LATEST DATES.

New-York	nov 21	Boston	nov 22
Philadelphia	nov 20	Baltimore	nov 22
Charleston	nov 22	Wilmington	nov 25
Paris	oct 16	Liverpool	oct 15
Havre	oct 26	London	oct 15
Havana	nov 10	Tampico	oct 18
Mexico	oct 15	Vera Cruz	[illegible]
Boulogne	oct 16		

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

90 bales Mississippi	134
140 do do W Bartlet	131
230	

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

	SALES.
Stock on hand and on shipboard, Nov. 30	118,625
Receipts yesterday	2,961
	116,366
Cleared	2,364
Stock on hand and on shipboard	114,222

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

Steamboat George Washington, Joseph Coombs, master, (having the greater part of her cargo engaged) will leave with despatch. For light cabin passage apply on board, or to PERES & HALL, No. 2 Front Levee

dec 2

FOR MOBILE.

The substantial steam boat Siam Captain Mabry, now lying at the Levee, between custom house and Bienville streets, will sail for the above port on Friday at 4 o'clock P M.

For freight apply to the captain on board or, CUSHMAN & BROTHERS. 30 old Levee.

dec 1

FOR NEW YORK

The packet ship Ohio, John J Garvin, master, is now loading, and will have quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage, apply to HOSKINS & WILCOCKS, 51 Camp st.

dec 3

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1 barque HERCULES, James Marks, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply on board opposite the Mint, or to JAMES REED & CO.

dec 2 35 Royal st.

FOR SISAL.

The spanish Schooner Minerva, will be despatched for the above port, to-morrow 2d inst.

For passage only, apply to the captain on board opposite the public square, or to G FERNANDEZ. No 100 old Levee.

dec 1

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The superior and fast sailing schooner Enterprise, Capt Miller, is ready to receive freight and can carry the bulk of 100 barrels For terms apply to L. H. GALE, 9o Common st

dec 1

FOR TAMPICO—The fast sailing schr. Benita, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will be despatched in a few days for balance of freight or passage apply to J. ROBERT & CO, 47 Beinville street. dec 1

FOR BRAZORIA.

The regular packet schooner Julius Cesar, has nearly all her cargo engaged and going on board, and will be the first vessel to sail. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Julia street, or to JAMES REED & CO, 35 Royal street

dec 1

FOR BALTIMORE.

The splendid and very fast sailing A I Brig Tweed, Capt Robinson, is ready to receive freight for the above port, either from the coast or from the levee. For terms or passage apply to L H GALE, 93 Common st.

nov 30

FOR HAVANA.

The brig Caroline, Capt. Hughes will leave positively to morrow. Can take 100 barrels for freight, of which apply on board or to J. PRATTS & SON.

n30

FOR NEW YORK.—The ship Ohio John J Garvin master, is now ready to receive freight and will go a short distance up the coast for 300 hhds sugar. Apply to the master on board, opposite Hospital st., or to HOSKINS & WILCOCKS, 51 Camp st.

nov 26

NEXT SATURDAY, 3d DECEMBER,

Will be drawn in Bank's Arcade, at half past 4 o'clock afternoon, the

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

Authorized by Act of the Legislature of Louisiana, for the benefit of the "Quadrille School Society," passed the 31st March, 1836.

CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1836.

To be drawn in New Orleans on Saturday, the 3d of December, 1836.

75 NUMBER LOTTERY 12 DRAWN BALLOTS.

This Lottery is formed by the ternary combination of 75 numbers, from 1 to 75 inclusive, all of which, on separate leaflets, will be severally placed in a wheel at the time and place of drawing, and twelve of them drawn out at random, by which the following prizes will be distributed, according to the printed scheme which will be furnished to adventurers with the tickets, viz—

1 prize of 12,000 dollars. 1 prize of 4,000 dollars.
1 prize of 3,000 " 1 prize of 2,000 "
1 prize of 1,170 " 10 prizes of 1,000 "
20 prizes of 400 " 25 prizes of 300 "

Besides these there will be 100 prizes of 120 dollars; 125 of 200; 125 of 240; 125 of 280; 3780 of 310; and 23,438 of 93.

Tickets only $5, shares in proportion.

Packages of 25 tickets $125, warranted to draw $60, and may draw the four highest capitals.

For tickets apply at the Manager's office, Bank's Arcade, No. 37 Gravier street, immediately in the rear of the Bulletin office. J K MEAD, Manager.

dec 2—6m

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
Council of the 1st Municipality
Sitting of Tuesday, November 22d 1836.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is, hereby authorised to advertise in two of the papers published in the First Municipality, in French and English, agreeably to law, that the intention of the Council of the 1st Municipality is to take the steps prescribed by law in order to have Esplanade street opened to the Bayou St John.

