LATEST DATES.

New York	may 14	Liverpool	april 8
[illegible]	may 12	London	april 7
Philadelphia	may 15	Havre	april 5
Baltimore	may 15	Paris	april 5
Charleston	may 14	Bordeaux	march 22
Washington	may 12	Madrid	march 28
Mexico	may 1	Cadiz	march 10
Tampico	may 6	Havana	may 6
Vera Cruz	may 1	Velasco	may 11

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

264 bales Mississippi		8¼
[illegible] do	do	8
[illegible] do Mobile		7 a 9
[illegible] do	do	8 a 10

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 13.

50 shares U S Bank, ...	cash 110
[illegible] do do do	cash 110
20 do do do	cash 109
1 do N Orleans Canal	70
17 do N do Gas co	80

PHILADELPHIA, May 12

[illegible] shares U S Bank	Monday 103
[illegible] do do do	Tuesday 103

Review of the N. York Market.

Saturday, May 13.

During the past three days, the market has assumed a brighter appearance for most descriptions of merchandise. The operations of trade do not appear to have been materially quickened, but the downward [illegible] of prices has been generally arrested, and an increased inquiry for many of the leading articles would indicate a return of confidence, the continuance of which cannot fail in season to impart its wonted activity to the market.

[illegible] There is still little activity perceptible in the market for coffee, and with the exception of a few lots which have been sold by auction, we have [illegible] to hear that any of thing of interest has been [illegible] a lot of 50 bags Sumatra sold at 10 cents 4 mos [illegible] an equal quantity of St Domingo has been taken [illegible] its cash. At public sale, 40 bags Laguira 5 5 8 [illegible] and 44 do Porto Rico, slightly damaged, 7¼ a [illegible] both cash.

[illegible] Small sales of new Sheeting as wanted at [illegible]

[illegible]—The renewed activity noticed in our last [illegible], and the recent financial measures having [illegible] in some degree a return of confidence, an un[illegible] to some instances of about one [illegible] [illegible] obtained. The transactions which have [illegible] principally for shipment, have embraced during [illegible] three days, 300 bales Mobile at 9 a 12; 400 [illegible] 8 a 11; and 200 Uplands, 7¼ a 11 cents. The [illegible] generally, however, have been at from 8½ a 9 [illegible] The total during the week amounts to fully [illegible]

[illegible] and Meal: Since our last sales of Western [illegible] have been made from the wharf at $7 to 8, in[illegible] common and fancy brands, though yesterday [illegible] was more firmness shown by holders, and no [illegible] could be obtained under 8; sales of New York [illegible] 7 25 a 7 75, and Ohio via Erie Canal, 7 50 [illegible] Southern, the transactions have been trifling at [illegible] Rye Flour has been sold in lots at 5 50 [illegible] Corn meal is rather firmer [illegible] sold at 4 [illegible] [illegible] 21 cash.

[illegible] There is a moderate stock of N Orleans pig [illegible] market, but during the week no sales have tak[en place].

[illegible] There is evidently a better feeling in the [market] for this article, and as very moderate supplies [are] arriving, holders are disposed to await better [illegible] small sales of New Orleans, in lots, at 33— [illegible] 33 a 34, a parcel of 36 hhds at 34, 3 per [illegible] cash; and a lot of 50 hhds prime St Croix [illegible] auction, 56 hhds Porto Rico, 26½ a 31 cents [illegible]

[illegible] There has been some improvement in [illegible] for Beef and Pork within a few days pas[t] [illegible] though without variation, are more firmly [illegible] Butter and [illegible] continue heavy. The [illegible] remains light.

The transactions we have to notice include [illegible] good to prime at $3 a 3 25 per 100 lbs [illegible] chiefly confined to small parcels for home [illegible]

[illegible] Prices are fully maintained, though the de[mand has] been principally confined to Brown Cubas [illegible] sales of 50 hhds fair quality Porto [Rico] [illegible] about 1000 boxes brown Havana 7 a 7¼, [illegible] shipment at the former price, 200 white [illegible] a 10½, and 200 bags white Brazil, 8 cents,

[illegible] A small parcel of Cuba at 16 cents, cash, [illegible] transaction that has come to our know[ledge] [illegible] By auction, 30 bales Kentucky sold at 24 cts [illegible]

Georgetown, D C, May 12.

[illegible] The articles continue [illegible] and [illegible] nominal at $8 25 a 8 50.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

[illegible] Cotton [illegible] and [illegible] generally ask a [illegible]

[illegible] sales.

[illegible] The market [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] Sales of 700 to [illegible] [illegible] 300 do Cuba, [illegible]

[illegible]—Demand [illegible] entirely [illegible] the week a sale only [illegible] 200 bales

[illegible] Meal—There is [illegible] the price [illegible] Flour, and the [illegible] for home use [illegible] of Rye Flour at former [illegible] Corn [illegible] and good [illegible] 19. [illegible]

[illegible]—Sales of two parcels 101 hhds, New Or[leans] [illegible] public sale at 42 cents per gallon, 4 [illegible]

[illegible]—Very little demand for Beef and [Pork].

