## COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York.......July 8 | Boston.......July 7
Philadelphia....... | Baltimore.......July 8
Charleston....... | Washington.......
Paris....... | Liverpool.......June 1
Havre.......25 | London.......May 31

CINCINNATI MARKET, July 4.

*Flour* remains stationary at last week's quotations, $4 62½, a price which is freely offered for choice brands of fresh ground.

*Whiskey.*—We have to notice an advance in this staple the past week. The demand is increasing in a ratio more than equal to the supply; price from canal boats, 28c.

*Bacon* maintains the price of 9 cents, hog round, but little coming into market.

*Lard.*—Holders are firm in their demands of [illegible] cts. for leaf. The demand is quite limited, and the stock ample for the season of the year.

*Tobacco* (Kentucky man) is tending downwards, it being difficult to effect sales of the article, for cash, at the low price of 9½ cents.

*Sugar* is dull, 12½ a 13. Stock good.

*Coffee.*—The market is well supplied with both Rio and Havana; the former 14½, the latter 14 cents.

## MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

July 23

Ship Unicorn, Redmond, Liverpool, J H Shepherd.
Ship Helen Mar, Clark, Havre, L H Gale.
Brig Julia Helen, Thorndike, Boston, S & J P Whitney
Brig Good Hope, Osterbridge, Galveston, S Perry
Barque Lavinia, Jones, Liverpool, W Vance
Schooner Frederick Arnet, Arnet, St Marks, Grivot & Poige
Barque Ceylon, Winch, Liverpool, Martineau, Gruger & co

ARRIVED.

July 23

Towboat Hudson, Bowren, from the Passes, towed to sea ships Tacitus and David [illegible], barque Rowena, brig South America, and schooner Flora. Left the Pass on the 22d at 2 p m. Brought up brig Damon (reported) and brig Carroll. Reports off the bar brig Margaret.

Towboat Feliciana, Wood, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Archer, schooners Caleb Goodwin and Elizabeth Jones brought up schooner Louisiana. Left the S W Pass on the 22d at 11 am. Reports one brig at anchor outside; ship Huntsville aground on the bar. Ship Norman was struck by lightning on the 16th instant, at one o'clock, p m, while aground on the S W bar, which set fire to the cotton in her hold; they succeeded however, in putting it out after breaking out sixty bales, and went to sea on the 17th inst.

Towboat Pacific, Martin, from the Passes, towed to sea schooner American, brigs Hebe and Two Sisters. Left the Pass on the 22d at 8, a m. Reports off the bar brig Margaret from South America. Brought up brig Frances Ellen.

Brig Carroll, Young, 8 days Tampico, to Hedge & Oxnard.

Brig Frances Ellen, Sutton, 52 days Alexandria, to Harrod & Quarles.

Schooner Louisiana, Halsey, 16 days Tampico, to M Vasques.

Steamer Mediator, Jones, Louisville.

Steamer Alert, Walker, Pascagoula.

July 24.

Towboat Pilot, Morrison, from the Passes, having towed to the bar ship Huntsville, and to sea brig Catherine and schooner Morning Star. Left the Pass on the 23d at noon. Brought up as far as the Turn schr Amaltia and brig Sarah; having cracked one of her boilers, gave her tow to the Pacific, which boat brought the vessels to the city.

Brig Sarah, Farwell, Havana, 7th July, to R Groning & co.

Schooner Amaltia, Vanstavoreen, 14 days from Vera Cruz, to master.

Steamer Romeo, Manning, Ouachita.

EXPORTS.

July 23.

Liverpool—Per ship Unicorn—1795 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per barque Lavinia—916 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per barque Ceylon—841 bales cotton.
Havre—Per ship Helen Mar—655 bales cotton, 69 hhds tobacco.
Boston—Per brig Julia Helen—64 bales cotton, 43 hhds tobacco, 1068 pigs lead, 1300 bushels corn, 301 bbls cornmeal, 306 do flour, 24 packages duck, 6 hhds rum, 54 boxes mdze, &c.
Galveston—Per brig Good Hope—109 bbls and 5 casks tinware, 1284 bushels corn, 3 boxes clothing.
St Marks—Per schooner Frederick Arnet—Military stores, provisions, &c.

IMPORTS.

July 23.

Per brig Carroll—$15,000 specie.
Per brig Frances Ellen—2300 bbls shad and herrings.
Per schooner Louisiana—$97,000 specie.
Per steamer Mediator—3 bales lindseys, T Barrett & co; 15 pair bellows, Hall, Walker & co; 4 rock shafts, steamer Mobile; 67 hhds tobacco, Leigh, Maddux & co; 26 hhds do, 8 bales cotton, 1 lot machinery, Brander, M'Kenna & Wright; 9 hhds tobacco, N & J Dick & co; 11 hhds tobacco, 16 bales cotton, Robeson, Wood & co; 18 tons way freight and 10 horses.

July 24.

Per brig Sarah—304 bags coffee, 200 seroons tobacco, 300 bales wax, 50 bbls limes, 300,000 cigars, fruit, &c., to R Groning & co, and others.
Per steamer Romeo—4 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Carroll—J A Merle & co, Hermann & co, Perret & Gatly, R A Soulie, H Oxnard, J Crosby.
Per brig Frances Helen—Forstall, High & co, J A Barelli, G Robinson, and order.
Per schooner Louisiana—J A Merle & co, F Frey, J M Caballero, B & S Soulie, W Vance & co; B Booth & co, R & J Curell, Kohn, Daron & co, G Watson, T Powell, A L Brown.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Mediator—Mrs Beal, Johnston, Greenshaw, Hawthorn, Walker, Graves, Peters, Steel, Hall, Nixon, Rust. 36 Way and 12 deck.

Per steamer Alert—F Muller, dr Cannon, H D Richardson, Bertoli, Dordal, A Phillips, S Reynard, H L Denis, P Debuys, Benjamin, lady and servant, J B Hereford and lady, 3 children and 4 servants, Schneider and lady, 3 daughters and 3 servants, J Cronier, E Lozano, J Isnard, L M Conrad and lady and 2 servants, Morgan, dr Osborne, G Heno, lady and 2 children, R Semple, lady and 2 servants; J A Ameuling, lady and servant, H Courcelle, lady, child and servant. 6 Deck.

Per steamer Romeo—F G Bunker, dr Powell, Corr, S A Tate, M'Kewn, J Henderson and family, A Edwards, Burns.

MEMORANDA.

French brig Custars, from Bordeaux, was lost on Tampico bar. Brig Zealand, for this port sailed.

Brig Carroll reports at Tampico schooners Creole, Cornier; Bonita and Cora, for this port soon. Schooner Creole, captain Schneider, was lost on the bar of Tampico about the 1st July; cargo partly saved—vessel lost, and the schooner Atalanta was lost on the same bar some days previous: both vessels were from this port.

☞Neither the captain nor consignees of the French brig Trois-Frères, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the same. july 23

☞Consignees per French brig Trois-Frères, from Marseilles, are requested to send their permits on board. july 22

For Campeachy—The French brig Trois Frères, captain Blazé, 170 tons burthen, per register. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board opposite Madison street, or to
R A LEFEBVRE,
july 23 10 Toulouse street

For New York—The brig Marine, Smith master, can carry on deck from 50 to 60 bales cotton or moss, and has room for a few more passengers. Apply to
july 23 R GRONING & CO.

For Freight or Charter—A newly coppered ship, 1100 bales burden, now on the opposite side of the river—is in complete order for a voyage, and will move to any part of the Levee. Apply to july 23 HARROD & QUARLES.