Be it further resolved, That the surveyor of the 1st Municipality be required to furnish to the Mayor and the attorney of the 1st Municipality a descriptive list of the lots through which Esplanade street is to pass, with the names of the owners, as far as he can ascertain the same.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved November 24th 1836.
(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

A true copy.
THEARD, Jr. Sec'ry.

Agreeably to the foregoing resolution, and by virtue of the first section of the act of the Legislature of the 3d April, 1832, according to which whenever it shall, in the opinion of the City Council, be necessary or desirable for the public convenience or health to lay out, form or open any new or other public place in any part of the city, or to extend, enlarge, straighten or otherwise improve any such street or place, it shall be lawful for the Mayor and City Council to cause the same to be opened, widened or improved, &c.," notice is hereby given that Esplanade street shall be extended in a straight line, from Ramparts street to the Bayou St John, across the properties whose owners are hereinafter mentioned, when every formality prescribed by law shall have been duly attended to:

The lots and other properties through which the prolongation of Esplanade Street is to run, belong to the following persons—J. Magne, Baudore, J. Dolielle J. B. B Planché, Magne Louis, Dauphin, f. w. c; Widow Castanedo, L. Moreau, H. Boisdor, Alex. Milne, Marie Thérèse Lebreton, f. w. c; B Cenres Lafon, Jh. Barthe, Dulcide Baras, heirs of Clark, L Bringier, lots No 20 and 21 of faubourg Pontchartrain (owners unknown,) Felix Lefebvre, Henry Dreo, Jh. Clarr, Blessman, Felix Percy, Eto. Blanc, Albain, Michel, F Frey, Remes. D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

1st December. 1836.

HOTEL D'ORLEANS,
No 147 Chartres Street,
Immediately over the Improvement Bank.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above establishment for the reception of families and boarders.

Having spared neither expense nor pains in his Furniture and Bedding, also in having procured first rate French cooks and good waiters, with his determination to devote himself for the comfort and accommodation of his boarders, he trusts to receive that patronage which he may merit.

ROBERT RUDDOCK.

New Orleans, Dec 1 1836

TO RENT—Store No 29 New Levee, a few doors above Poydras street. Apply to J S SLOAN 24 Poydras st.

dec 1

SIGNOR Louis Ravaglica, first tenor of the Italian Opera, having returned to N Orleans, has the honor to inform the public that he will give lessons in singing, accompanied by the piano.

Address at the ticket office, St Charles Theatre

nov 29 2

HAVANA SEGARS.

37,000 best Havana Segars, 4 bbls Pelipino per do 27 boxes Cavendisments, 5 bbls do in small boxes, just received from Havana and for sale by J. TINTORER. No 9 old Levee.

dec 1

NOTICE.—The purchasers of Carrollton lots sold by me at auction on the 9th and 17th inst., are hereby notified that the acts of sale are ready at the office of J B Marks Esq., notary public, where they are requested to call and comply with the conditions of sale; otherwise said lots will, after the expiration of six days from this date, be advertised and resold for their account. JOHN M BACH, Auctioneer.

nov 26—6t

FOR SALE.—A handsome young full blood English bull dog. Price $50. Apply at 17 Main street

dec 1—3t

LARD, 1000 Leaf Lard in tierces, will be sold by YORK & BERTHIA 93 Camp st.

dec 1

New Orleans Cathedrals Association for the Relief of Widows and Orphans.

THE Annual meeting of the members of this Association, will be held, next Sunday evening, at 4 o'clock, at the public school room in Conde street, between Theatine and Hospital streets. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the President. J A M'KAY, Secretary.

nov 30

THE MICE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC 2, 1836.

THE MEETING.

The meeting of merchants and others, convened at the Merchants' Exchange, for the purpose of establishing steam packets between this port and Europe was numerously attended; and from the seal manifested, we have not a doubt but that this great enterprise will be commenced under the most auspicious circumstances. We were unable to procure from the secretaries, a copy of the proceedings, as the lateness of the hour prevented their being prepared for publication but we hope in our next, to lay them before the readers. They are of the most decisive character, and were adopted unanimously.

The officers of the meeting were—RICHARD O PRITCHARD, Esq. Chairman, who explained the object for which it was convened, in an energetic and lucid manner; A L DESMARE and C BULLITT, Esquires, Secretaries.

The following gentlemen were appointed Commissioners, who are requested to meet this day at twelve o'clock, M, at the Ocean Insurance company:

Richard O Pritchard,	H F McKenna,
Cuthbert Bullitt,	Abijah Fisk,
A L Desmare,	James H Caldwell,
Thomas Barrett,	Jules Le Blanc,
H C Cammack,	Felix Labatut,
Hypolite Galley,	Theodore Nicolet,
James Carell,	Joachim Kohn,
Fred R Frey,	Glendy Burke,
P J Tricou,	J M Lapeyre,
W L Hodge,	S W Oakey.