[illegible]—Sales of 300 to 350 hhds Porto Rico, at 6 to [illegible] quality. By public sale 252 hhds New [Orleans] [illegible] 8¼ a 9½ cents per lb, 4 mos or for the Note [illegible] By private sale some small parcels at 6¼ [illegible]

SAVANNAH, May 15.

[illegible]—We have no change to notice in the Upland market, since our last report, the sales of the [week] have been small at from 6¾ to 10¼ cents—we [illegible] of no transaction above the latter price.— [illegible] generally is at a stand, and we continue to [quote] [illegible] In Sea Islands we have no sales to [report].

[illegible]—The stock in market is small and there [is] but little done the past week. We quote—

[illegible]

[illegible] coinage at the Mint during the month of April

[illegible] uncoined 31st March,		$191,800
[illegible] for coinage in April—		
[illegible] United States old stand-		
[illegible]	$9,920	
[illegible] United States,	10,375	
[illegible] coins,	73,040	
[illegible] Bullion,	205,505	
		298,840
		$490,640
[illegible] gles coined in April,		181,000
[illegible] uncoined 30th April,		309,640

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA NIGHT.

Third time of the Grand Opera of

SEMIRAMIDE

[Thi]rd appearance of the celebrated

Signor Fornasari

THIS EVENING, MAY 22,

[will be] performed for the 3d time, Rossini's Grand Opera seria, called

SEMIRAMIDE.

[Semi]ramide,	Signora Marozzi.
[illegible]	Pantanelli.
[illegible]	Signor Fornasari.

Grand Chorus, male and female.

To-morrow,

The **Wedding Gown, Four Sisters, and the Dumb Girl of Genoa**

AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET.

Master **Burke and Miss Russell will appear**

THIS EVENING, MAY 22,

Will be presented the 2, 3d and 5th acts of

ROMEO & JULIET.

[Romeo],	Master Burke
Juliet,	Miss Russell

After which, the farce of

WHIRLIGIG HALL.

Or,—A Day after the Fair.

[illegible]	Master Burke.
[illegible], a Cobler,	Master Burke.
[illegible], a Ballad Singer,	Master Burke.
[illegible] Thumpaway, a Drummer,	Master Burke.
[illegible] Dumpling, an Opera Singer,	
[illegible]	Master Burke.
Moonshine, a Madman,	Master Burke.
	Miss Russell

To conclude with the farce of

TWELVE PRECISELY!

Miss E Randolph will sustain five charac[ters].

Tomorrow evening,

MASTER BURKE'S BENEFIT.

LITERARY PREMIUM.

[The] subscribers offer a reward of $150 for the [best] Address, to be spoken by a Lady or Gen[tleman at] the opening of the New Theatre, in Gov[ernment] street. In consequence of Mr. Valentine's [illegible] his engagement with the subscribers, [the premium] offered by them for an Address to be [illegible] is withdrawn, and the above substi[tuted].

[C]ompetitors to send in their productions [before] the 25th inst. L. & F. PERRY.

R. H. BRUNET,

Auctioneer.

Office No. 91 Common street 3 m3

[illegible] which remained on hand at the [illegible] sale, at no 17 Royal street, will be [illegible] place, at [illegible] on account of [illegible] applied for immediately. All city notes [illegible] without discount. m18—1w

[illegible] LES street, opposite the Exchange Hotel

[illegible] MATOSSY has the honor to inform his [illegible] and the public, that he will open his [illegible] on Sunday, next [illegible] to please those [illegible] [illegible] Persons [illegible] [illegible] assortment of [illegible] cakes, and [illegible] kinds of [illegible] of comfits for the country and m18—6t

[A] lady wishes to find a situation as a trusty [illegible] or children's nurse, for a voyage either to [illegible] any other part of Europe. Apply at this [office]. m18—2t

[illegible]—2000 bags white corn afloat for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. 14 Poydras street

[illegible]—350 bbls Flour, choice brands, for sale JOSEPH LANDIS & Co. 14 Poydras street

[The sub]scriber offers to let many Slaves of both [sexes]. Apply St Louis street corner of Bur[gundy] at the Gas Bank. G ROMAIN. m 18

[W]ANTED.—A Servant from 10 to 14 years of [age], wanted as Children's nurse. Apply at No [illegible] m 17

[H]AY—250 bales first rate coarse Portsmouth hay [aflo]at and for sale by

BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st

[L]ARD—300 kegs lard for sale by G DORSEY, 44 N Levee

[T]he subscriber being in the habit of going to [France] every year for the last 10 years, is to go in [illegible] He begs his friends and those having [illegible] to give him their orders.

MITAUD, Royal street, corner of Orleans.

THE BEE.

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

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22.