LANDING from French ship Trois Freres, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscriber,
200 boxes orange flower water;
200 do old wine, and former importation;
100 boxes champagne, first quality;
100 do assorted cordials;
30 do Extract of Absynthe.
And a large assortment of wines in casks and boxes; Champagne Brandy, of fine quality.
Also, Entitled to Debenture,
Saxony Cloth, French and Swiss Callicoes, Chamber Quillas, Mantillas, Alepinos, Elastic Suspenders and negro blankets.
july 23 OSMIN BIGOURDAN.

FIL D'ECOSSE and superior English Cotton Hose—3 cases Fil D'Ecosse stockings, open worked and embroidered; 3 do English white cotton do, some of the finest imported, landed and for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
july 2[illegible] 19 Chartres st

100 bbls of best Vanilla beans, just received and for sale by [illegible],
july 23 91 Old Levee

CHARLES H. [illegible] & CO.
No. 46 Chartres street,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Elegant & useful Furniture:
MAHOGANY, MAPLE, FANCY & COMMON CHAIRS,
LOOKING GLASSES;
HAIR, MOSS, AND HUSK MATTRESSES, &c &c

LANDING and for sale by the subscribers, 45 hhds sugar; 145 boxes brandy fruits; 200 baskets Anisette.
july 15-3t E TASTET & A DELAMARE, 90 St Louis street.

NOTICE—The subscribers have this day taken into copartnership Mr. Wm. A. Dawson, and will continue to transact business under the same firm.
july 13 PEYROUX, ARCUEIL & CO.

WANTED—A situation by a person who has been in the country four [illegible] years past; and speaks French, English, and a little Spanish, either to keep a bar, or in a wholesale grocery store, a situation in a shoe store and clothing store would be prefered.—Application to be made to Mr J Bayon proprietor of the Bee. July 12

NOTICE—Being about to absent myself from the city for some time, I request those persons who may have any business to transact with me either personal or as regards the St. Louis University and Orleans convent, to address themselves to Mr. [illegible], whom I appoint my agent during my absence.
July 13-3t P. H[illegible]ION.

CLARET WINE, &c.—[illegible] cases Marseilles claret, 200 [illegible] Marseilles Madeira, 300 Indian baskets dry Malaga wine, 20 bales hard shelled almonds, 10 bales soft shell do, [illegible] paper shell do, [illegible] boxes superfine assorted, 20 boxes absynth, 40 trunks fresh perfumery in store for sale by
THOMAS BARRETT & CO

# THE BEE.


PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.
Days of publication—Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.


NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 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.*

ELECTORS OF THE FIVE DISTRICTS:

1st district.......J B. PLAUCHE
2d district.......T. W. SCOTT
3d district.......T. LANDRY
4th district.......A. MOUTON
5th district.......P. E. BOSSIER.

CORRECTION—In last Saturday's paper the name of the steamer Tuscorora, was accidentally inserted—instead of Tuscaloosa, the boat that was burnt. The error was of course unintentional.

### Late and Important from Mexico.

No farther movements towards the prosecution of the war against Texas will probably be made before fall.—The last accounts from Tampico represent that city as perfectly quiet—no armed force was there, and no disposition made towards raising one. The U S sloop of war 'Warren' and schr 'Grampus' had arrived at Tampico—and the Mexican Government had, through the newly appointed commandant, apologised to this Government, for the insult offered the American flag, and the officers of the Jefferson, and removed the commandant of Tampico, Gomez, who gave the insult.—The schrs Creole and Atalanta, of this port, were wrecked on the bar, a short time since—cargoes in a damaged state, and crews saved. A French brig, called the Gustave, from Bordeaux, was also lost—making five or six vessels that have been lost on this bar within as many weeks.

The treaty entered into between Santa Anna and General Houston reached Mexico in the latter part of June, and was immediately laid before Congress, no definate arrangement had been entered into when our informant left, and conjecture upon the subject would be useless.

We have been favored with the perusal of a number of letters received by highly respectable houses in this city, which throw considerable light upon the internal affairs of Mexico. Excitement is following excitement, and convulsion exceeding convulsion, and none can foretell the consequences. Nothing will save Mexico from a bloody civil war of some duration, but the placing the reins of Government in the hands of her most intelligent and prudent men. The 'Pronunciamiento' issued by the State of Oajaca in favor of the Federal Constitution, is daily gaining partisans, and the confusion is such, in that section, that unless a general co-operation rarely to be met with, the overthrow of the General Government is inevitable. The chiefs of both parties are exerting themselves to re-establish the Constitution of 1824, revised by a National Convention. Toro, the commandant of Yucatan, has been deprived of his authority, on account of his attachment to Santa Anna. General Felipe Codallos has been named in his stead; and it is supposed that Ciriaco Vasquez, commandant of Vera Cruz, will share the same fate for like reason. And, in fact, it is believed that all the high functionaries who are at all friendly to Santa Anna, either personally or to his cause, will be removed and replaced by others of opposite sentiments. Gomez, the commandant of Tampico, was deprived of his place partly on the same grounds, and partly for the insult given to our flag; his place was supplied by Ferias, the same individual that was imprisoned in 1832 at Nacogdoches, by the colonists of Texas. General Filosole has been summoned before a Council of War, for alleged misconduct in obeying the orders of Santa Anna, issued while he was a prisoner of war.

The General Congress is busy passing a law, levying a contribution on all landed property, besides that which weighs so heavy already; and has for the last four months on houses. Of the large number of troops who left San Louis Potosi for Tampico, only 108 had arrived at Attamira, a town situated 7 leagues from the place of embarkation. From the above it will be seen, that little hopes of any successful campaign against Texas can be expected to take place very soon, if at all.

### Still Later.

By the arrival of the schooner Almaltia, from Vera Cruz, we learn that all was quiet in that city, when the Almaltia departed. There were no troops in the city, and it was thought that no attempt would be made to raise any. The prevailing opinion among the intelligent portion of the people was that no further movements against Texas would be made, at least, for some time to come. An attempt was made just before the Almaltia left by the authorities of Mexico, to levy a tax on the persons of all resident and non-resident foreigners; to this every ministers strongly objected, & unitedly drew up and sent in a protest, stating that if the objectionable measure was carried into effect they should consider it equivalent to a declaration of War against their several governments; it is unnecessary to say that the highly offensive step was abandoned.

Excitements in various parts of the country were spoken of at Vera-Cruz; revolutionary movements were rife in several provinces, Guadalajara, Guanajuato & Puebla, and had not been suppressed by the government's troops; the general voice appears to be for the re-establishment of the federal government. In the absence of paper, and if there were any no dependance can be placed on them, we rely wholly on the information gleaned from gentleman arriving from Mexico. The A. brought 250 doubloons to master.

### —IMPORTANT—

Since the above was in type, we have received further information; it appears that a force loan of two millions had been declared in the city of Mexico, that the English and French Ministers entered their protest, calling upon foreigners not to contribute towards the amount. Santa Anna's party was considered to be out of power,—and that the Federal Party was succeeding in every direction, state after state was revolutionizeing, and that to, with little bloodshed; the priests were little cared for,—the treasury was completely exhausted. It was said that the new party would not on any account prosecute the War in Texas.

### TEXAS.

No further change has taken place in the relative situations of either the Mexican or Texian army; and no movement of importance may be expected till towards the close of September. Both armies are awaiting reinforcements. General Housten has not yet joined the Texian army, and we have been informed he will not. We understand that he is at his residence near Nacogdooches, which he reached a short time since. General Lamar, who superceded him in the command, has the entire confidence of both the army and cabinet.