Messrs Oakey, John Kitty Smith, and James H Caldwell severally addressed the meeting, advocating in the strongest terms, the immediate establishment of steam packets.

Mississippi.—Returns from 36 counties have been published officially, by which it appears that Van Buren has more than three hundred majority so far; and that Gholson has a majority of 695 for Congress, over Quitman, the whig and anti-New-Orleans-and Nashville-rail-road candidate. Althe rejoiced at the success of Mr Van Buren in Mississippi, we take greater pleasure in that of Mr Gholson, who was principally opposed upon the sectional grounds, that he was favorable to our work of internal improvement The people of Mississippi have done themselves great honor, in spurning the attempts made to excite their local prejudices.

P S. Since the above was put in type, we learn; that 36 counties have been officially heard from, and that Van Buren's majority is still increased, and that of Col Gholson's swelled to nearly 1000! We are calculating on a signal triumph.

It gives us pleasure to state, upon the authority of capt. Angaud, of the ship Cecilia, which arrived yesterday from Nantz, that the ship EARNEST is in perfect safety. Capt. A. states that he spoke the Ernest, off the coast of St. Domingo, on the 17th ult. and that Mr Davis, the son of the director of the Orleans Theatre, visited the Cecilia. The whole of the corps dramatique for that establishment were on board, and in good health. The two vessels met again on the 23d, on the coast of Cuba. We may hourly expect the Ernest in our port

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES.
No. 3.

The Union of Texas with the American confederacy is so important in its consequences; that even the fear of fatiguing the attention of our readers will not oblige us to delay the examination of the subject, in its relations with the city of New Orleans. Our essay of yesterday was accompanied by difficulties; and although we thought that the annexation of Texas could inflict no positive injury upon the state of Louisiana, yet, as powerful interests seemed to be comprehended in the measure, it was not without a certain degree of diffidence that we have treated the subject.

The aspect under which we consider the question to day, in its relations to the interests of this city, is rather cheering: we conceive that the commercial metropolis will gain more than it will lose by the proposed annexation. On the other hand, the objections which have been urged against the measure, indispensable as it is to the existence of the Texans, and to the settlement of their beautiful country, appear to us more like declamation than arguments. Never was the extension of territory less liable to the charge of being brought about by ambition? A fraction of the Mexican federation, a state, created by the constitution of 1824, free, sovereign and independent, is suddenly forced, by an arbitrary and unconstitutional power, to become a mere department under a consolidated government. This state, under the sovereignty which devolved upon it under the constitution, rose in defence at once of individual and civil liberty.—The courage of the people and the blunders of their oppressor, accomplished the most successful results. Their first step in the career of independence, is to throw themselves into the arms of a powerful neighbor, whose institutions render her the natural protector of liberty We appeal to the conscience of every unprejudiced man if it would be proper for the United States to act towards Texas as France has acted towards Spain? Do we dread the threats of the holy alliance? Have we no right to afford protection and safety to a multitude of men, who are exposed to the danger of being subjected to a fate similar to that of the unfortunate defenders of the Alamo and Goliad? A perfidious policy on our part would allow Mexico and Texas to destroy each other, and to behold without being moved, a civil war of the most cruel nature, a real war of extermination, which would annihilate the hopes of the whole commercial world that this rising republic might be left in peace to cultivate its rich productions.

If we have swerved a moment from the question, it is not our intention to embrace the cause of Texas, but merely to justify our government against an unfounded accusation. We have thought it would not be amiss to place in a proper point of view, the true causes of the schism between Mexico and Texas: the causes of that schism are the same which occasioned the separation of the vast territories which now form the flourishing republic of Guatemala.

As to New Orleans, whose interests are more immediately concerned, we hesitate not to say, that it is a great mistake to attribute the cessation of our commerce with Mexico, to the sympathy of our fellow citizens for the revolted state. The evil has a totally different source. The decay of internal resources, the fatal inclination of a despotic chief for war, the fearful dilapidation of the finances, the shameful connivance of the chief at certain powerful violations of the revenue laws to such an extent, that smuggling has become more than half legalized, and has ruined all regular trade. A house that counts its wealth by millions, has seized upon all illicit modes of trade, and annihilated the inland trade on mules, which was so profitable to our commerce, and brought so much specie into our city. The house alluded to, possessed the unparalleled privilege of entering whole cargoes of merchandize without paying duties. This house pays the lowest price for all kinds of productions, and no one is able to stand competition with them. When the interior was supplied by means of this legalized smuggling, all sorts of regular trade were destroyed; the market of Mexico and the other great towns were filled with goods at a higher price than those of the great smuggler, and New Orleans felt the effects of the stagnation, which had no connection whatever with the Texian question.

