clock, P M.

True copy. D AUGUSTIN, Sec'ry.

CONGRESS.—In Senate.

FRIDAY, June 25.

TEXAS.

The following message was also received from the President of the United States:

To the Senate of the United States.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the 18th instant, I transmit a report from the Secretary of State, with the papers therewith presented. Not having accurate and detailed information of the civil, military, and political condition of Texas. I have deemed it expedient to take the necessary measures, now in progress, to procure it before deciding upon the course to be pursued in relation to the newly declared Government.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Washington, 23rd, 1836.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, 22d June, 1836.

To the President of the United States

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred a resolution of the Senate of the 18th instant, requesting the President "to communicate to the Senate any information touching the political condition of Texas—the organization of its Government, and its capacity to maintain its independence; and also, any correspondence which may have taken place between the Executive of the United States and the Government of Texas or its agents," has the honor to lay before the President the accompanying copies of papers addressed to, and left, at the Department of State by persons claiming to be agents of the Republic of Texas; being all the information and correspondence called for by the resolution. No answer having been returned to any of these communications, they remain for further consideration, and such direction as the President shall hereafter give.

All which is respectfully presented.

JOHN FORSYTH.

The Message having been read.

Mr CLAY rose, and said it did not appear to him to be necessary that a reference should be made to this message, as the President himself states that he deems it requisite that he shall have further information on this subject before he determines on the propriety of recognizing the independence of Texas. The Committee on Foreign Relations in their report had certainly thrown out no reflection on the President as having been too tardy in his improvements but had come to the conclusion that it would be proper to recognise the independence of Texas whenever it should be communicated that she had a Government able to sustain itself. As the President had signified a desire to wait for further information before he acts, there would probably be no necessity to move to refer these papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations. He moved to lay the message on the table, and print it.

Mr PRESTON stated that the only fact necessary to be established was that the war in Texas had terminated; and that was proved by the documents accompanying the message. He would, however, concur in the motion of the Senator from Kentucky, merely reserving to himself the privilege to move further in the subject, if, on reflection, he should feel convinced that such course was advisable. The present inclination of his mind was to move to refer the resolution of the Committee on Foreign Relations back to that committee, with instructions to report a resolution to recognise the independence of Texas.

The message was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Clay, the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations was made the special orders for Wednesday next.

NAVY.

On motion of Mr SOUTHARD, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill for the organization of the Navy.

On motion of Mr SOUTHARD, the bill was amended by striking out the word "four rear admirals."

Mr SOUTHARD moved to strike out "nine," before commodores, and insert "thirteen."

Mr CUTHBERT moved to divide the question, but it was decided by the Chair to be out of order.

The question on the motion of Mr SOUTHARD was then decided in the negative.

Mr CUTHBERT then moved to strike out the whole of the commodores, so as to destroy that rank.

Mr SOUTHARD asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

Mr WEBSTER expressed a wish to retain the rear admirals and strike out the commodores. He would move, when out of committee, to restore the rear admirals, and would now vote against the commodores.

The proposition to take the question by yeas and nays was then withdrawn, and the motion to strike out was agreed to.

Mr CUTHBERT moved to amend the bill by striking out the grade of seconed lieutenant; which was agreed to.

Mr WEBSTER moved to increase the number of "first" lieutenants from 250 to 350, so as to include the number which had been included under the head of "second" lieutenants; which was agreed to.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the amendments were concurred in, except that in relation to rear admirals.

On motion of Mr WEBSTER, the bill was so amended as to make one admiral, one rear admiral, and three vice admirals—yeas 18, nays 10.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and a third time.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and, after some time spent in secret session.

The Senate adjourned.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES, &c.

Mr. MACKAY moved the suspension of the Rules, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolutions which were read:

Resolved, That the power of taking money from the People, by laying and collecting duties, imposts and excises, is one of most sacred of the trusts vested in the General Government; that it is enforced solely to enable it to command the necessary means to execute the objects for which it was instituted, and that to exact money from the people when not necessary for those objects, or more than may be necessary, would be, on the part of the Government, a manifest breach of trust, and to the People unjust and oppressive.