Keep cool, perfectly cool, compeer of the Courier, 'tis monstrous bad to get the least excited this warm weather, so the Doctors say, and they know best. We have no desire, and we think we can say the same for the other department of this journal, to exasciate the ire of our cotemporary, knowing the ill effect it is apt to produce at this season of the year. 'Tis hardly fair of our neighbor to answer the [illegible] of the French side of the Bee on the English side of the Courier; the editor has enough sins of his own to answer, without being made responsible for those of others. We hope our compeer does not mean to insinuate that we wantonly attacked him—no, far be that from us, we have too much regard for the Courier, to do any thing of the kind. But we have been bidden 'farewell'—we are truly sorry for it, for, we had hoped to have had thy company all along through the great Presidential contest, having some fears of ourselves not being able to cope with learned and legal opponents, which have sprung up like mushrooms around us; and we also regret the thought of being left alone in our glory, at the close of the fight. Do take back that little word 'farewell'—but if you will not, dear Courier,

"Then fare thee well, and if for ever,
Still for ever fare thee well!"

One feature of the bill to re-organize the Post Office Department, is that all Deputy Postmasters whose emoluments exceed a certain amount, are to be appointed with the advice and consent of the senate.

[illegible] father of Lieut. Sherburne denies the truth of [illegible], that his son has been stricken from the [illegible] of the Navy, on account of his duel with Lieutenant [illegible].

*Mrs. Madison.*—Just before the close of Congress Mr. Leigh, of Virginia, asked leave to introduce a bill granting to Mrs. Madison, the privilege of franking letters, &c. for life; the rules were suspended, and without a dissenting voice, the bill was read a third time, and passed in both houses. The lady of Gen. Washington, and Mrs. M , are, we believe, the only females on whom this honor has been conferred.

The [illegible] the Alamo.
Bright was their [illegible] sublime their deeds,
Who perished at the Alamo—their tomb
An altar for their sons—their dirge renown!

Their epitaph nor rust shall erase,
Nor Time, that changes all things else debase—
Not later ages in their pride disown!

Their tomb remains enshrined beside the dead,
A mighty innate—Her for whom they bled—
Their country's unforgotten fame.

Witness the heroic bravers, who in death
Did win [illegible] more than Pythian wreath,
A [illegible]—an immortal name!

### Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, June 28th, 1836.

Major Eaton has reached this city, preparatory to his departure for Spain, as Minister for the United States. Our relations with that Power are not of such a character, at present, to require a Minister of very distinguished diplomatic talent; and the Major will be as efficient as any one else. It has been the ambition of Mrs E. to go abroad in the capacity in which she will now appear, and her ambition has been gratified. The fortune of some men is wonderful. Appelles, the Grecian painter, has happily illustrated this, by representing a man asleep, and Fortune pouring into his lap the treasures of the earth—which he received without any effort, and without any merit. Gen Wool has been ordered to take command of the regular and militia forces to be called into service in the Cherokee nation. Wharton Rector has succeeded in obtaining the appointment of Lieut. Colonel in the new regiment of Dragoons, to the surprise of many.

According to the bill for the distribution of the surplus revenue recently passed, supposing there will be in the treasury on the 1st of January next, $30,000,000, the portion to which your State will be entitled, which ranks with Illinois, will be $340,000—which will enable you to do something in aid of internal improvement. North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky will each receive $1,020,000, and the larger States, the following amount, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ohio | $1,420,000 |
| Virginia | 1,555,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,011,000 |
| New York | 2,857,000 |

If the surplus be, as most likely it will be, above 30 millions of dollars, the proportion to each will be increased; and the public money, instead of yielding from 14 to 20 per cent to a few individual stock holders of Deposite Banks in the several states, will be made to yield a benefit to the whole community. The enormous mass of public business is such, that Mr Garland, your representative, has thought it his duty to make an effort to annul the resolution authorizing an adjournment of the two Houses on the 4th of July next. It would be utterly impossible to transact the one-twentieth of it in the time, during which they now can act—and therefore much important business will have to lie over till the next session; and with a view to meet this contingency, Mr Vinton, of Ohio, has moved a resolution, providing that all bills and resolutions which originated in and had passed either House, shall be resumed and acted on after six days from the commencement of the second session of any Congress. This resolution has been adopted in the House, and if it pass the Senate, the effect will be to preserve the order of those bills and resolutions on the calender, and instead of renewing them as heretofore at the commencement of each session, to proceed with the business as if no adjournment had taken place

Mr. H. Johnson has succeeded in getting an amendment to the Light House Bill, making an appropriation of $300 for a survey of Perdido and Peal rivers.

In the Senate yesterday, the Veto of the President on the bill fixing the day for the annual meeting of Congress, was considered and discussed at some length, and the bill rejected—but not on the grounds taken by Gen. Jackson. The vote stood—Ayes 16, Noes 23. Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, immediately introduced a bill to fix the day for the annual meeting of Congress on the 1st Monday in November.

Another effort has been made to recognize the Independence of Texas in the House of Representatives. Col. Bell presented a memorial yesterday from a very large meeting at Nashville, praying the recognition, by Congress, of the independence of that province; and offered a resolution, making an appropriation for the outfit and salary of a minister to the Republic of Texas, &c., both of which were ordered to lie upon the table. Secretary Carson is making every exertion in his power to effect this object during the present session; but though Mr. C. is a bon vivant, a jolly and companionable sort of a person, he wants that solidity and weight of character, necessary to push forward a matter of so much interest and importance.

A committee has been appointed in the House of Representatives to "inquire into the amount of loans made to members of Congress and Heads of Departments, by the Deposite Banks, for purposes of speculation in the public lands." This is rather a singular enquiry, and will lead, I apprehend, to no good result. Corruption and profligacy are too much the order of the day, to render the detection and exposure of such an offence at all remarkable.

I believe I intimated in one of my letters some time ago, that Gov Cass was to be made minister to London. This event has at last occurred, and Mr. Cass has been nominated as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St Cloud. He will go with the regret of all who knew him here, and his loss will be felt by the society of Washington, where his elegant hospitality and liberal feelings, made him justly popular and highly esteemed. His successor is to be Mr. King, of Alabama; who, though a very polite and courteous gentleman, a far inferior to Gov Cass in capacity and intelligence, and who is moreover, unfortunately for the society of this city, a Bachelor. This evil, it is to be hoped, he will remedy as soon as possible, and thus, in some degree, supply the vacuum which the departure of his predecessor will occasion.

Mr. Walker was speaking to-day to five Senators, on Judge White's amendment to Benton's rescending resolution.

### COUNCIL OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of Friday, 22d July, 1836.

The Council met agreeably to adjournment.

A call of the members being made, were present, Messrs. Armas, Bouligny, Canon, Cruzat, Cougot, Duplessis, Guillot, High, Johns, Lafargue, Lesseps, Colson, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Gardette, Wilson, Stringer and Brusle—18.

The members absent, were Messrs. Bertus, Buisson, Grailhe, Laurent and Carter.

The Journal of the last sitting being read and approved, a letter was read from Mr. Crozet, Civil Engineer, relative, 1st, to the condition of a house in Chartres street, belonging to Madame widow Perillat; of another house in Dauphine street, belonging to Madame Térnant, and also of the Church now in construction at the corner of Bourbon and Canal streets; 2d, of the improvements to be made to the Port, and 3d, to measures to be taken in order to procure to the citizens pure water, by means of a reservoir or a fountain.

On motion of Mr. Canon, the first part of Mr. Crozet's letter was referred to the Mayor, with this request to have the laws and ordinances executed.

On motion of Mr. Canon, resolved that the 2d and 3d parts of said letter be refered to the committee on improvements.

A letter was read from Mr Penas, captain of the city guard, asking that a horse may be granted to the guard for service and that 4 coporals be appointed.

On motion of Mr Cruzat, the rules being dispensed with, the following resolution was adopted with an additional section by Mr Pédesclaux:

*Resolved*, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to appoint 4 coporals in the city guard, and that each of them be allowed a salary of $45 a month.

It is further resolved, that the Mayor be and is authorised to buy a horse for the use of the captain of the city guard, in the first municipality and also to draw his warrant on the treasury at the end of every month to defray the expenses of keeping said horse.