Supposing that Texas should not be admitted into the American union, can we believe that the state of affairs would change; that he who delivered the entire commerce of Mexico to the highest bidder, would suddenly become its protector: he who certainly has not bestowed without a due recompense, the hateful privileges which we have mentioned?

If such be the condition of Mexican commerce, (and we are inclined to believe it) it would seem that the annexation of Texas is alone capable of repairing the injury sustained by New Orleans. That fine and fertile land, once under the protection of the starry banner would be speedily peopled, and would necessarily add to the commerce and wealth of our city. One only harbor is to be found on that coast, that of Galveston The most fertile portions of Texas cannot be supplied, on account of the want of navigable streams. But the ill humor of the Mexicans will not outlast their poverty; as soon as a new revolution shall restore a small portion of liberty—as soon as a less repugnant administration shall suppress smuggling, commerce will take its natural course, our market will again be connected with the inland trade, which will find greater facilities through the Texan territories, than by the present long and painful route at Santa Fee. Here we stop.—We have uttered our opinions for the examination of enlightened men, assured of the integrity of our intentions, whatever may be thought of our essays; we are not without a hope that we have been instrumental in inducing some abler fellow citizens to think with us on the admission of Texas into the confederacy

Council of the Third Municipality,
Sitting of Wednesday 30th Nov. 1836

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and requested the Secretary to make the call.

The members present were, Messrs Marigny, Duvigneaud, Feraud, and Lara.

[illegible] Kohnke stated the account of [illegible] Mr Kohnke shown on the [illegible] journal of the sitting of 16th November has been read and approved of, the sitting of the 23rd and 30th did not take place for want of a quorum.

The Secretary read a letter from the Mayor of the 23rd Nov. in which the Mayor observes to the council, that [illegible] to act legally upon the question of opening Esplanade street, from Rampart street unto Bayou St. John, it was urgent to know before hand the names of the different proprietors of ground on which the said Esplanade street is to pass on in the whole of the prolongation, and that moreover the legal formalities had not been fulfilled by the last city council, that whereas the usual notice which is to be published to that effect, had appeared in one Newspaper only, instead of two as required by law.

On motion, this message was referred to a special committee.

The Recorder named of said committee, Messrs Duvigneaud, Feraud and Lara.

The council took cognisance of a letter from Mr Canonville, offering to sell to the municipality, a lot of ground which is situated on the prolongation of Casaulez street.

On motion, this proposition is referred to the committee on improvements.

The Secretary read and the council took cognisance of the following letters and petitions:

A letter from Mr E A Canon, attorney of the municipality, communicating to the council his opinion on the question relative to the Batture in Suburb St Mary.

On motion, this document was referred to the committee on Levees.

A petition from Mr Nicholas Hoey, praying for the remission of a fine.

On motion, this petition was referred to the committee on claims.

A letter from Henry C Conn Jr., asking permission to deposit river sand for a certain period on the Levee opposite Macarty's plantation.

On motion, said letter was indefinitely laid on the table.

A petition from Mr T Vaurigaud, praying the council that he may be allowed a landing opposite his foundery for ships and steamboats requiring repairs; and also for the landing of the necessary materials for his foundery.

Mr Marigny presented a resolution for granting the petitioner's requests.

On motion, said resolution was put to the order of the day of the next sitting.

A letter from Mr D O Nadaud, commissary of the 1st and 4th districts, giving unto the council the names of sundry proprietors who have neglected to have their side walks made in both of the above districts.

On motion, this letter was laid on the table subject to an order of the council.

A petition from James Crowe; praying for the remission of a fine of $25.

A petition from the inhabitants of Suburb Washington, soliciting the council to ordain the opening and prolongation of Port street.

This petition was referred, to the committee on improvements.

A petition from H B Keils and James A Reed, soliciting the remission of a fine.

On motion, said petition was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Duvigneaud,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the Mayor is authorised to draw on the treasurer in favor of Mr Antoine Bayon, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150) for expence of printing 300 bonds, ordained by the Municipality.

On motion of Mr Marigny,

The rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the meetings of the council will take place in future every Wednesday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Resolved, That all ordinances to the contrary, be and is hereby repealed.

On motion, the council adjourned to Wednesday next, 7 December, at 4 o'clock. P M.