Resolved, That the revenue receivable under the present laws is, and will be more than is required for the fair and legitimate wants of the Government, and that provision ought to be made for its reduction.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury report to this House, at the commencement of the next session, what alteration can be made, in the existing tariff of duties, consistently with the principles of the several acts imposing duties upon imports, with a view to reduction

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury also report upon the best mode of diminishing the revenue arising from the Public Lands, without retarding the settlement of the new States, or impairing the interests of the General Government; and generally his view as to the best mode of reducing the revenue to the fair and constitutional wants of the Government.

Mr. MANN, of New York, called for the yeas and nays on the motion, and they were ordered.

Mr. McKAY gave notice that on Monday morning, he would offer the same motion, and he hoped that there would then be a full House.

CIRCULAR

To Collectors and Receivers of Public Money, and to the Deposite Banks.

The charter of the United States Bank having expired on the 3d of March last, and the 14th section of it, which made the notes of that bank receivable for public dues, having been repealed by Congress on the 15th inst., you are hereby notified that said notes are no longer, by law, receivable.

For further information, connected with the kind of money which ought hereafter to be taken, I annex a copy of the section of an act of Congress, passed April 14, 1836, directing in what alone all future payments are to be made to the public creditors, viz:

"Section 3. And be it further enacted, That hereafter no bank notes of less denomination than ten dollars, and that from and after the third day of March, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, no bank note of less denomination than twenty dollars, shall be offered in payment in any case whatsoever, in which money is to be paid by the United States, or the Post Office Department, nor shall any bank note of any denomination be so offered, unless the same shall be payable, and paid on demand, in gold or silver coin, at the place where issued, and which shall not be equivalent to specie, at the place where offered, and convertible into gold or silver upon the spot, at the will of the holder, and without delay or loss to him: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be, construed to make any thing but gold or silver a legal tender by an individual, or by the United States."

In carrying faithfully into effect the above imperative provision, and, at the same time giving all safe and legal accommodation to the community in the receipt of money, you will perceive the propriety of not receiving any bank notes which are not redeemable and redeemed in specie, and on demand; or any which do not, in other respects, come within the regulations of former circulars from this Department.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, 16th June, 1836.

PRESIDENT JACKSON

The following pretty paragraph we cut from the communication of a Washington letter writer to an opposition paper in Philadelphia:—ZANESVILLE AURORA.

"Yesterday called to pay my respects to General Jackson, and smoke it with the old gentleman. I found him in excellent health and spirits, exceedingly anxious for the arrival of the day that will restore him to the repose of the Hermitage, which beautiful retreat, by the way, he informs me, has been rebuilt since the fire, and is now ready to accommodate him during the few days of his life that is left him. In speaking of his return, he said, in allusion to his wife, that there was a vacuum at the Hermitage which this world could not fill; and added with some emotion, it will be the same fifty years hence—perhaps in ten years to me. With all his faults he possesses a sensitive nature, and the respect that he at all times evinces for the memory of his wife merits my admiration. Three score and ten years, have fitted him for the last scenes of life, and when the grave shall have closed over his career, the singularity of his story, and adventures of the most extraordinary man of the age, will be themes of wonder, and censure and admiration, and the world will not soon see his like again."

FURTHER FOREIGN EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS BROUGHT BY THE LATE ARRIVAL.

PARIS, May 25.

There is a great deal of conversation in the upper circles about an amnesty, and the rumor begins to gain ground among the people at large. It is an experiment [illegible] being [illegible], which [illegible] the prisoners [illegible] belonging to the [illegible] party [illegible] during. Some turn their [illegible] towards the fortress of Ham, others to Mount St. Michel. Since the *doctrinaires* (who would not have failed to contradict such reports) have lost their power, it seems that a feeling of indulgence has become general and it will not be surprising if the next anniversary of the revolution were to be celebrated in no other way than by the deliverance of all political prisoners

A telegraphic despatch arrived yesterday from Berlin, at the department for foreign affairs, which induced M Thiers to pay a visit to Baron Werther. After a short interview these two persons went to the chateau. On leaving the royal cabinet, the President of the Council had the sudden departure of an agent for Berlin announced by the telegraph.

Another expedition has left the port of Cherbourg in search of the Lilloise, and government has left nothing undone to ensure its success. Every thing that experience can indicate as being necessary and useful in so important an expedition has been collected on board the Corvette *la Richerche.*

PARIS, May 25.—Letters from Lemberg (Austrian Gallicia) of May 12th, state that the Russian authorities of Wilna have discovered a conspiracy in that capital of Lithuania. Several young men belonging to the first families have been arrested and put in close confinement.