Mr Armas, chairman of the committee instructed to examine the rights of the first municipality to the commons and other property belonging to the former corporation of the city of New-Orleans, presented the following report and resolutions, which, on motion of Mr Pédesclaux, were ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for the next sitting.

To Messrs. the Recorder and Members of the First Municipality.

The Judicial committee named by you to examine into and report to you accordingly, on the claims of the first municipality, on a lot of ground included in Tchapitoulas and Common, Magazine and Canal sts, as well as the yearly rents of property situated between Canal, Magazine and Common streets, in the second Municipality; they have the honor to submit to you the result of their examination and opinion.

Your committee ever eager to fulfil faithfully the task imposed upon and answering to the trust placed in it, had previously drawn out for your consideration; a detailed statement of facts and document, which might at a future day be a foundation to establish the rights of the First Municipality, also their opinion on the different points of law which might arise in the constitution; but after mature reflection, they have thought that merely an opinion formed on the brief statement of the First Municipality, was all for the present you required; your committee reserving nevertheless, the other labour, for the instruction and guide of the attorney you will select to plead the rights of the First Municipality.

Previously to the treaty of the cession of Louisiana to the U S the city of New Orleans forming a part of the First Municipality and whose interest is absorbed principally in the First Municipality, enjoyed certain immunities guaranteed by the treaty of France to the United States and which no legislative act could withdraw from it, these privileges and immunities are still particular and exclusive to the old city of New Orleans, which do not nor can exist in favor of the 2d and 3d Municipalities, both being at the time of the treaty of private property—one of the immunities enjoyed by the city of New Orleans, and which was guaranteed it by the French and Spanish governments under whose empire it has before the treaty cession to the United States,—was the exclusive privilege of the commons surrounding the right of property which was solemnly recognised by an act congress of 3d March 1807 and by decision of the supreme court of the U S. [illegible] included between the marginal line of the [illegible], Custom House and Common streets and a line running parallel with the river 700 yards (300 toices) from Rampart street, composed the commons of the city of New Orleans, above it being at the same time its particular and exclusive property. By the Territorial act Orleans dated the 17th July 1805 incorporating the city and subsequent act of the state of Louisiana up to the 8th March of last, all the property of the old city of New Orleans was invariably considered distant from the property acquired by the mayor, aldermen and citizens of New Orleans previous to the 17th February 1805.

In all the sections of said act of 17th February 1805 and particularly the 13th section, we are convinced that the intend of that incorporation was not to admit the suburbs incorporated or that might be hereafter, in the participation of property belonging exclusively to the old city of New Orleans but also that the mayor, aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans had no other right but to make use of and enjoy the revenues accruing the refrom, and the right of selling alienating it was expressly forbidden them. The several sections of the act of March 8th 1837 which denominations as the limits of the first municipality, the middle of Canal st; and which gives to the second municipality the property belonging to the old corporation of the city of New Orleans, and which are situated in the limits of said municipality cannot be interpreted in [illegible] unknown that [illegible] the corporation of the city of New Orleans, but the property of the old city of New Orleans,

That the intention of the state of Louisiana, in committing an act of such great injustice, was that of depriving one municipality of its property so as to enrich thereby another. Such intention has been made more manifest, by restricting the First Municipality in said above named acts, the proceeds of sale of the lot of ground facing the square of the city which was thrown in without reserve and with a great deal of injustice, in the general sinking fund, by a small majority of its commissioners so as to pay the debt of the old incorporation incurred principally for the improvement of the upper and lower faubourgs.

Consequently your committee submit for your approval the resolutions annexed to to this report.

RESOLUTIONS

*Resolved*, That the mayor be hereby authorised to employ in the name of the First Municipality, an attorney whomsoever in his wisdom sets his choice on, —so as to recover before any competent tribunal and in opposition to the 2d and 3d municipalities, the products arising from the sale of lots of ground facing the city proper and which were deposited without any restrictions, in the general sinking fund by a majority of its commissioners, also the interest arising therefrom.

*Resolved*, That the mayor is also authorised to employ the same attorney so to recover before any competent tribunal from the second municipality.

1st. The vacant lot situated between New Levee, Common, Tchapitoulas and Canal streets

2dly. The vacant lot between Tchapitoulas, Common, Magazine and Canal.

3rdly. The yearly rents arising from the property situated between Magazine, Common and Canal sts and a parallel line to the river and 600 yards (300 toices) from Rampart street.

*Resolved*: That the mayor is hereby authorised to take all necessary measures with the attorney he will have chosen to go through said business and as to obtain an immediate result.

*Resolved*. That a committee of three members be named so as to represent in the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, the interest of the First Municipality and that the said committee confer with the committee which will be named by the Senate and House of Representatives, to the end of adopting the proper measures for the good and dignity of the State of Louisiana as well as that of the First Municipality.

(Signed,) CHRISTOVAL DE ARMAS, Chairman.

Mr Armas, chairman of the committee instructed to confer with the Orleans Navigation Company, about the most advantageous means to fulfil their contract, presented the following report and resolutions, which, on motion of Mr High, were ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for the next sitting:

*To Messrs. the Recorder and Members of the Council of the First Municipality.*

GENTLEMEN,

The committee named by you to confer with the Orleans Navigation Company, so as to adopt the necessary measures for the interests of the said company and the First Municipality, have, in the execution of their duties, carefully examined into the affairs of said company, also the titles, exemptions, rights and privileges granted in their charter of the 3rd July, 1805—they therefore respectfully submit the following Report:

Of all the charters granted by the legislative power of the Territory of Orleans and State of Louisiana, there does not exist one by which so many privileges are granted to the stockholders, as that of the Orleans Navigation Company, both as to its length of existance, which is unlimited, and the extent of territory on which it can enjoy its rights and privileges. This company has the prior and exclusive right, above all others which are or may be incorporated after it, to open all canals and public roads in the island of Orleans: But your committee notice, with regret, that a company whose operations could be so valuable to the First Municipality, is at present in a state of languer and inactivity, on account of its small capital, and the want of necessary funds to perform several undertakings, which would not only be beneficial to the company, but also revive and animate that part of this municipality by drawing towards it commercial advantages, which will otherwise fall to the lot of the Bank Canal, in the 2nd municipality, or the Pontchartrain Rail-road in the 3rd—both of which are less favored by nature than the Orleans Navigation Company's Canal.

Your committee are, therefore, of opinion that the First Municipality might, without in the least compromising its interests, accede to the request made by the Orleans Navigation Company, and give to an association whose labors and operations cannot but tend greatly to the exclusive interest and advantage of this Municipality, attracting to it a large portion of the extensive business done by steam navigation, and which is daily increasing:—consequently your committee recommend the adoption of the resolutions accompanying this report,

A. W. PICHOT, chairman.
C. G. DE ARMAS.

*Ordinance relative to the Orleans Navigation Company.*

1st. Resolved, That the mayor conjointly with the treasurer of the 1st municipality, be, and are hereby authorized, in the name of the 1st municipality, to endorse or guarantee the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, on bonds or obligations, which the Orleans Navigation Company will issue, payable as follows:—at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 years, in such amounts as the said company may think convenient, having an interest of six per cent per annum; and the same to be signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Orleans Navigation Company, and the seal of the same being thereunto attached.

2ndly. Resolved. That the mayor be, and is hereby authorized to accept by act passed before the notary of the 1st municipality, a mortgage, which ought to be assented to by the president of said Orleans Navigation Company, duly authorized to that effect; in the said act the said company will affect and mortgage specially and by privilege in favor of the first municipality, all its real property, rights, titles, privileges and exemptions, as well as its charter, bearing date 3d July 1805, and the act of Congress of 3d March, 1807, to guarantee the 1st municipality in the payment of the debts and obligations of the company, for the faithful execution of the obligations that the said company will make unto the 1st municipality.