True Copy.
J B. S. ST. AMAND, Sect

To the Honorable the Recorder and Members of the Council of the 1st Municipality of the city of New Orleans,

GENTLEMEN,

The committee appointed by you at your sitting of the 28th of October last, for the purpose of conferring with the committees appointed by the 2nd and 3d municipalities and to terminate amicably all differences existing between them by private settlements, and in order to submit to the decision of the competent tribunals, the points on which the three committees appointed could not agree, have the honor to submit the following statement of the result of their conference.

At the request of the committee of the 2d municipality, the committees of the 3rd and 1st municipalities met in the council room

The committee of the 1st municipality gave cognizance to those of the 2nd and 3rd, that they were ready to confer with them on the subject of the differences existing, and to take all expedient arrangements in order to terminate the same, and thereby establishing on positive and solid foundations, perfect union and harmony between the several municipalities.

To that statement of your committee, that of the 2nd municipality answered that they were not disposed to enter into any conference unless the injunction obtained by the Recorder and the Attorney of the 1st municipality by virtue of a resolution passed on the 24th of Sept should have been previously withdrawn, and that the council of the 2nd municipality be authorised to proceed with the works on the batture in front of the Suburb St Mary. Your committee although convicted that that step was not a regular one, in as much as it did not embrace the object desired, have thought proper not to accept, in order that no reproach should be imputed to them in case the negociation should prove unsuccessful.

The committee of the 2nd municipality presented then to the committees of the first and third the following document:

Municipality No 1, or Municipality No 2.—Parish court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans.—The committee of the three Municipalities having met this day in the Council room of the first Municipality, pursuant to notice given, for the purpose of settling amicably all differences now existing concerning the batture in front of the first and second wards of the Municipality No 2, and more especially on the subject of the motives alledged in the petition filed in the case above mentioned and the injunction sued out therein The Municipality No 2 proposes that said injunction be set aside and that the works now in progress on the batture in front of the suburb St Mary shall be continued The Municipality No 2 binding itself to demolish and remove all work or part of work which might be made contrary to the first judgment to be rendered in the case and shall furnish any reasonable security required for the faithful execution of said obligation.

The Municipality No 2 proposes besides that the aforesaid suit shall be tried amicably notwithstanding the setting aside of the injunction, that an answer to the petition of the first Municipality shall be filed immediately and that the said suit be continued.

The Municipality No 2 proposes that in as much as all the points in litigation cannot have been all explicitly alledged in the petition of the first Municipality, and in as much as in the answer of the second Municipality all the means and motives of defence cannot have been specially alledged, and in the view of arresting and avoiding all ulterior difficulties and difficulty in relation to said batture, is hereby agreed that each party shall have the faculty of amending the petition or answer after previous notice given within a reasonable time, to the adverse party of the proposed change or amendment.

To the contents of the above your committee did not think proper to give their assent and think it their duty to shew the motives which have guided them in order that you may judge and appreciate the same and remove any suspicion tending to create a belief that they have repelled any proposal which being accepted by this Council might put an end to all differences.

By referring to the act of donation of the batture, in front of the suburb St Mary of the 20th September 1830, there is to be found one clause upon which the attention of your committee has been always directed and for which they did not think proper to depart one single instant; it reads as follows:

"The present donation is made with the express condition without which said donation would not have taken place, to wit: &c." One of the conditions imposed to the Corporation of the city of New Orleans is precisely that of not changing the destination given to the batture in front of the suburb St Mary by said act and not to execute thereon any work or building whatever, except water works and wharves; and that with the consent of the Mayor and the City Council of New Orleans, whenever the public welfare and general interest shall require it.

After the solemn declaration made by this Council in accordance with the opinion of the executive, manifested in his message to the council of the city of New Orleans on the 18th December, 1835, as in another message to this council at their sitting of the 24th of last month, that the works executed by the 2nd municipality on said batture; which are the subject of the complaints of the 3d and 1st municipality, were a violation of the compromise of the 20th September, 1830; and of the 11th section of the law of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, of the 8th March, 1836; your committee have thought that by consenting to the setting aside of the injunction obtained, was explicitly although temporarily giving an assent to a violation of the compromise, and to the act of the 8th March, 1836. Your committee aware of the determination taken by this body of never suffering under no circumstances even the least indifferent, that any ground should exist for reproaching you with a want of respect for the faith of obligations, obedience to the laws by which we are governed and to the tribunals which have been instituted in order to protect our persons and property, have justly thought that a consent on their part to such proposals could not have met with your approbation

Your committee have been the more induced to refer the above proposal, that there exists in the archives of the city Council a letter written by M. E. Livingston, by his agent some time before the 11th December 1835, in forming the Council of New Orleans, that upon the least in fraction of the compromise of the 20th September 1830, he would think himself outlad to claim the batture, so given by him.