A courier arrived this morning from St. Petersburgh. He brings despatches from our Ambassador to the Russian Minister. He was made to travel with uncommon rapidity for the season. Soon after, the President of the Council received a letter from Meden. It is probable that there is something serious communicated by these missives, as they were immediately sent to the chateau, and occasioned a meeting of the Council.

It is stated that the Minister of Marine has transmitted orders by telegraph, for a division of the squadron of observation to be in readiness to sail. It is to be commanded by rear-admiral Hugon on his arrival, who left Paris five days in all haste.

Letters from Madrid down to the 17th, bring very unfavorable accounts of the state of that capital.—Public opinion seems to have manifested itself strongly against the newly formed Cabinet. Not only a charivari has been given to several of the Ministers, but outrages have been committed against the dwellings of M. Alcala Galiano, Isturiz, and Gen. Quesada, also against the persons of some of them.—Menaces of death have likewise been uttered. The debates on the 17th were very stormy, and it appears that the majority, who regret the fall of the late Minister, are determined upon refusing any credit to the new one.

The editor of the Schenectady Reflector having offered a premium of sixty dollars, for the best tale in which no woman shall be introduced, the Tennessee Weekly Review, whose editor "hails as the most stubborn Benedict of the Bachelor's club," contains the following remark: "A pretty fellow this. One might as well paint the sky without a sun, or the firmament without a star, as to write a tale in which woman, the brightest romance of real life, and the very poetry of existence, should be prohibited from figuring. Such a tale would be like Hogarth, a picture of the Red Sea, a mere daub of red white wash—no; that's a bull—red paint, we should say, without any of the awful incidents or glorious scenery connected with, and illustrative of, the mighty and miraculous events it was intended to delineate."—*Providence Journal.*

WASHINGTON, JUNE 24.

"TO ALL PUBLIC AND POLITICAL MEN!!!

"The SUN established in this city, some time since, for an especial purpose, have ceased to cast its genial rays over the political world, and ourse' 'having been engaged in that establishment, having been thrown out of employ by the melancholy failure, and having in vain appealed to its friends, who had pledged themselves to sustain the paper by "specific contributions," to pay the amount that is due, that my family might live in the city, it becomes necessary to make such an exposition of the whole concern, and PARTY, as will leave no doubt upon the public mind "as to our integrity." The undersigned will, therefore, early next week, lay before the public a pamphlet, half serious, half comic, and all TRUTH, entitled—

"The Rise, Progress, and Downfall of that Great Political Luminary, the SUN—with Notes, Annotations, and Sketches of Character of some of the GREAT MEN who have *contributed specifically* to its powerful rays. Price two dollars per hundred

"Subscription papers will be circulated in both Houses of Congress on Monday next, that we may know what edition to work off; we are prepared to issue one hundred thousand copies, and can increase the number any amount. The curiosity and originality of this work, and the object for writing it, will, no doubt, create a great sale. The certain will be raised high enough to expose all party machinery attached to the Sun, and some strange developements of how great men are sometimes made.

"A F. CUNNINGHAM.

"Editors of papers friendly to justice and truth, will confer a favor by inserting the above."

It is said that a celebrated Banker in Boston in conjunction with some mercantile houses of high standing in Europe, has guaranteed to Don Carlos a loan of 170,000,000 francs.

Texas.

From the Red River Gazette

NATCHITOCHES, June 29.

We have been favored with the following copy of an express from Gen. Rusk, addressed to Generals Samuel Houston, and Gaines, dated—

IN CAMP, June 10.

Major Miller, Captain Teal, Captain Kearns and four soldiers, were ordered to Matamoros, to receive some prisoners who were to be delivered up, according to treaty with Gen Filasola. They were furnished with passports by Filasola, and promised protection. On their arrival at Matamoros, they were put in prison and their passports taken from them. They found means to procure a faithful Mexican, who promised to deliver a letter to Gen. Rusk, for two hundred dollars. He concealed the letter in the butt end of his riding whip. The letter from major Miller, captain Teal and captain Kearns, inform us that four thousand soldiers will leave Matamoros in four days, by land. Four thousand, by water, in fifteen days. Four thousand from Vera Cruz shortly after. The Mexican soldier is compelled to take the following oath when he enters the army: "He swears to exterminate every American, or never to return to Mexico." General Arrea is the commander of all the forces. The American prisoners at Matamoros write to Gen. Rusk thus: "Don't delay a moment on our account—we are willing to be lost, if Texas can be saved." The Texan army is not over eight hundred strong, but on the receipt of the last express every man shouldered his rifle and started to the camp.