3rdly. Resolved, That the mayor and Treasurer of the 1st municipality, will not endorse for more than a series of bonds, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars of the said Orleans Navigation Company; and that the 1st municipality, through the mayor and treasurer of the 1st municipality, will not be held obliged to endorse for another one hundred thousand dollars, only when the 1st municipality shall have assured itself, by examination, of the books and the works belonging to the Orleans Navigation Company, that the sum or sums realized by the endorsements or guaranties of the 1st municipality, will have been judiciously employed for the interest of the said Orleans Navigation Company, and for those of the 1st municipality; and in case the said sum or sums shall not have been employed in advancing the commercial prosperity of this section of the 1st municipality; the latter reserves to itself the right to exact from the said company, the immediate return of those obligations which have been guaranteed by the endorsement of the 1st municipality; and in case of refusal or impossibility of the said company to remit the said obligations to the 1st municipality, then will the 1st municipality have a right to sell, by execution, the property belonging to the said Orleans Navigation Company, either in lot or parcel, as said municipality may think proper.

Mr High, chairman of the committee to whom had been refered the Mayor's observations, relative to Mr T. Barrett's plan, presented a report with a resolution to adopt said plan, after several modifications.

The rules being dispensed with, in order to vote on said resolution:

On motion of Mr Armas, resolved said report and resolution be laid on the table for an indefinite length of time.

The yeas and nays being called for by Mr High, on this question, there appeared for the affirmative, Messrs. Armas, Bouligny, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Duplessis, Guillot, Lafargue, Lesseps, Colson, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Gardette and Brusle, 14 yeas; for the negative, Messrs. High and Wilcox, 2 nays.

Mr Guillot presented a resolution relative to the paving of the streets parallel to the river and to Claiborne str. Said resolution was made the order of the day for next sitting.

Mr High presented an ordinance for adjucating the repairs to be done in paving.

On motion of Mr Pichot, resolved that said ordinance be printed and made the order of the day.

The following resolution, reported by Mr Canon at a preceding sitting, was adopted;

*Resolved*, That a sum of $1000 be and is appropriated to repairing the city water works; said sum to be laid out under the responsability of the civil engineer, in the shortest delay.

On motion of Mr Canon, resolved that the committee on finances be requested to submit to the council a statement of the probable expenses and receipts of this municipality for the present year.

On motion of Mr Pichot, resolved that leave of absence for a month be granted to Mr Pitot alderman of the 4th district.

Mr Bouligny was appointed member of the committee on charities, to fill Mr Pitot's place during the ensuing month.

Mr Armas submitted to the Council, the plans and specifications drawn by the civil engineer, on the project for light sheds to be built on the Levee, as well as two resolutions on the same object. The rules being dispensed with, said resolutions were adopted as follows, with a substitute to the first section by Mr Canon, a proviso by Mr Lesseps and another proviso by Mr Pichot

*Resolved*, That the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to have published in the official paper of the first municipality, in french and english, that he is ready to receive until the 10th August next proposals for the construction of sheds on the Levee, according to the annexed plan and specifications; *Provided*, the Mayor may have the plans modified and altered as he will think proper, after ascertaining wether pillars less elevated would accomplish equally as well the object of the Council, viz: to shelter the merchandise: *Provided also*, that no shed will be erected in front of the Place d'Armes.

It is further resolved that the Mayor be and is authorised, in order to execute the preceding resolution, to sign all contracts with architects, contractors or other individuals and to draw upon the treasurer of the first municipality all warrants for the payment of any sums necessary for that object.

On motion of Mr Colson, the rules being dispensed with, resolved that the Mayor be and is authorised to have placed, in the shortest delay, at the corners of Hospital and Derbigny, of Ursulines and Derbigny, and of St Philip and Derbighy streets.

On motion of Mr Colson, the rules being dispensed with, the following resolution was adopted with an amendment by Mr High:

Whereas a certain number of citizens, about thirty, wish to organise as a company of Firemen for the 5th ward, whose interests are intimately linked with those of the several wards of the first municipality.

*Resolved*, That the Mayor be and is authorised to draw on the treasurer for a sum of $6000, in order to procure wherever he will think proper a Fire engine for the 5th ward, and also to provide for the purchase of a lot and construction of an Engine house.

On motion of Mr Colson, the Council sat with closed doors.

The doors being re-opened, on motion, the Council adjourned till Friday next, 29th instant at 5 o'clock P. M.

A true copy.
D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

### THE [illegible] AND NEW ORLEANS RAIL ROAD.—No. 4.

In my last, I endeavored to prove, that a rail road on the western route, would not have a tendency to injure the trade on the Mississippi river; and that the apprehensions, that such will be the operations of the road are entirely groundless.—But granting such to be the case to the extent asserted by the western members of the legislature, the construction of the road east, would not confine the trade to the river towns

The advocates for the eastern route are of opinion, that they can force the whole trade of the state into a particular channel, and confine it to a few favored towns. It is a principle, which the experience of the world has found so invariable, that trade will seek its natural course. Suppose the road constructed east, the towns on the Mississippi would not succeed in retaining the cotton trade of the interior unless it were for the interest of the planter to transport the staple by the river. If the carrying trade naturally sought the Mississippi, then the towns upon its banks would retain the trade, and not otherwise: For the interests of the planters of the interior of the state would be more advanced by transporting their cotton by the rail road than by water communication, no system of legislation could change the natural tendency of this trade.

If the rail road were the cheapest and most expeditious method of conveyance, the location of it east of Pearl river would not prevent its taking the cotton to market. It would still be nearer the cotton growing region of the interior, than the Mississippi river, and the planters would, as a matter of course, take their cotton to the road in preference to the towns on the river. Besides numerous latteral rail ways would be constructed to the main artery, which would direct the carrying trade to the road, if the latter transported cheaper than the river. The idea of confining trade to particular places, or diverting it from its natural sources, by legislative enactments, is found upon a mistaken estimate of human affairs. It is an imposition to which no community will submit for any length of time.

It is for the interest of the country to transport its produce on the Mississippi, the river will engross that trade, let the rail road be located where it may; if it is not for the public good, thus to transport; the people on the river never will be able to force business to them, by restricting works of internal improvement. Let the road therefore, be located where the company ask the right of way, and then a fair competion will take place. Trade will seek its level, and the best interests of the community will be consulted in an unrestricted intercourse with our different markets X.

*Aaron Burr.*—The ensuing Court of Sessions is likely to be occupied with a trial of more than ordinary interest, on account of the developements expected from it, and the previous notoriety of some of the parties concerned. The person to be tried is a colored woman named Maria Williams, and amongst the witnesses for the prosecution is the celebrated Aaron Burr, now upwards of 80 years old—Mrs Burr, his wife formerly Madame Jumel, and a young widow lady, the daughter of a lawyer at Troy. The subject matter of the trial has arisen from a suit instituted about a year back by Mrs. Burr, to obtain a divorce from her husband, on the ground of his having committed adultry with the young widow above alluded to, and the principal witness in support of Mrs Burr's charge against her husband, was Maria Williams, who has been indicted for perjury. Mr Weston conducts the case for the prosecution, and it is said that the prisoner is also to be defended by able counsel.—*N Y paper.*

POSTAGE.—We have received from a friend at Washington a copy of the statement of the amount of postage, which accrued at the several offices in the United States, in the year, 1835 The aggregate of the sums which accrued at all the offices was $1,961,821. Of this amount $445,870 accrued in the State of New York, $245,197 in Pennsylvania, $174,391 in Massachusetts, $119,258 in Virginia, $114,251 in Ohio $96,173 in Georgia, $66,919 in Maryland, $66,712 in South Carolina, $66,012 in Louisiana, $57,354 in Alabama, $57,245 in Kentucky, and $54,909 in Connecticut, in Maine $47,939, Vermont $26,547, New Hampshire $24,322, and Rhode Island $19,703.