We are requested to call the attention of the public to the continuation of the sale of the cargo of [the] ship Helen Mar, by the U. S. Marshal, at 10 o'clock, this morning, as per advertisement.

In our paper of to-day will be found the reply of captain Dougherty, refuting the charges brought against him at a meeting of the citizens of Natchez, growing out of the unfortunate accident which happened to the Ben Sherrod, promulgated by a paper of that city and copied in ours.

Chamber of Commerce.

Considering the important events daily occurring in the commercial world, the president of the chamber of commerce thought proper to convoke the members of that body on Saturday evening. The members promptly responded to the call, and before the appointed hour many had assembled at the Merchants Exchange, anxious to learn the nature of the propositions to be submitted to them. Several subjects, we understand, were discussed, one of which was the revenue law compelling the collector to receive payment of duties in no other medium than gold or silver or notes of specie-paying banks. It must be admitted that if, under present circumstances, this clause of the laws were rigidly enforced, such a demand would be created for the precious metals, that a sufficiency of them could not be obtained, except at the sacrifice of a premium which would be ruinous to most of those indebted to the government on duty bonds— It was accordingly resolved to convey to the executive of the Union, to be laid before congress at an early session (if the president choose to anticipate the usual time of meeting) resolutions recommending to the citizens of the State, to receive the notes of local institutions at par, in all transactions, and to the banks that they receive the notes of one another indiscriminately in deposits, as well as in payment of dues, and that no person should be considered as under protest for any Custom-house bond, when payment for the same had been tendered in bills of the banks of this city.

Another resolution was passed advocating the expediency of incorporating a national bank, and a committee was appointed to draft a memorial to congress, to be submitted to the chamber at a future meeting.

The whole proceedings will be published in our next.

Lies of the day.

We have often been astonished at the facility and rapidity with which the most absurd and ridiculous stories are propagated from mouth to mouth in this city. They are generally dressed in a pretty plausible shape, or rather, though the main tale be monstrous enough, yet the accompanying circumstances of persons and place, are given with something like probability. Many such stories have been widely spread through the community since the suspension of payment by the banks—among these was one which we should not have noticed had it not found its way into the columns of our respectable cotemporary the Courier, the editor of which was imposed upon by the fair appearance given to the details and the confident air with which they were asserted, and we are certain but that for the art with which the whole story was got up, it never would have been countenanced by Mr De St Romes.

The collector of the customs has furnished us with a copy of a note written by him to the editor of the Courier, which will be found below. After we obtained this copy, we heard it confidently asserted that though the pretended protest was not made on Saturday, as set forth by the communication in the Courier, yet it was made on Friday, & we were referred to the house of Messrs Harrison, Clegg & Co. who, we were told, were the merchants that had been refused payment of a debenture at the custom house. On proceeding to the counting house of those gentlemen, we found them surprised and indignant at the story which had been propagated, and they gave us the certificate at the end of this article.

We are authorised and requested by the collector to state in the most positive and unequivocal manner, that neither on Saturday nor last Friday, nor on any other day of any week, has he refused or hesitated to pay a debenture that was due according to law, or any other legal claim that his duty bound him to pay, in bank notes before the suspension of specie payments, and since in the proper currency of the country—that is in gold or silver—and that he will continue to pay all demands upon the custom house in gold or silver at the option of the holder of the claim, till the paper currency shall be re-established on its former basis.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, New Orleans, May 20, 1837—5 o'clock, P. M. }

J. C. De St. Romes, Esq., Editor of the Courier.

Sir—I have just seen a paragraph in your paper, headed "Communicated," in which it is stated "that some of the merchants to whom the government are indebted for debentures, demanded specie this day, and were refused payment in that currency by the collector, in consequence of which, suits have been instituted to recover the same."

As this assertion is not founded on truth, I beg that you will contradict it in your next number, and that you will do justice to the government, state that all demands that were made at my office for payment of debentures to-day, were promptly met, giving the holders the privilege of receiving the amount in gold or silver. Most respectfully,

your obedient servant,

J. W. BREEDLOVE, Collector.

Having heard that a report is in circulation, that a claim for debenture was presented by us to the collector, and was refused payment in gold or silver, we beg leave to state that such report is entirely unfounded. HARRISON, CLEGG & Co.

New Orleans, 21st May, 1837.

MEETING OF MERCHANTS.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the chamber of commerce of Saturday evening.

"Resolved that it be recommended to the importers of New Orleans to assemble on the evening of the 22d inst., at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the recent order of the treasurer, directing the collection of the duty bonds in gold and silver coin, and to adopt such measures in relation thereto, as may be deemed advisable.

Resolved, that the use of the hall of the chamber of commerce be tendered for said meeting.

Arrival of Specie.

A statement in our paper of today shews that a very considerable amount of specie has arrived here from Mexico. We remark with great pleasure that a large sum in specie has also arrived from the west by way of the river, which will doubtless be followed by others. These circumstances ought to allay the agitation of the public mind and to assure them, perhaps, that the end of the money crisis in New Orleans at least, is not very distant. The worst of it [illegible], we trust, are over.