We learn, from the express, that Santa Anna will be forwarded to Nacogdoches, under a strong guard. He will be tried by a Court Martial, and it is expected that he will be condemned.

From the New York Evening Post.

MR. FORREST.

Letters have been received from Mr. Forrest as lat a as the 14th ultimo, in which he mentions that he was in the enjoyment of excellent health and about to visit England. We copy from the London Morning Herald a lively extract of a letter from Mr. Forrest to the editor of that print, relating to his visit to the ancient capital of Russia. Our gifted countryman, it will be seen, has not contented himself with following the ordinary track of those who go from this country to the old world, visiting merely the most interesting countries of Western Europe, but has made the entire circuit of that continent, with the exception of the Spanish peninsula, and has even wandered into Asia. Here follows the extract from his letter:

MOSCOW AND RUSSIAN POWER.—(Extract of a letter from a Traveller.)—"Since I saw you I have been in strange lands, and seen strange sights. I have traversed the Baltic and the wide dominions of the ambitious Autocrat—crossed the Euxine and dipped into Asia and European Turkey—kept due onwards to the Propontic and Hellespont—wandered amid the faultless fragments of the bright clime of battle and of song"—sailed by the Ionian isles—visited the chief towns of the Germanic Confederation, and here I am at last, safe and sound, in the ever gay capital of France. I thank Heaven my travelling in the 'far East' is at an end. One is baldly accommodated there in the way of rail roads and steamers. However, take it all in all, I have every reason to be satisfied with the voyage, for there is no kind of information but must be purchased with some painstaking, and one day I shall fully enjoy all this in calm retrospection from the bosom of the "unpruned forest." Yes, the sight of the city of Moscow alone would amply repay one for all risks and fatigues at sea. Never shall I forget my sensations when from the the great tower of the Kremlin, one bright sunny day, I looked down upon the beautiful city. The numberless domes beaming with azure and with gold, the checkered roofs, the terraces, the garden slopes, the mingling of all the styles and systems of architectural construction, now massive and heavy, now brilliant and light, and every where fresh and original, enchanted me!—and, I am free to confess, Russia astonished me. I have sailed down the mighty Mississippi—I have been in the dark bosom of our own forest homes—I have been under the eye of Mont Blanc and Olympus—I grew familiar with Rome and London, without experiencing the same degree of wonder which fastened upon me in Russia. I thought there to have encountered hordes of semi-barbarians; yet, I found a people raised, as it were, at once from a state of nature to our level of civilization. Nor have they apparently, in their rapid onward course, neglected the means to render their progress sure and certain. And then, what an army, a million of men!—and all wearing the best forms of men; the best disciplined, and better able to endure the 'labored bottle sweat' by their constant activity, the rigor of the climate, and their ignorance of all the pleasures which serve to effeminate. The navy, too, though in an imperfect state, compared with the army, (in sailors, not ships) will doubtless soon hold a distinguished rank. Only think of such a power, increasing every day—stretching out wider and wider, and all confessing one duty—obedience to the will of the absolute Sovereign. Though I am unskilled in 'political lore,' yet as we 'Yankees' assume the right to 'guess' upon all subjects, 'I calculate your government had better keep a watchful eye upon the ermined Scythian, or he'll bother your commerce in a certain quarter. He hates both England and France, and his warlike attitude from Cronstradt to the Crimea, at least deserves attention from those who know how to appreciate peace and freedom. You will say this is all STUFF, but you will think otherwise, when, in a short time, Nicholas shall have possession of Constantinople and the Bosphorus.

ALEXANDRIA, June 29th.

We alluded in our last to the mysterious disappearance of a French Gentleman, named DESIREE MUTEL, who had but recently arrived here from New Orleans at the time. It is with regret that we are now enabled to state, that the unfortunate man had been drowned, his body was discovered on Monday week last, floating down the river, about twenty miles from this place. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, assisted by a Medical gentleman; no marks of violence being visible, the Jury were of opinion that the diseased had come to his death by drowning, but whether from accident or design, they could not say. On his person were found a pocket Book containing sundry papers, and a watch with the name of the deceased engraved on it.

AN ECCENTRIC.