The largest amount which accrued at one office was at New York, viz: $303,077. At Philadelphia the amount was $121,152, Boston $78,656 Baltimore $59,484, New Orleans $53,312, Charleston $33,751, Cincinnati $21,934, Richmond $20,322, Mobile $19,234, Albany $17,646, Savannah $17,154, Pittsburgh $16,475.

FRAUDS IN OIL.—On the 26th of last month, the legislature of New York passed a new act for the prevention of frauds in the sale of oil, repealing that of April 24, 1833. Its provisions are in substance as follows:—

1. All oils under the names of sperm, lamp, summer, fall and winter oils, shall be deemed to be sold for pure sperm oil.

2. The specific gravity of pure sperm oil, at 60 degrees of Farenheit, is declared to be the same as that of domestic distilled spirits, 48 per cent above first proof. Of whale oil, the same as that of spirits eight per cent above first proof. Specific gravity to be ascertained by a hydrometer or oleometer.

3. The secretary of state to furnish the clerk of every county, at the expense of the state, with a correct oleometer, to be kept for public use.

4. All oils sold under the names mentioned in the first section, which shall be adulterated from pure sperm oil, to be deemed whale oil; and purchasers may recover the difference of value, with costs of suit, from venders.

5. Persons selling any oil named in the first section which has been adulterated with whale or other inferior oil, to forfeit for every offence fifty dollars, if the quantity sold be 25 gallons or more; if less than 25 gallons, five dollars to be recovered by any person who will prosecute the same.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

The Boston Palladium speaks as follows of Railroads:

"Railroads are insignificant things to the naked eye; they shun alike the elevations of the mountains, and the depressions of the valleys; seeking the direct plain, or winding a serpentine course round the hills. Lakes are far more beautiful, and rivers more majestic, but it is the opinion of practical men that railroads are more convenient for transportation than lakes or rivers. It is clear that they are excellent substitutes for water communication. What would our friends of the eastern section of the state, think of a navigable river flowing through the state from the capitol, touching the villages at convenient points, and branching off into various collateral streams of sufficient depth for navigable purposes? Such channels would indeed be equally ornamental and useful. But a substantial railroad, if not so beautiful an object, would be no less useful. It would afford the same facilities for the transportation of passengers and merchandize of the heaviest and most bulky description, and would admit of their being transported with more than double the speed of boats."

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—The N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser of Monday says;

"A fine little boy, aged 5 years, was bitten by a mad dog, about six weeks ago, in Broome street, near Washington Square, and died on Friday night about 11 o'clock in the greatest agony imaginable. The same dog, on the same day, and in the same neighborhood, bit a young woman in the leg, but surgical aid having been immediately called, and the flesh around the wound cut out, and caustic applied to burn out the poison (if any)—the woman is still living, and apparently well. The above fatal account is another admonition to the constituted authorities of this city, to enforce the law prohibiting the running at large of dogs."

*Turkish Justice.*—A case was tried before a young Cadi, at Smyrna; the merits of which are as follows:

A poor man claimed a horse which a rich man had usurped. The former held his deeds and documents to procure his right—but the latter had procured a number of witnesses to invalidate them; and to support their evidence effectually, he presented the Cadi with bag containing 500 ducats; the Cadi received it. When it came to a hearing, the poor man told his story, produced his writing, but wanted the most essential, and only proof, witnesses.

The other provided with witnesses, laid his whole stress upon them, and on his adversaries defeat in law who could procure none; he urged the Cadi, therefore, to give sentence in his favor. After the most pressing solicitations, the Judge calmly drew out from under his sofa, the bag of five hundred ducats, which the rich man had given him as a bribe, saying to him very gravely: 'You have been very much mistaken in the suit, for if the poor man could bring no witnesses in the confirmation of his rights, I myself can produce five hundred.' He then threw down the bag with reproaches and indignation, and decreed the horse to the poor plaintiff.

The Salisbury Chronicle mentions that the Rev S T Porter, of Salisbury Close, has invented a machine, which he calls the *hydrostatic* engine, and which, when brought to perfection, will no doubt vie with the astonishing power of steam. The principle upon which the engine acts, is the well known law of nature, the pressure of fluids. The construction of the apparatus is simple, consisting of four cylinders, each of them having four pistons. The double acting power of the model is put in motion by only 25 ounces of water, assisted by the lever. Some idea may be formed of the pressure, when we say that, with the stroke of the piston of one of the cylinders, an ash bough, of an inch and a half diameter, was broken with the greatest ease. The reverend gentleman is very sanguine as to the ultimate success of his discovery: and affirms that a ship, laden with the usual freight, may take a trip to the East Indies and back, the engine requiring for its total supply, not more than half a hhd of spring water. The editor who has seen it, has no doubt that Mr Porter will meet with success. A circumstance connected with it (not the least valuable) is that, unlike steam, not the slightest danger is to be apprehended from any accidental derangement of the machinery.

*Unfathomable Wells.*—The Allegheny Magazine published in Pennsylvania, states that a well was dug, some years since, in the great valley between the north and south mountains in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and another 30 or 40 rods distant, in Cumberland county, the bottom of which, at the depth of 36 feet deep in each, suddenly gave way, and a torrent of water flowed up. A lead, with 50 fathoms of line, was sunk without finding any obstruction, and the wells remain in the same state at present. The presumption, says the writer, is, that there is a subterranean lake in that quarter, extending under the base of the vast primitive ranges of mountains between the Susquehanna and Pittsburg, on the Ohio.

'*Job Printing!*' exclaimed an old woman the other day, as she peeped over her specks at the advertising page of a country paper, 'Poor Job; they've kept him printing week after week, ever since he first learnt to read, and if he was'nt the most patient man that ever was, he never would have stood it so long, no how!'—*Dedham Adv.*

*Extensive Navigation.*—The raft mentioned in the following paragraph, which we copy (says the N. Y. Com. Advertiser) from a Paris paper might almost be allowed to take rank as second to our famous Red River Raft, on which captain Shrieve has been at work so long with Uncle Sam's tooth-pullers.

"During the last week there has been coming down the Rhine, from Andernach, one of those immense rafts lately found descending this river with emigrants. It appeared like an immence floating island, 900 feet long and 200 wide, bearing a village on its bosom, and yet guided by one steersman, with as much security as an ordinary boat. The inhabitants of these rafts, that is, the crew and passengers, amount to between 800 and 1000 persons. There are always cattle upon them, with [illegible], for the supply of this numerous [illegible] is generally consumed in the voyage from Andernach to Dordrecht, 50,000 lbs of bread, 31000 lbs of meat, 15,000 lbs of cheese, 1500 lbs of butter, and 700 tons of beer"

*Colonels Crockett and Bowie.*—The following facts, characteristic of these brave and lamented men, which are well authenticated, are extracted from a letter received from a friend residing at Natchitoches Louisiana.

"During the seige of the Alamo the Mexicans planted a piece of ordnance within gun shot of the Fort, with the intention of commencing a brisk canonade. Five men successively stepped forth to fire the gun, and were each marked down by the unerring rifle of Crockett. The consequence was that the gun was abandoned.

"A characteristic fact is also related of col. Bowie, who formed one of the ill-fated garrison. When the fort was carried he was sick in bed. He had one of the murderous butcher knives which bears his name. Lying in bed he discharged his pistols and gun, and with each discharge he brought down an enemy. So intimidated were the Mexicans by this act of desperate and cool bravery, that they dared not approach him, but shot him from the door, and as the cowards approached his bed, over the dead bodies of their companions, the dying Bowie nerved himself for a last blow, plunged his knife into the heart of his nearest foe, at the same instant that he expired. Such are a few of the facts I have learned connected with the fall of San Antonio.—*Xenia (Ohio) Gazette.*

*To cure Baldness.*—It is affirmed that washing the bald places once a day, with a solution of French brandy and sulphate of copper has been found to have the effect of causing hair to grow, in cases where it had been falling off for years. The brandy should be poured upon the sulphate of copper, and suffered to remain a few days.