But your committee wishing to remove all motives of complaint on the part of the Council of the second Municipality, have proposed to their committee the following arrangements:

1st. That the Recorder and the Attorney of the first Municipality, should be requested to submit immediately to the decision of the tribunal before which the injunction has been sued out, the examination of the case; that in case the judgment of said court be given against the first Municipality, then the injunction should be suspended until the decision of the Supreme Court of this state whose judgment shall be final and conclusive for all the parties.

2d. That the Council of the first Municipality, far from affording any delay in the decision of the case before the lower or the Supreme Court, shall be always ready to try the question in every period of the civil year that the security should be increased if the second Municipality require it.

To the proposal of your committee, that of the second Municipality would not acquiesce, and has made a second proposal which, being in the end but the first and which in the opinion of your committee, is but an indirect alienation of the batture could not receive the sanction of your committee; the proposal made by the commissioners of the second Municipality was, that the council of the second Municipality would dismiss, if the council of the first Municipality would set aside the order of injunction obtained, and would give its consent to the works already begun on the said batture, an efficient security not only for the works which were illegally executed but still more to indemnify the [illegible] which [illegible] the revenues of the First Municipality, and to [illegible] improvement therein.

Whereas, the Council of the first municipality, at the sitting of the 19th of A[illegible] last, have ordained the erection of a sinking fund to be formed out of the payment to be made—

1st. Of the proceeds of the sale of the alienable and disposable property of this Municipality, which belonged to it on the 1st of May last.

2d. Of the proceeds of the sale of the property purchased by this Municipality since the month of May last, deduction being made of the cost price.

Whereas, the revenues of the first Municipality, with a wise economy, can be more than sufficient in order to meet the annual and current expenditures of this Municipality.

Whereas, the part and proportion to be paid by this Municipality in the balance of the debts due by the former Corporation of the city of New Orleans, now represented by the general sinking fund, especially to the 13th section of the law of the 9th March last, must be trifling in case the million of dollars proceeding from the sale of the lots in front of the square of the city, and placed in the general sinking fund, shall have been extracted from said fund and declared to be the exclusive property of this Municipality, by a judgment from a competent court.

Whereas, the value of the alienable and disposable properties of this Municipality, amount to the sum of nearly six millions of dollars from the statement deposited in the sinking fund of this Municipality, containing a correct description of the estimated values of said properties, without including therein the properties upon which this Municipality possesses contested rights, and not including neither of the possessions owned by the Municipality of the city of New Orleans on the 17th February, 1805; and which are the exclusive property of this municipality, and are now in litigation between the first municipality and the general sinking fund, together with the second municipality, and which are,

1st. The vacant ground comprised between Canal, New Levee, Common and Tchoupitoulas streets, as also the batture therein situate.

2d. The vacant ground comprised between Canal, Tchoupitoulas, Common and Magazine streets.

3d. The ground rents of the properties situate between Canal and Common streets, and making part of the former commons, which were the property of the Municipality of the city of New Orleans, on the 17th February, 1836, and formed out by the corporation of New Orleans

4th. The million of dollars deposited in the general sinking fund, and proceeding from the sale of the lots in front of the square of the city of New Orleans, which were on the 17th February, 1805, the uncommutable property of the Municipality of the city of New Orleans, and are now the exclusive property of the first Municipality.

Whereas, it is the duty of this council, as well as the interest of this Municipality, to favor as much as possible industry and commerce, as well as public and private improvements in the limits of this Municipality; and to contribute by the development of its resources to the wealth and prosperity of all and each of its inhabitants.

Resolved by the Council of this Municipality, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to subscribe in the name of the 1st Municipality of the city of New Orleans, for a sum of six millions of dollars in bonds of five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st of December, 1836, and payable thirty years after date; bearing interest at the rate of one per cent. per annum payable every six months at the office of the comptroller of the sinking fund of this municipality, and by him endorsed and sealed with the seal of this municipality, which bonds or obligations so signed by the Mayor, shall be delivered to the commissioners of said sinking fund, to be by them employed in the manner specified by the present resolutions.