There is living at Mesnil sous Jurieges, in the Seine Inferieure, an eccentric being, now in his 72nd year, who has sequestered himself from the world ever since he was 18.

At that age, he transferred the whole of his property to a relation, on the sole condition of being supplied with board, lodging, and linen. The bargain concluded, he went to bed, and has never since moved out of it, except to perform the most indispensable functions of life. He has remained perfectly mute, refusing to see a single person, except those who wait upon him, and with whom he communicates by signs.—He has a good appetite and is in perfect health. He makes his own bed when clean linen is necessary, it is placed in his room, and he in return deposits that which has been used. He is sometimes heard to mutter a few words, supposed to be prayers, and the strange resolution he has taken is attributed to exalted notions of piety. Yet it has been proposed to him to be visited by a priest, and he has by significant signs refused. The deaths of several near relations have been announced to him, but he never on any one occasion suffered himself to display the slightest token of grief or regret; not even for that of the person to whom he had transferred his property.—*Paris paper.*

LAKE PACKET.

The steam packet **Alert**, Charles Walker master, will leave the Rail Road on Wednesday evening next, 13th inst. on the arrival of the 6 o'clock P M car, for Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, east and west Pascagoula.—Returning, will leave Pascagoula on Friday, 15th inst., at 5 o'clock A M, and leave the Rail Road again on Saturday 16th inst, at 6 P M—Returning, will leave Pascagoula on Monday 18th inst., at 5 P M.
july 9 TOURNE & BECKWITH, Agents.

For Bay St Louis, Biloxi, East and West Pascagoula & all intermediate landings.

The steamer JAMES MONROE, Dunlevie, master, will leave the lake end of the Rail Road every Tuesday and Friday during the summer at P M.

Returning will leave Pascagoula on Thursdays and Saturdays, so that passengers by this boat will be landed at daylight.

For freight or passage, apply on board; or to
j30 MAUNSEL WHITE & Co, Gravier street

FOR BORDEAUX.—The fine coppered and copper fastened French barque **General Foy**, having a part of her freight engaged, will sail for the above port on or about the 20th inst. For balance of freight or passage, having superior furnished cabins, for 10 or 12 passengers. Apply to the captain on board, below the Vegetable Market, or to
july 9 SORBE & CO, 118 Royal st.

FOR NEW YORK.—The fine fast sailing brig **Marine**, Smith master, will be despatched to the above port. For freight or passage, apply to
july 9 R GRONING & Co.

Wanted to load for Liverpool.

A first class ship, to carry 1200 to 1600 bales Cotton. Apply to
j8 S THOMPSON & Co, 53 Camp st.

For Brazoria & Columbia, (Texas)—The fine packet schooner FLORA, John Appleman, master, having two thirds of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations for passengers, apply on board, opposite St Louis st, or to
July 8 JAMES REED & CO, 35 Royal st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine coppered and copper fastened barque **Dale**, Capt. Burton, will sail on Sunday the 10th instant. For freight of about 200 bales, apply on board, opposite the mint, or to
July 6 WM VANCE, 18 Custom house st.

FOR BOSTON.—The fair sailing copper fastened and coppered brig **Marine**, Smith master, will be despatched for the above port. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
july 2 R GRONING & CO

The French barque **General Foy**, is discharging first tier, below the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please send their permits on board, and attend to the receipt of their goods. july 9-6t

Neither the Captain or consignees of French barque **General Foy**, from Bordeaux, will be accountable for debts contracted by the crew. july 9 &c

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $5 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday, the 11th instant,) 44 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.
july 11 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

Country Residence at Pass Christian.

A new House, the most agreeable one at the place, by its situation and the beautiful green oak trees which shade it,—is composed of two large rooms, two cabinets, a gallery both before and behind, kitchen, &c, the whole quite neat and well finished.

Possession given immediately, for further particulars, apply to A DELPIT,
july 11 6t 119 Chartres st

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the proprietors in the suburbs Bouligny and Greenville, and the proprietors of the hitherto named plantations, Norbert and Fortier, fronting the public road, to repair within ten days of the date of this notice, their bridges and roads, conformably to the 1st and 2d Ordinances of the Parish of Jefferson—otherwise said repairs will be done at the cost of said proprietors.
E. BEAUVAIS, Syndic.
Parish of Jefferson, July 11, 1836.