Amount of specie in gold and silver, received on Saturday and yesterday—

Per brig Dolphin, from Havana.

A. J. Prats,	11 ,500 in silver, } 18 — 395 in gold. }	$23,395
Per steamboat A. M. Philips, from Louisville,		
Capt. Brown,		112,080
Per schooner Bonita, from Tampico.		
A. T. Robert,		900
Per schooner Levin Jones from Tampico,		
G. Viner,		9,604
J. E. Jolly,		1,000
G. G. Haldship,		400
Harrison, Clegg & Co.		4,000
J. A. Merle & Co.		14,787
Perret & Galley,		500
F. W. Schmidth,		2,000
A. Delpeuch,		2,000
M. De Lizardi & Co.		8,000
Godfrey, Bossman & Co.		9,218
To Order,		2,917
C. Lebrand,		550
Per schooner Lady Hope, from Matamoras,		
J. W. Zacharie, 24 ingots of silver.		
G. Viner,		7,000
Godfrey, Blossman & Co.		2,927
Kohn, Daron & Co.		1,000
M. Castagna,		2,300

Which makes, exclusive of the ingots of silver, the weight of which is not ascertained, a total of $204,493

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

We received yesterday from our correspondents, papers of Tampico to the 6th, and of the city of Mexico of 1st May inclusive.

The Mexican cabinet was organized on the 24th April, and the following were sworn in as ministers of departments: General Mariano Michelena as minister of war, Manuel de la Pena y Pena, of the interior, and Joaquin Lebriga, of finances. Angel Maria Morales was also sworn in as counsellor of state.

General Guadalupe Victoria has been appointed military commandant of the department of Vera Cruz.

General Vicente Filisola arrived at Matamoras on the 5th instant, and will have a command in the expedition against Texas.

The American vessels which had been detained at Brassos St Jago under pretence of the acts of the sloop of war Natchez, received permission from the commander of the army of the north to proceed to sea. The Journal of Matamoras remarks on this subject, "This permission was granted in consequence of the disappearance of that sloop of war from our coast, and the injuries experienced by our commerce by the detention of those vessels, the causes which has thus occasioned their detention having ceased." The same paper says: "An American frigate afterwards appeared at the mouth of the Brassos, which in consequence of the tempestuous weather that seemed to be approaching, put to sea before they were able to learn her name or the object of her visit."

The commander in chief had visited the line of defences on the coast.

The Mercurio of Matamoras of the 5th May states, that a body of Texians had suddenly fallen upon the town of Bexar in order to carry off the Mexican families residing there, and the latter having made resistance, several persons were killed. On retiring, the Texians set fire to the town and embarked in their boats.

The Gazette of Tampico of the 29th April, contains the following details relative to the capture of the Texian schooner Independence. Last evening arrived and anchored off the Brassos St Jago, the brigs of war Libertador and Vincedor de Alamon, under the orders of the commander of the squadron, with their prize the Texian schooner of war Independence, which was bravely defended before she was taken, and her captain severely wounded by a ball in the abdomen. In this vessel was made prisoner Mr William H. Wharton, who was proceeding to the United States as minister plenipotentiary. Among the cannon found on board the Texian schooner, was one eight pounder, lost some time since at San Jacinto. It was considered by the Texians as one of their chief trophies. The prisoners have been treated with generosity by the express order of his excellency the commander in chief, who directed that the wounded captain and Mr Wharton should be carried to head quarters.

By the arrival of the schooner Lady Hope from Matamoras, we have received a confirmation of the above news relative to the capture of the Independence after sustaining an action of two hours with the two Mexican brigs. We learn also that the merchant schooner Julius Cesar, an American vessel, was captured, and that the passengers and crews of the two schooners were condemned to death as pirates by the Mexican authorities.

On the 1st May captain Miguel Andrade, of the permanent regiment of Tampico, having learned that some depredations had been committed in the neighborhood of Anecuy, by bands of Indians, went in pursuit of them at the head of 40 men, and although they found the savages to the number of 600, they valourously attacked them. The fight was most sanguinary—the Indians lost many of their men; the loss of Mexicans was 31 killed and some wounded. Captain Andrade received 13 wounds and Lieut. Castro one. As soon as the commander in chief received intelligence of the affair, he ordered Colonel Rafael Vasquez to pursue with a body of troops. The Indians having retired beyond the Colorado, the colonel returned with his soldiers.

Mexico.