Resolved, That any individual proprietor and resident within the limits of this municipality, or any corporation legally established within the limits of this municipality who may desire to erect a public or private building on a vacant lot, or a lot upon which there is a building to be demolished, and situate within the limits of this municipality, shall previously furnish to the commissioners of the sinking fund, a regular plan of the building intended to be erected, which when approved by the commissioners, shall be deposited in the sinking fund. It shall then be his duty to pass an authentic contract with any undertaker for the building intended to be erected, and he shall consent a special mortgage in favor of the first municipality of the city of New Orleans, for a sum equal to two thirds of the estimated value of the lot and building; which appurtenment shall be made under oath by the appraisers appointed by the commissioners of the sinking fund, and he shall furnish his obligation to the order of the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, in the name of the first municipality, for a sum equal to that for which the mortgage shall have been consented, dated the 1st of November, 1836, payable ten years after date and bearing an interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable every six months at the office of the comptroller of the sinking fund, which note shall be deposited in said fund; and then said commissioners shall deliver the bonds of the first Municipality, deposited in said sinking fund, for an amount equal to that of the note deposited; and whenever it shall have been previously ascertained by a certificate from the office of the recorder of mortgages in this parish, that there exists no mortgage or incumbrance on the property mortgaged as aforesaid, to the first Municipality, except however when there shall exist on said property a mortgage in favor of the Union Bank of Louisiana—of the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana—of the Citizens' Bank of the State of Louisiana, for security of stock in said institutions, and when no sums shall have been borrowed on said stock.

Resolved, That in the hypothecary act to be passed between the proprietor and the first municipality, the following clauses shall be expressly stipulated—

1st. That the first Municipality reserve a special mortgage and privilege on the lots and buildings, and the faculty of seizing and selling immediately, by executory process, if the interest or the capital aforesaid should not be punctually paid at maturity.

2d. That the buildings erected shall be insured in one or more or more of the insurance offices located within the limits of the 1st municipality, and the policies of insurance transferred to the first Municipality and deposited in the sinking fund.

Resolved, That in order further to secure the faithful payment of the aforesaid bonds of the first municipality, on their falling due respectively, as also of the interest due thereon, the first Municipality of the city of New Orleans affects in the sinking fund afore said to make part thereof not only the alienable and disposable property of this municipality, making already part of said sinking fund, but also the notes of individuals, or corporations given in exchange, and deposited in said sinking fund, as also all other values therein deposited by order of the Council of said Municipality and given in exchange for bonds of the first Municipality.

For the Bee

Mr. EDITOR—Mr. Davidson's communication of this morning is the first intimation that I have had that he is charged of being a *Whitecap*, but as he appears to insist on it, the charge I will state a few facts in relation to his recent vote and leave the Van Buren party to accept or reject him.

I affirm and can prove that at the election for Electors of President and Vice President he *did* not vote for the Van Buren electors, but refused to vote the ticket.

2d. I can prove that the Parish of Livingston in which Mr D. resides has hitherto given a large majority for the Van Buren or Jackson ticket and that at the last Electoral election the vote was a tie! If Mr Davidson had used his influence it is well known the vote would not have been such.

He refused to vote for President or Vice President, so did 54 of the voters of his Parish who voted for him for Senator. Truly if the Van Buren party had many such leaders they would not have obtained the electoral vote of this State. FLORIDA.

New Orleans, Dec 2, 1836.

THE attention of the Authorities of the third Municipality is directed to the wrecked condition of the side walks in Moreau street, from Esplanade to Franchmen street; the bricks were taken up 4 months ago, and have never been re-laid, which renders it impassable in wet weather. MANY TAX PAYERS.

dec 2 4t

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.—Messieurs, the commissaries, are requested to meet in said room on Friday evening at 6 o'clock, By order, nov 30 F BERTUS.

EDUCATION.—Miss De Chandieu, late instructress in an Academy at Paris, for some time in this city, intends giving lessons in the French language, Arithmetic, Geography and Music, &c. She flatters herself by her qualifications and her endeavors to please mothers of families that she will meet their patronage and approbation.

N. B Lessons on the Piano Forte.

Refer to Mr EVEN. dec 2 150 Toulouse st.

MADAME ST. CLAIR,—gratified for the encouragement she received in her late theatrical career, has returned to New Orleans, with the hope that the public will show her the same interest in her new profession.

She will give vocal and piano lessons. Her residence is in St. Peter street between Burgundy and Rampart sts. dec 2—6t

J D'AMBROGIO'S—Coffee House.

THE undersigned begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that on the 5 th of December, instant, he will open an elegantly fitted up Coffee House, at the passage fronting the New Exchange, St Louis street. The amateurs of Billiard Playing will find two excellent Tables attached to the establishment. He flatters himself that, as no expence has been spared on the score either of ornament or convenience, that his efforts will be rewarded by the patronage of a discerning public.

dec 2 J D'AMBROGIO.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of Pinman & Longig and transact their respective business. H PINMAN
F LONGIG.

dec 2 No 85 Royal str.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing under the name and firm of Vidal and Longig, is from this day dissolved by mutual consent. dec 2

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Emblem, Caro, St Josephs, master.

ARRIVED.

Ship Ann Grainger, Annable, from the Havana, twenty days. Ship Ohio and barque Ballou, brought up ship Talma, Cecilia and barque Argenis, left the pass on the 30th nov at 9 A M, reported also her chs Tallahassee, a Barque Sultsown and brig Tom Paine; nothing new in the river.