BOOK-KEEPING.—A good practical book keeper that writes a quick hand—is a good calculator, and intends to continue here during the summer, is at present disengaged. He possesses, perhaps, a more extensive knowledge of the subject than is common with those who advertise for employment—in proof of which, he can refer to the place in this city where his work may be seen. Please address P. Moore, 37 Chartres st., through the Post Office. july 11-3t

P. S. Books posted or closed on reasonable terms, until permanently engaged.

LEAF LARD.—600 kegs and 15 barrels, a part of which very superior, for sale by
july 11 LINCOLN & MAYNARD, 28 & 29 New Levee.

PORK.—100 barrles clear mess; 75 bbls mess branded, and open barrels N. O. and small pieces, for sale by LINCOLN & MAYNARD,
july 11 28 & 29 New Levee.

BACON.—17 hhds, hog round, just received and for sale low, to close a consignment, by
july 11 LINCOLN & MAYNARD, 28 & 29 New Levee.

THE undersigned having lost a Morocco Pocket Book with a gold clasp, and his name engraved on it, requests the finder to leave it at his house, No. 70, St. Peter street, or at the Post office, with three promissory notes which it contained—each of the sum of $145, drawn by M. William Dauphin, at the order of P. Dupont, under date of 21st June, 1836, and signed Ne Varietur, by Mr. Felix de Armas, on 27th June. These notes can be of no service but to their owner, as payment has been stopped. The public is cautioned against negotiating them.

The undersigned willingly gives as a reward the $110 in bank notes contained in the pocket book to the person who will bring it back, or give such information as will lead to its recovery.
july 11-4t D. PIUSSAN.

CLARET Wine—A consignment of 150 cases "Chateau Margaux" Claret, for sale on accommodating terms.
july 11 LINCOLN & MAYNARD, 28 and 29 New Levee.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia.

ESTATE OF MARGARET CHIENNE, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the settlement of the accounts of Peter A. Browne, Esq. Executor of Margaret Chienne, dec'd, that the Auditor appointed to audit, settle and adjust the account, will attend to that duty on Tuesday, the 30th of August, 1836, at his office Walnut st., Washington Square. JOSEPH A. CLAY,
june 15—july 11—5teod. Auditor.

TO Steam Boats—Pine wood and fat knots for sale and delivered immediately after receiving orders, by WE & R MURPHY,
jy 132 Basin between Toulouse & St Louis sts.

WHITE Sand—Of the first quality, for sale by
july 11 WE & R MURPHY, At the Basin.

CANTON Matting—105 pieces 6-4 Canton matting, just landed and for sale by
july 11 ANDREWS & BROS, 19 Chartres st.

$15 Reward—Ranaway in February last, a negro named PHILL, 25 years old, five feet 6 inches high, handsome fellow, quick look, no beard, a small scar on the breast just below the neck, well made. The above reward will be paid to any person who will lodge said slave in jail, and give information thereof, or deliver him to the subscriber.
july 11-1m GEORGE LANAUX, 140 Chartres st.

STATE of Louisiana—First Judicial District Court—In the matter of Paul Pandelle, vs. his creditors.—It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent to take place before Carlisle Pollock, Notary Public, on Saturday the 13th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to deliberate on the propriety of authorizing the Syndic's to raise money to pay off the special mortgages and sell the property mortgaged, in lots and parcels, and also to elect a Syndic in the place of J. T. Bein, absent from the state, in case he should not return before that time, or give full powers to the present Syndic, or take such order in relation to said matter, as said creditors may deem for their interest.

By order of the Honorable Charles Watts, Judge of said Court, this ninth day of July, A D 1836.
(Signed,) JOHN L LEWIS,
july 11 Clerk.

A Card.

DR. STEPHAN H. BARDASCH,
OF POLAND;

HAVING located himself in this city, offers his services to the citizens of New Orleans, for the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery.

Doct. B. practiced in Vienna, Paris and other principal Hospitals in Europe, with success. He hopes then to receive a share of public patronage.

His residence is at No 102, Royal street. Consultation at his house from 12 M., to 3 o'clock, P. M.
july 9 6m.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council, First Municipality, notice is hereby given, that on Monday, 18th inst., there shall be held an election of Aldermen in the First Ward of said Municipality, to fill the seat vacated by the resignation of Mr. A. Phillips. Said election shall take place at Richardson's Coffee House, in Conti street, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 5 P. M. Messrs A. Peychaud and A. Delit, have been appointed inspectors, and D. Brush clerk, of the same. july 7 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

[illegible] SALES.