The intelligence from Mexico is calculated in some measure to calm the public mind. The capture of the American schooner Julius Cæsar was probably made through mistake, as there is a Texan vessel of the same name and description. But if it be true that her passengers and crew are sentenced to death as pirates, should that sentence be carried into effect, should a single individual found on board that vessel lose his life by a Mexican executioner, the vengeance that will be taken upon Mexico will form one of the most memorable passages in her history. And yet the permission given to American vessels to leave the Mexican ports, particularly those loaded with specie, of which a very considerable quantity has been received here, shews the wisdom and prudence which direct the views of the new President; for there is no doubt that permission for those vessels to depart was given by his command. We hope that mutual concessions on the part of two republics heretofore friendly will revive former relations of amity and good will, which ought never to have been disturbed.

The appointments to the cabinet exhibit the moderation of the president. The ministers whom he has chosen, will not be opposed to the restoration of confidence in foreign nations. Nothing could be better calculated to give a high idea of the justice of the cabinet than the employment of Gen. Filisola, who is certainly an upright man.

A letter from Metamoras, received by the Lady Hope, to a citizen of this place, reports that president Bustamante was occupied in collecting all the letters and other documents forming the correspondence between the president of the United States and general Santa Anna, and those relative to Texas. Bustamente, says the letter, intends that Santa Anna shall be tried as a traitor, and undergo the punishment that may be awarded to him.

Could any thing be more childish in grown up children than the committee who travelled from New York to Washington city, to request the President to rescind the Treasury order issued in July last, that the public lands should be entered only on the payment of the current coin of the United States.

There appears to be no wish on the part of the committee, the ablest one, to enter public lands with bank [notes], neither is there any expressed wish in the [illegible] of twenty thousand of the committee of 50, nor does [illegible] any one of the numerous assemblages of persons in New York that appointed the committee, wish to enter public lands at all, at the government price; [illegible] [illegible] when it is known that many who entered lands during the mania of 1835 and 6, are now willing to sell at that price and take their pay in bank bills. On all this the expediency of this [illegible] to be greatest that has ever occurred in modern times, it is surprising that the committee could have kept their gravity in asking so silly a question if they had any reflection, or that the President could really believe them in earnest when they made known that part of their business.

As for the demand of an extra session of Congress before the members were elected, they need not have gone to Washington city to find out that such a measure could not be executed; and as to the third article of that entry of the noble one on the part of the fifty appointed by the five thousand, that New York should be relieved from the payments of duty bonds to government, and other imports made to pay, was certainly only another proof of the characteristic traits in the conduct of New York Whigs.

TEXAN CONSUL.

Nathaniel Townsend, Esq. has been recognized by the President of the United States as consul of Texas for the port of New Orleans.

James Andrews, Esq. has been recognized by the President of the United States, as consul of the Danish majesty, for the states of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, to reside at Boston.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

The Boston slips, detailing the proceedings of suspending payment by the banks of that city, state that the public mind was quite tranquil, and the resolutions of the banks generally acquiesced as matter of necessity, not to be controlled. There was no disposition to riot or of opposition by violence to the laws.

Governor Everett was believed to be disposed to concur in the recommendation of the meeting at Faneuil hall to call the Legislature, but was unable to take that step without the consent of the council and the council would not meet till the 15th, unless sanctioned by an act of the legislature, the refusal to pay specie would subject the Banks to a forfeiture of 2 per cent per month on the amount of their notes.

At the meeting of delegates from the banks held in Boston, upwards of 40 of those institutions in that city in Salem, Charlestown, Cambridge, Roxbury, Lowell, and Concord were represented.

All the Banks in New Jersey have suspended.— The legislature of that State was to assemble on the 22d instant.

NEW YORK.

The chamber of commerce of New York recommended to the city council to apply to the legislature for the passage of an act authorising the corporation to issue notes or bills payable to bearer, said notes not to be of less denomination than 50 cents, or exceeding three dollars, and the aggregate amount not to exceed one million of dollars, to be redeemable at one or more of the city banks. A joint committee of both branches of the city council was appointed to consider the subject, and reported against it on the ground that it was not within the scope of the power of the corporation to furnish a circulating medium, although such power had been exercised under the pressure of stern necessity for local convenience, but that it ought not to be exercised while the legislature of the state is not in session: and that if necessary for such step to be taken, it should be done by the legislature for the whole state, in order if it succeed, that all the people participate in the benefit, and if it fail, they might all bear the loss.— The committee conclude by offering a resolution that it is inexpedient to apply to the legislature for the objects recommended by the chamber of commerce.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser of the 14th inst. states that the Collector of Customs of that port received instructions from the Treasury Department on Saturday, to receive nothing but specie in payment for Customhouse Bonds. Immediately after the receipt of the above order, the Collector proceeded to Washington.

The notes of the deposite Banks in Baltimore have been refused in payment for Bonds, and the merchants having no specie, they were left unpaid.