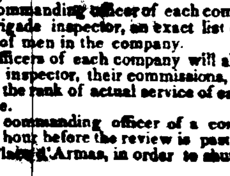
*Lynch Law put down in Bagdad.*—A missionary with two camel loads of tracts reflecting upon Mahomet went lately into the bazaar at Bagdad, and began to distribute them among the people. The consequence was a general cry to Lynch all the Christians in the place. The Pacha, by threats and determined conduct succeeded at last in quieting the mob, and 3000 troops were ordered from Constantinople to help the "regular police."

*New Silver Mines.*—The metalic lustre of the scales of fishes is found to be due to the presence of silver, of which there is the 1200th part of a grain in the scale of a carp.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week—commencing on Monday, the 25th instant,) 42 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 23 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.



LOUISIANA LEGION.

New Orleans, 25th July, 1836.

ACCORDING to law, the Louisiana Legion will take arms and assemble on the Place d'Armes, on Sunday 28th August, at 6 o'clock, A. M., precisely, to pass a review inspection.

The inspection will take place at half past 6 o'clock, precisely.

The commanding officer of each company will hand to the Brigade inspector, an exact list of the effective number of men in the company.

The officers of each company will also hand to the Brigade inspector, their commissions, in order to determine the rank of actual service of each officer from h's grade.

Each commanding officer of a company, shall, at least an hour before the review is past, send a picquet to the Place d'Armas, in order to shut and guard the gates.

The superior officers are entrusted with the execution of the present orders.

By order of the Brigadier General, commanding the Louisiana Legion.

D AUGUSTIN,
july 25 Aid-de-Camp.

New Orleans Gas Light and Banking Co.,
July 22d, 1836.

THE transfer books of the stock of this institution will be closed from 23d inst., until 8th of August inclusive.

july 25 J W HOUSTON, Cashier.

LANDING Ex brig Trois Frères, from Marseilles, and for sale by the subscribers.
4 boxes tumblers,
16 bales corks,
100 boxes assorted pickles,
50 do olives,
50 do capers,
100 do curacao,
20 do dantzig brandy,
30 do assorted cordials,
200 do lunel muscat,
300 baskets sweet oil.
E. TASTET & A. DELAMARE,
july 25—3 No 90 St. Louis street.

DRIED APPLES—50 bushels dried apples for sale by PERKS & HALL.
july 25

HAY—500 bales hay for sale by PERKS & HALL.
july 25.

CRANBERRIES—30 bushels cranberries for sale by PERKS & HALL.
july 25.

PECANS—30 bushels pecans for sale by PERKS & HALL.
july 25.

LANDING from ships Albree and Woobury, hair, broom, shoe brushes, white wash brushes, washing, scrubbing & clamp brushes, shoe bristles, double coffee mills, Hunt's shingling hatchets, Owen's Axes, mouse traps, horse combs, brittania tumblers, waffle irons, brittania spoons, fig cutters, crucible and garden rakes.
J LABADIE,
july 25 59 Levee street.

MEXICAN Goods—White, light & dark ground and fancy prints; Navy blue and furniture do; 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 chintze shawls; mole skins; beaverteens; velveteens; coloured cambricks; long cloths; white cotton sewings in balls; lastings; elastic book muslins; indienne and indeinne robes; black sarsinetts; white pongee listoons, assorted; 15-40, entitled to debenture and for sale on liberal terms, by
COIT & CO,
july 25 20 Custom house st.

CRAPE SHAWLS—A few cases very superior embroidered Canton crape shawls, received per ship Huntsville, and for sale by
COIT & CO,
july 25 20 Custom house st

YELLOW Nankeens—A few bales 3-4 domestic yellow nankeens, in 10 1-2 yard pieces, a new and beautiful article for summer wear, made from the nankeen coloured cottons grown in Georgia, just received and for sale by COIT & CO,
july 25 20 Custom house st

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS—Several cases 4-4 bleached shirtings of various qualities, received and for sale by COIT & CO,
july 25 20 Custom house st

WRITING INK—A small invoice of very superior red and black writing ink powders, just received and for sale by COIT & CO,
july 25 20 Custom house st

FASHIONABLE Silk Hats—30 cases men's and youth's sizes, of superior quality, just received and for sale by COIT & CO,
july 25 20 Custom house st

CALICOES entitled to Debenture, put up in large packages, manufactured and imported expressly for the Mexican market, for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
july 25th 19 Chartres st

To Journeyman Bakers.

WANTED—A first rate Journeyman Baker, with good recommendations Apply at No. 50, Condé street, near Main street. 6t

Twenty Five Dollars Reward—Will be paid for the apprehension of the American negro, named NED, speaking English & French, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches french high. Said [illegible] has some apparent marks of old burns on his [illegible] arm and breast. He is known at the market as [illegible] seller of vegetables, since a few days.
july 25-3t G MORIERE FAZENDE.

STATE of Louisiana—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge.—No. 9000—Fevis Grenier vs. his creditors.—The cession of property being hereby accepted by the Court for the benefit of petitioner's creditors—it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place before Felix Grima, notary public, on the 28th day of August next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petition, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the Court:
Clerk's Office, New Orleans, July 23d, 1836.
july 25 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.—One hundred dollars reward and all expenses paid, if lodged in the jail of this city, the griffe named JOHN, calls himself also Colman, and may have assumed another name. The said griffe left my plantation in 1833, passes himself off as free—he has been seen several times at the Rail Road and at Mobile. It appears that he is at present engaged as Engineer, on board of one of the steam boats plying between the two ports, having been seen sixdays ago at the end of the Rail Road acting in that capacity.

The above slave is about 5 feet 8 inches high, stout built, has an agreeable countenance, speaks English and French; he is easily recognized by a large scar across his breast, of 2 to 2 1-2 inches in length, and which is raised above the skin the thickness of the finger. P. TROUARD.
Parish of Jefferson, July 23, 1836. 4t

Twenty Dollars Reward—Runaway from his master's residence on the 21st July, the negro named Field, aged about 23 or 24 years, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout and very strong; his hair is very thick and one of his legs is rather crooked. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge the said negro in the city jail, or bring him back to his master, No 36 New Levee.
july 23 ☞ D'AQUIN & BROTHERS.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 26th inst, at 12 o'clock at the office of the Mayor the works of carpentry, masonry, joinry, smithery, painting, glazing, &c., necessary for the completion of the new prisons of the city, will be adjudged to the lowest bidder. Undertakers who wish to contract for the said works, are requested to call at the office of the Mayor, before the day hereby fixed for the adjudication, in order to see the plans and specifications.
july 16 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

Consolidated Association,
New Orleans, 15th July, 1836.

THIS Bank draws on New York at date.
july 15 A MILTENBERGER, Cashier.

## [illegible] Auction.

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 5 o'clock, P. M. old Levee street, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, to close an invoice,
350 casks Claret Wine.
10 do Bordeaux do
Entitled to debenture——TERMS, at sale. july 23

BY P. L. B. DUPLESSIS.

ON Thursday, 4th day of August next, at noon, at the new Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, will be sold ten lots of ground, situated in the suburb Lafayette in the square No 29, bounded by Jackson, Chesnut, Phillippa and Poplar streets.