West Pascagoula Property for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first day of August next, on the premises, if not before disposed of at private sale, about

111 Acres of Land,

belonging to the succession of Charles Lee, fronting partly on Pascagoula river, and partly on the Bay—together with all the improvements thereon; consisting of a first rate

STEAM SAW MILL,

with smith shop and Engineer's house, which front on the river and bayou, and a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, smoke house, garden, fine orchard, &c. All large and comfortable, fronting on the Bayou and adjoining McRae's Hotel. The situation is one of the most healthy and pleasant on the lakes, owing to the height of the land, the fine growth of live oak, hickory and cedar, and the sea breeze. Oysters and fish, both fresh and salt water, are found in great abundance, besides all sorts of game. There are several springs and a good well of excellent water on the place. For further particulars, apply to Chas. Lee, corner St. John and Perdido streets, New Orleans, or on the premises. july 11

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the New Orleans Cotton Press above the city, for account of whom it may concern,

92 bales damaged Cotton.

Terms at sale. july 11

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Monday the 11th instant, will be sold at 11 o'clock in front of auction store,
100 bbls Potomac herring;
30 casks Claret, late arrival;
A quantity of Groceries;
100 boxes soap;
5 chests Tea, and a variety of other articles.
july 9

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Wednesday, 20th instant, at noon, there will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, the following slaves, belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Soniat Dufossat:

Stephen, a negro man, about 32 years old, moulder, drayman, and good axe man.

Edmond, a negro about 21 years old, drayman and good axe man.

Zenon, mulatto, about 15 years old, servant.

Sophia, mulattress, about 30 years old, somewhat of a cook and of a washer, servant, with her child, Josephine, 3 years old.

Nancy, negress, about 40 years old, cook and washer.

Eliza, negress, 30 years old, washer, addicted to drinking.

Henrietta, negress, 25 years old, servant, labouring under epileptic.

ALSO,

A brick making establishment, situated in Parish St. Tammany, at the place called Bonfouca, between Bayous Paquet and Liberté, consisting in a large shed, a furnace, 5 cabins and 2 other buildings. The whole to be taken away 60 days after being adjudicated.

Terms—The slaves at 6 and 12 months credit for approved endorsed notes with mortgage. The brick establishment at 60 days, &c. july 8

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

MONDAY next, 11th inst., at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold at noon, without reserve,

24 Valuable Lots,

situate in faubourg Franklin, in the neighborhood of the property of Mr Frederick Bachemir, and after the plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—Payable in all the month of March next, in approved endorsed notes with mortgage, until final payment.

Act of sale before C. Pollock, at the expense of the purchasers—also at their cost, to be put in possession of the City Surveyor. In case of non-payment at maturity of any note, they will bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum, until payment. july 8

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 11th inst., at half past 4 o'clock, at No 138, Royal street, the stock of a perfumery store. july 7

Apothecary & Drug Store for Sale,

BY E FORSTALL & CO., Auctioneers.

BY virtue of an authorisation from the Honorable the Parish Court of Orleans, will be sold at public auction on the 15th day of July, 1836, at No. 37, Camp street, the extensive and well assorted Drug and Medicine Store, surrendered by Ketchum and Lebbeck to their creditors.

TERMS—One fourth cash, the balance at 4 and 8 months credit, for approved endorsed paper.

This establishment is one of the most extensive and well assorted, and best situated in New Orleans; the articles are fresh and well selected. The whole will be sold entire, and offers a most advantageous investment. A catalogue will be ready in a few days, and can be seen at the office of E Forstall & Co, No 40, Camp street. july 4

BY P. E TRICOU.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 12th July, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, by virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of New Orleans, bearing date 20th June, 1836, at the request of L M Mallier and D G Berdanat, assignees of the creditors of Clapier & Micoud, and with the consent of Mdm. Micoud, late widow Clapier, as sole heir of Florentine Adelaide Clapier, her deceased daughter: on the risk of Mr C A Gosselin, who did not comply with the conditions of sale, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND in the new faubourg Marigny, designated as No 7 of square 85 as per plan of said faubourg, measuring 60 feet facing the Rail Road and 120 feet deep. French measure, on frame, of which it forms the corner.

Conditions: $125 13 payable the 6th July 1836; $125 14 payable the 6th January 1837; and the balance cash.