BOSTON, May 12

The Banks of this City.—In consequence of the intelligence of the suspension of Specie payments, by the Banks of New York, received here yesterday, the banks of this city and vicinity were requested to send delegates to a meeting to be held at the Hall of the Tremont Bank, at half past 7 o'clock last evening, to consider what course it is expedient for those institutions to adopt in the present emergency. The meeting was accordingly held, consisting partly of the delegates specially appointed by their respective boards of directors, and partly of directors or officers of banks not specially authorized to bind their institutions to any course of measures. More than forty banks of this city, Salem, Charlestown, Cambridge, Roxbury, Lowell and Concord, including all in this city, except three, were represented. It was resolved, by the unanimous assent of all the delegates present who felt authorized to act, to suspend the further payment of specie, for the present, in the redemption of their bills, or the discharge of other obligations.

In consequence of the painful intelligence of the suspension of specie payments of all the Banks of the city of New York, a meeting of gentlemen was held last evening, in the Hall of the Tremont Bank, composed of Representatives from all the Banks in the city of Boston, excepting two, and from sundry Banks in the vicinity: Samuel Hubbard, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and Henry Upham, Secretary.

After deliberation on the subject of their meeting, it was determined, in consequence of the intimate connexion in business between this city and the city of New York, that no alternative to the Banks remained but to suspend specie payments.

It was therefore Voted, That the banks in this city and vicinity do suspend specie payments for the present.

Voted, That Messrs. Samuel Hubbard, S. T. Armstrong, R. G. Shaw, Wm. Appleton, James Read, Mark Healey, and Henry Upham, be a Committee to consider and report at a future meeting what further measures, if any, are necessary to be taken in consequence of the suspension of Specie payments.

SAM'L. HUBBARD, Chairman.

Henry Upham, Sec'ry.

Trenton, N J, May 12.

The whirlwind which has resulted from the sown wind, and passed over our devoted country, has not saved our "little commonwealth." The suspension of specie payments in your city has been followed by a like suspension throughout this state. The consequence has been a determination this day made, to convene the legislature on the 23d inst., to devise means to suit the present public deplorable "exigency."

(Communicated.)

BENEFIT OF THE ORPHAN BOYS.

We have been informed that the contemplated performance for the benefit of this institution will take place, on next Thursday evening.

We have not been made acquainted with the bill of fare, but from the character of the parties engaged in this amateur exhibition, and from the circumstance that the experienced and intelligent head of the St. Charles Theatre, takes part in the performances, we cannot doubt that a full house will grace the occasion and greet the performers, as gentlemen intending to to promote the interests of the most noble charity among us. We shall give further particulars hereafter.

[Communicated.]

Money.

Money has always been styled the representative of property. Why is money scarce? because the property has not been fully represented by it, or in other words there is not money enough to represent property!

How then is this to be remedied? It has been tryed by an issue of paper money much larger than the amount of corn in circulation, but it has failed, and why? because the issues of paper money was founded on individual credit if not on property! Would the reverse have been more fortunate in its operation? Let us examine. If the plan of the Citizen's Bank had been adopted by all Banking Institutions would it not have operated well? We think it would if it could have been done, but our premises that there is not sufficient money to represent property shows the impossibility. How then can we remedy the evil?

We know of no other remedy, than the establishment of State government Banks to issue paper on the strength of hypothecated property, small bills sufficient for the current wants, larger bills for the facility of commercial transactions. This would throw the currency in the hands of responsible persons who would be cautious in their transactions, and therefore give more stability to commercial operations. This is a mere suggestion, let abler heads work out a practicability. Yours respectfully,

MONEYCRATUS.

COMMERCIAL INSURANCE OFFICE New Orleans, May 19, 1837. }

Sir—In conformity to a resolution of the Board of Directors of this institution, I now have the pleasure to hand you the service of plate voted to you for your meritorious exertions in saving the steamer Convoy, after she had been stranded in the Bay of Pensacola in October last.

That a man should on the spur of a generous impulse or from a momentary sense of duty, expose his life, is fortunately for the honor of human nature of frequent occurrence, but that he should with deliberate coolness expose himself for a length of time, in a fœtid atmosphere to the pestilential effects of a malignant disease, requires a degree of moral courage, not often met with; you therefore richly entitle you to the mark of the Company's gratitude.

Permit me, sir, to profit by this opportunity to add my humble testimonial of the good service you have done, and to assure you, that it is the performance of such duties as this, which lightens the disagreeable task which too frequently falls to our lot, in the litigation to insure, when the interest of the underwriters have not been equally protected.

With the best wishes for your prosperity and happiness

I remain sir, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ANDC ARMSTRONG, Sec'y

To Capt Edward Auld,

[illegible] of Steamer Convoy.

New Orleans, May 20th, 1837.

With no ordinary feeling of emotion, I accept of your high testimonials of my conduct in the duty I performed in the case of steamer Convoy, at Pensacola bay, in October last. In tendering the charge entrusted to me, I afforded me much satisfaction to find it has met with the entire approbation of the Commercial Insurance Company, together with the owners of the boat.