Lots No 1, 2, 3 and 4, fronting on Jackson street Rail Road, and measuring each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines by 127 feet in depth—lots No 1 and 2 forming the corner of Jackson and Chesnut streets—lots 5 and 6 measure each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Poplar street, by a depth of 159 feet, and bounded in the rear by lots 9 and 10, measuring each 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Chesnut street, by 159 feet in depth.

Lot 7, forming the corner of Poplar and Philippa streets, measures 31 feet 11 inches 6 lines front on Philippa street, by 127 feet in depth, and front on Poplar street—lot No 8 adjoins lot No 7, and of same dimensions.

Terms of sale—One third cash, and balance at one and two years credit for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment. For further particulars, see plan at New Exchange.

N B The acts of sale to be passed before H. B. Cenas, esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. july 23-7t

BY E FORSTALL & CO, Auctioneers.
Office No 40, Camp street

WILL be sold on the 3d of August at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade, the lease of the whole house No 37, Camp street, surrendered by Ketchum and Lubbock to their creditors. Said lease will expire on the first of November next. july 23-6t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
36 Dozen Collins & Co. Axes.

ON Tuesday, the 26th instant, will be sold at half past 11 o'clock, precisely, by order of and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, at Auction Store, No 20, St Louis street, 36 dozen of Collins & Co Axes, damaged on board the ship Yazoo, on a late voyage from New York, and sold for the benefit of whom it may concern.
Terms—Cash july 23

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 [illegible], from the height of the land, the fine growth of [illegible], 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

HANDSOME PROPERTY,
SITUATED AT BELOXI, FOR SALE EITHER AT PRIVATE SALE, OR AT AUCTION.

This property consists of half an arpent in front of the sea shore, by twenty arpents in depth, situated in the most central part of the village, and opposite the pass of the two wharves; on which is built a wooden frame house, entirely new, and lately painted with care and taste, ready for the reception of a family. The house is built on blocks and consists of four apartments, two of which are built 16 feet by 14 and 10 feet high, lined with yellow pine, and the other two are 14 feet by 10 having a gallery before and behind; the flooring is all cypress and jointed. In one word, the property is in perfect order and condition.

The above property is bounded on one side by that of Mr. John Delaunay, and on the other, by that of Mr. G. Brunet—it is also cleared two and a half arpents in depth; one arpent of which is enclosed by palisades, in the middle of which is built the house.

The plan is now at the Exchange.

If the property is not sold between this and the 30th inst. at private sale, it will on that day be sold at auction, at Hewlett's Exchange, by F. Dutillet & Delery, public auctioneers.

Terms—Six months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. G. Brunet, No 60, Ursuline street, who will remain until Sunday; after that, to himself at Beloxi july 15

MARSEILLES SOAP—393 boxes blue marbled Marseilles soap, of superior quality, and entitled to debenture, landing from brig Trois Frères, for sale by
july 23 R GRONING & CO

BACON—75 hhds. sides and shoulders, for sale by
july 23 JOSEPH LANDIS, 14 Poydras st

WANTED to Hire—A female servant. Apply to EDW GOTTSCHALK,
july 23 105 Chartres st

FOR SALE—Two talented slaves; one is a Negress, 26 or 27 years old, good cook, washer and ironer, good house servant, very faithful, with her daughter, ten years old, both are fully guaranteed.

The other is a griffe woman, 26 years old, excellent seamstress, very good house servant, speaking but English, of a very quiet and easy temper, and also fully guaranteed.

For further information, apply to No 112, Royal st., between St Louis and Conti streets. july 23

CARGO of the French brig Les Trois Frères, from Marseilles, for sale by the subscriber, viz: 50 casks red wine, brand of Poncet and Fils; 50 do do Bethiort; 50 do do Pourral and Lamonta; 75 do do Armand de Guigne; 225 cases Muscat wine, brand of Poncet and Fils; 50 baskets Olive Oil, Flag [illegible] brand; 100 half baskets do do do; 185 baskets of 12 half bottles do do; 25 cases fruit in vinegar; 18 bottles assorted; 25 do Olives Verdales do; 25 do Pickles do; 10 do Capers do; 10 do Anchovies do; 25 do Rectified Orange Flower Water; 50 baskets Vermicelli; 3 jars sausages; 337,500 fine half size corks, in bags containing 1000 and 500 each; 50 hampers each: 100 empty bottles; 50 jars, assorted sizes, 5 bales soft shell almonds. R A LEFEBVRE,
july 23 10 Toulouse st

STRAY HORSES—Was brought to the undersigned, Syndic of the 2d Ward, of the Parish of St Bernard, on the 20th day of the same instant, an Iron Gray Horse, having several white spots on both sides of the back where the goes saddle; a white spot on the left side of the neck, and also the end of the tail white. If the said horse is not claimed before the 7th of the month of August, he will be sold at auction, at 10 o'clock of the same day by the undersigned, Syndic, of the 2d Ward, of the Parish of St Bernard.
july 23 JOSEPH SOLIS, Syndic.

NOTICE—Mr. Fernandez Lamos, purchaser of the slave Seraphine, sold by M. Barnett, sen., Auctioneer, on the 9th instant, is requested to call within ten days from this publication, at the office of Joseph Cuvillier, notary public, in this city, in order to fulfil the terms of said auction sale. Said delay being over, said slave will be resold at Hewlett's Exchange, for his account and risk. july 20-7t

120,000 Havana Segars, for sale at low prices, by
july 20 J ROBERT & CO, 117 Royal st.

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.

STOCKS Wanted—Wanted to purchase stocks in the Draining Company, Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, Commercial Bank, and Citizens' Bank. Apply at 119 Royal street, between St Louis and Conti. july 18-8t

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

FOR SALE—Several squares of ground situated at Mandeville, suitable for garden lots. Apply to
july 13 BERNARD MARIGNY.

NOTICE to the Public—Francois Lafargue requests that no account due to Julien Troteau be paid, as said individual has absented himself from the country, and as he is sueing the latter so as to obtain judgement against him.
july 13 FRANCOIS LAFARGUE.

LOST—On the 14th instant, a pocket book, containing Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars Any person finding the same with its contents, will, by leaving it at the Mayor's Office, receive a liberal reward.
july 16-3t ROCCO PIETRI

200,000 PAVING AND BUILDING BRICK, of good quality, for sale by WILLIAM BOMAN,
june 30 Old Basin, No 168

LARD—300 kegs lard for sale by G DORSEY,
july 20 44 New Levee.

RICE—30 casks of prime quality, for sale by
G G ALLHUSEN,
july 23 57 Tchoupitoulas st.

To Let—The store No 54, Toulouse street, opposite the building now erecting for the Citizen's Bank. Apply for terms, &c. to Mr P D D'Abadie at Messrs Carrière, Daran & Co, No 11, St Louis street. july 22-3t

TO RENT—A very comfortable two story brick house, No 1, St. Thomas street. The situation is very cool, and very desirable for a summer residence. Apply to
JOHN CALDWELL, jr.
july 15-3t 7 St Charles st.

Notice to Owners of Lake Vessels.

THE New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company will receive proposals for the transportation of about 300,000 feet of lumber from Pensacola to New Orleans in the upper Canal. Apply at the office of the company, No 39 Canal street. july 22-2w

WANTED—A [illegible] cook and washer woman, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at No 39 Canal street. july 22-2w

THE subscriber being about to sail for France, informs those persons who may have any business with him, that Mr. Louis Pilié will act as his agent during his absence.
july 15-3t A. WARTELLE.

MUSTARD—105 cases English bottle mustard, containing 6 dozen, landing from ship John Barring, from Liverpool, for sale by
COIT & CO,
july 18 20 Custom house street.

25 qr casks dry Malaga; 5 qr casks pale Sherry Wine, entitled to debenture, for sale by
JAMES REED & CO,
june 25 35 Royal st

EXCHANGE—Bills on Paris and New York, for sale by
july 18 MARTINEAU, CRUGER & CO.