Act of sale before O. De Armas, at the expense of the purchaser. j30

$10 Reward—Ranaway from the subscriber on the 1st inst. my negro boy Ellis, aged about 35, no visible mark upon him, wears large whiskers, about five feet 8 inches high, speaks only English. Had on when he left, a cottonade jacket and drab hat, well known in the city, having been employed at new buildings and cotton presses. Captains of vessels and steamboats are warned not to harbor or employ said slave. The above reward will be paid to whoever lodges said negro in jail or delivers him to the subscriber.
july 11 tf H. SHEILS.

THE undersigned offer for sale, in discharge from the ship Gen. Foy, from Bordeaux,
30 boxes superfine liquors, first quality.
15 do Holland Curacoa, trijage.
15 do D'Anisick.
100 baskets superfine Anniesette.
july 11 3t PAU & CO. 113 Chartres st.

$50 Reward—Ranaway from the Franklin Hall, corner of the Pontchartrain Rail Road, on 24th May last, the griffone ABBY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high; has lost her upper front teeth; very projecting chin, and some time advanced in pregnancy. Fifty Dollars will be paid for the conviction of any one harbouring her, and the same reward for her delivery to the subscriber, or in jail. july 8 tf L A CALDWELL.

$35 Reward—Ranaway on the 5th July, 1836, the negro DIEGO, aged about 23 years, speaks English and French; an excellent calker, well known in the city. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to whoever will arrest and deliver him to the undersigned, or lodge him in any jail of the state. Captains of vessels and steam boats are warned not to harbour or employ said slave, under penalty of the law.
A. R. CHARBONNET.
Parish of Jefferson, July 9, 1836.

Ranaway from her mistress on the 6th instant, the negro wench Mary,—her skin is of a copper colour, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high. She had on when she left, a yellow figured frock. It is supposed she means to escape on board of a Steam Boat. She was last seen on the levee, carrying a bundle of cloths. A liberal reward will be given if delivered to her mistress, No. 163, corner of St Ann and Burgundy. july 9

Poydras Asylum.

WANTED Immediately—A respectable middle aged Female, capable of conducting the School of the Female Orphan Asylum, in this city. Unexceptionable testimonials as to character and capability, will be required. Apply at 47, Rampart street. july 8-3t

TO LET—The upper part of house No. 25, Conti street, opposite to Richardson's Hotel, together with a large yard and separate kitchen and servant's room. For terms, &c. apply to
july 8-3t WM BOSWELL, on the premises.

TO LET—The three story brick house, corner of Custom house and Bourbon street. Possession of which will be given immediately. Apply to DANIEL GOODMAN,
july 7 31 Chartres st.

NOTICE—On the first of August next, the subscriber will close his Auction Store and confine himself to the selling of slaves, real estate, goods on the Levee, &c. He therefore requests those indebted to him to call by the 15th of this month and settle their accounts, or they will be collected through the medium of the Court. Those who have demands will please present them for settlement.
JOHN M BACH,
July 8-7t 58 Magazine st.

COWS—The subscriber offers for sale a large number of milch cows, all raised on his farm on the Bayou, well accustomed to be kept in the stable. Apply at the subscriber's office, at the basin of Carondelet Canal. July 8-4t E BLANC.

FOR SALE—A large lot of Boilers and Sugar Mills. Apply to
july 8 B. MARIGNY.

TOBACCO—17 hhds Missouri Tobacco, landing and for sale by
july 9 EASTMAN & BROTHERS, 20 Old Levee.

NOTICE—John B Byrne having retired from the firm of Byrne, Hermann & Co, of this city, and Briggs, Lacoste & Co, of Natchez, on the first inst., the business will henceforth be conducted in New Orleans under the firm of Hermann, Briggs & Co, and in Natchez, as heretofore, under that of Briggs, Lacoste & Co.
L F HERMANN,
CHARLES BRIGGS,
july 2 tf CHAS A LACOSTE.

DURING the absence of the subscribers from the city, Henry L. Bennett, Esq. of the firm of Bullitt, Shipp & Co, is our authorized agents.
July 6 1m ROBERT FERRIDAY & CO.

EXCHANGE on London, in sums to suit, for sale by L MILLAUDON.
july 9 4t

TO LET—A creole negress, good cook and washer—would suit a small family. Apply No 7, St. Louis street. july 9 3t

EXCHANGE on France, for sale by
july 8 L A LEFEVRE