Always considering it my duty to protect property however placed under my charge, this token of yours, regard to me is doubly dear, it will however be an impulse for me to use, if possible, greater exertions and continue in a line of duty it has always been my object to [illegible]

Permit me through you to return my thanks to the President and Directors of your institution for the high [illegible]

I remain, sir,

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD AULD

To Edward Armstrong, Esq.

Secretary Commercial Insurance Company, New Orleans.

To the Citizens of Natchez.

The undersigned, passengers of the steamer Alton [illegible] from St. Louis, having seen with much regret several statements in the papers of your city, which [illegible] do not, in [illegible] to good faith, but which are [illegible] we believe a [illegible] with regard to the conduct of Capt. Dougherty [illegible] on the occasion of the melancholy event which has so recently and so greatly excited your [illegible] sympathies, deem it but an act of justice not only to them but to ourselves to say that so far as their [illegible] came within our knowledge they are not in the least degree censurable.

Captain Dougherty is by all his numerous friends and acquaintances estimated as a man of most excellent and [illegible] feelings, and utterly incapable of inhuman or [illegible] against humanity as is attributed to him. His general [illegible] department towards us while on the river, would alone be sufficient to refute in our minds any charge of the kind against him.

We would not however, desire to be understood as censuring the public for giving censure to the many reports [illegible] as we are fully aware that great indignation may oftentimes be excited with much apparent justice, brought on by [illegible]

We [illegible] therefore beg of you as well as of the public generally [illegible] your [illegible] against the boat until it [illegible] are more truly and clearly developed.

J. E. ROBINS, of Vicksburg.

JAS. J. DONEGAN, of Huntsville, Ala.

L. G. ALEXANDER, of New Orleans,

W. W. L. SCOTT, of Boonville, Mo.

WM DICKSON, of Norfolk, Va.

New Orleans, May 17, 1837.

STATE OF LOUISIANA - City of New Orleans—Before me Thomas N. Morgan, associate Judge of the city Court of New Orleans, personally came and appeared John Gunn, mate of the steamboat Alton, who being duly sworn declared, that on Tuesday morning the [illegible] of May, 1837, at one o'clock, whilst the steamboat Alton was abreast of Ellis' Cliffs on her way down to New Orleans, deponent saw a fire across the [illegible] about E. S. E. and [illegible] what it was, he presumed it to be the burning of brushes or canes, &c ran two miles, and he [illegible] of wood, [illegible] at the foot of Dunbar's [illegible] and took in there twelve cords of wood, which detained them over an hour, they left there at about three o'clock A. M. and proceeded down the river. Just below the [illegible] river, they met a steamboat which they afterwards learned to [be] [illegible] New Orleans, was the Columbus, the [illegible] had stopped her engine, when abreast [of] the Alton. The Alton's engine was stopped immediately. The Captain of the Columbus hailed them: Deponent could not understand what they said, being from about three hundred to four hundred yards apart, and Deponent repeated two or three times in a hailing voice, "what do you say? I can't understand you"—Deponent saw a light at the stern of the Columbus, and rounded the Alton, to towards shore, when the Columbus rung her bell and went ahead on her engine. The Alton laid by one or two minutes, Deponent expecting a boat from the Columbus, but as there was none, he went a head and proceeded down stream: As they turned into Fort Adams reach, Deponent saw a boat on fire, he immediately ran and called the Captain from his berth; they proceeded directly towards the boat on fire, when they were within three quarters of a mile from her, she blew up, and the fire disappeared with the exception of a few light blazes from the fragments and some bales of cotton: The Alton rounded to in the midst of their fragments in the wreck and lay there (which was a breast of Fort Adams) for some time Deponent does not recoll[ect] how long—they enquired from the persons on shore at Fort Adams, if there were any persons saved from the burned boat desirous of going down, and were answered from the shore that five had been saved. The Captain of the Alton, from the hurricane deck, asked if they wished to go down and was answered that they wished to go up. It was just day break and light enough for Deponent to see a part of the name of Ben Sherrod on the plank in the river near the Alton's wheel house. They learned also from those on shore at the same moment that it was the Ben Sherrod which had been destroyed. They then rounded down and proceed[ed] [illegible] in order to pick up any persons who might be in the river. As they were leaving Fort Adams, the *Statesman* passed them on their way up—not seeing or hearing any one in the river, they proceeded on their way down. This deponent declared that it is the custom on board steamboats for the Captains to retire after one o clock, A. M. and call the Mate to stand watch till day—when the captain was called by deponent, he hastened out in as short a time as possible, but did not reach the boiler deck until the Ben Sherrod had blown up; the passengers and all hands had come out at the same time with the captain, the alarm having been given generally aboard the Alton by the mate. That during the whole of the time above spoken of, the deponent was standing on the boiler deck and saw every object distinguishable in the river, that he saw no one in the river nor heard any cries for assistance and that he believes that every body from the wreck of the *Ben Sherrod* must have perished had they been in the river before the arrival of the Alton at this scene of disaster. JOHN GUNN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of May, 1837.