Ship Talma, Dillingham, Bordeaux 26th Sept, to master.

Ship Cecilia, Rabe, Nantz, 28th Sept, to J Mager.

Barque Angenoy, Plummer, 15 days New York, to master.

Steamboat Tennessean, Smith, from Smithland.

Steamboat Atalanta, Bailey, from Cincinnati.

Steamboat Caspian, Windle fm Natchitoches.

Steamboat George Washington, Combs, from Louisville.

Steamboat Bayou Sara, Learest, from Bayou Sara.

Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irwin, Baton Rouge

At the New Basin barge No 2 from Covington.

EXPORTS.

St. Joseph, Florida—Per schr Emblem, 110 bbls flour, 87 do whiskey, 20 do molasses, and sundries.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Talma—Wines, brandies, oils and dry goods.

Per ship Cecilia—Wines, brandies, dry goods, &c.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE

Per steamboat Caspian, Natchitoches—Cargo—248 bales cotton, T Barret & co; 300 do, to Lambeth and Thompson; 97 N & J Dick & co, to O'Dwhiney & Chenaguet; 71, W Flower; 25 Byrne, Herman & co; 14 Robeson, Wood & co; 9 C Teichman; 5 A Ledoux, and sundries.

Per steamboat Geo Washington, Louisville—Cargo, 72 hhds tobacco, 392 sacks corn, Leigh, Maddox & co; 12 bales cotton, Kelly, Mason & co; 91, Beer & Stever; 98, M White & co; 50, N & E Ford & co; 61 W Bogart; 23, O'Dulingz & Chassignac; 54, Bullet, Shipp & co; 44 hhds sugar, 41 do molasses, Champomier and Geraud; 2 bales cotton, J F Smith; 10, Burke, Watt & co; 190 bbls flour, Hefford & Sorgenfry; 2 bas mdse W Cowell.

Per steamboat Tennessean, Smithland—Cargo, 155 bales cotton, F & J Dick & co; 128, Carothers, Harris & co; 65, Leigh, Maddox & co; 34, Brown, Wood & co; 77, Brander, McKenna & co; 48, Wilcox, Anderson & co; 51, Martin, Pleasants & co; 40, Kirkman, Rosser & co; 40, Yergues, Chaffin & co; 24, J Y Bayless & co; 24, Beckner, Stanton & co; 17, T Barrett & co; 10 Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 4 M White & co; 3, Buchanan & Hogan; 9 pckgs mdse, A Kirkman & co; 1 do, P Johnson & co.

Per steamboat Atalanta, Cincinnati—Cargo, 25 bbls beans, Damaris & co; 120 packs sundries, Perry, Kellogg & co; 100 bbls red beans, J Vairin & co; 6 pieces castings, Lamothe & Thompson; 227 bbls apples, 10 kegs butter, J H Graham; 204 bbls flour, 100 do whiskey, Orain & Mignon; 291 bbls flour, J Landis; 28 do, 30 do whiskey, 5 barrels, 120 bbls apples, 57 do potatoes, owners on board.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara. Cargo—648 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 143 Herman, Briggs & co; 48 Lee & Hardy; 33 Lambeth & Thompson; 63 W Flower; 24 M White & co; 37 Watt & co; 36 N & J Dick & co; 26 Beuckner, Stanton & co; 29 Peyroux, Arcueil & co; 23 B Laudin; 20 Forstall, High & co; 4 Bellitt, Shipp & co; 19 Brander, McKenna & co; 10 Walton & Walker; 10 J W Bellwell & co; 5 J H Graham; 5 R H McNair. Total 773.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—54 bales cotton, T Barrett and co; 20 Lee & Hardy; 20 bales cotton; 81 bbls molasses, Herman, Briggs and co; 23 bales cotton Brander, McKenna and co; 21 Forstall, High and co; 20 Burke, Watt and co; 78 M White and co; 6 J Armor; 20 J H Graham; 53 Martin, Pleasants and co; 44 B Lauding; 16 N and J Dick and co; 32 L Lacompentier; 10 Lambeth and Thompson; 10 W Flower; 30 J Devenport; total 652. 70 bbls molasses; 30 bbls sugar Peyroux, Arcueil and co; 4 bbls molasses H R Lee and co; 20 rolls leather Lastrape and Desmarez; and sundries to order.

Per barge No 2—11 bales cotton, J F Smith; 7 do J Lallande; 34 Burke, Watt and co; 60 Brander, McKenna and Wright; 119 Allain and Duplanis; 179 Lambeth and Thompson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Talma—Rousuage & Herbault,