THOS. N. MORGAN, Associate Judge.

And also appeared before me, the Associate Judge aforesaid, Daniel Duffy Pilot, on board the Alton, who being duly sworn deposeth and says that he gave up the wheel on meeting the Columbus, and that he concurs fully with the mate in his statements of the first appearance of the fire, the position of the steamboat Alton at that moment, her stoppage to wood, the time spent in so doing and the mate's impression and belief that the fire proceeded from brush or canes—that the stoppage and hailing the Columbus is correctly stated by the mate, and that this Deponent supposed it to be nothing more than the usual hailing of steamboats on the river to ascertain the name of the boat passing, and he declares that her hailing was not intelligible, the only words which deponent heard being the name *Fort Adams*; this deponent further declares that he had been told by the engineer of the Columbus, that he himself did not hear the words of Capt. Jones of the Columbus when he hailed the Alton, although he was on the guards of the Columbus, and Captain Jones was on her hurricane deck, and that he did not hear what was said from the Alton in reply although the Alton was to the windward, also that the steamboat Columbus, made several revolutions on her way up, before the steamboat Alton got under way—This deponent further says that on giving up the wheel he retired to his room and did not leave it until the alarm was given by the mate, that on reaching the boiler deck he witnessed the explosion and concurs with the mate in his statement of the occurrences subsequent to the said explosion—that it was 4 o'clock, A. M. precisely when this deponent gave up the wheel as above stated on passing the Columbus, and that the Alton was then about seven miles above Fort Adams: that this deponent, at the time of their approaching the wreck of the steamboat Ben Sherrod and whilst laying in the midst of the fragments thereof and afterwards, heard no cries for assistance from persons in the river. DANL DUFFY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1837.

THOS N MORGAN, Associate Judge.

And also appeared before me, Associate Judge aforesaid James Littleton, Pilot of the steamboat Alton, who, being duly sworn, declares that he took the wheel on leaving the steamboat Columbus above Fort Adams and that he witnessed all the occurrences and facts set forth in the mate's affidavit subsequent to the passing the Columbus, and testifies to the truth of his statement. JAMES LITTLETON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 19th day of May 1837.

THOS. N. MORGAN, Associate Judge, of the City Court.

And also appeared before me Associate Judge aforesaid, Leonard Mitchel, Engineer aboard the steamboat Alton, who being duly sworn deposeth that he [illegible] the most [illegible] Ellis's Cliff being then on watch, that he had the same opinion or ideas of it as the mate had at that time, to wit, that it was something burning on shore. That he agreed with the mate fully in his narration and statement under oath as above, except as he is not positive as to the hour therein stated.

LEONARD MITCHEL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, 1837.

THOS. N. MORGAN, Associate Judge.

And also personally came and appeared before me the Associate Judge aforesaid, William Post, Clerk of the steamboat Alton, who being duly sworn, deposeth and sayeth that he awoke when they were rounding to abreast of Fort Adams, that he went on deck and that he could see nothing but fragments of the wreck which almost covered the river. That he heard Captain Dougherty enquire of two men in a skiff (who were then engaged in picking up goods floating in the river) how many persons had been saved, to which they answered, that they had taken out three who were nearly drowned, but had come to. Deponent further says, that it was at that time day light, as he could plainly read the name of the *Ben Sherrod* and a part of a wheel-house which had been floating—that the Alton then round[e]d to and proceeded on her way down.

WM. POST.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th May, 1837. THOS N. MORGAN, Associate Judge.

And also came before me, Associate Judge aforesaid, Oby Roberts, first Engineer of steamboat Alton who being duly sworn, says that he went to bed at one o'clock, A. M. at which time the boat was about three miles above Ellis's Cliffs that there was nothing to be seen at that time; that he was called up by the second Engineer (Leonard Mitchel,) when about three quarters of a mile distance from the burning fragments of the *Ben Sherrod*, that he then went forward on the boiler deck and that he could see nothing but burning fragments.—Deponent says that when he was called upon deck it was day break,—deponent further says that the engineer of the Columbus told him on his arrival at New Orleans, that the Alton had arrived too late to save any person, as the Columbus had already been picking up the people, and saving all they could find just three hours before the arrival of the Alton, and that after saving all they could, they had gone up to the place where the steamboat Ben Sherrod first took fire, and at which place they met and hailed the Alton. Deponent further says, that he fully concurs with the statement given by the mate of the Alton, of the occurrence which took place from the time he was called up.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th May, 1837. OBY ROBERTS.

TH S N MORGAN, Associate Judge.

may 22

New Orleans, May 22 1837.

A CARD.

The public are respectfully requested to suspend their opinion in regard to censure of Capt. Castleman and Officers of the BEN SHERROD, until the [illegible] and [illegible] eye witnesses, [of the] circumstances of the fatal loss of the Boat.

There appears to be considerable excitement in various places in Mississippi on the subject. I do hope when the matter is calmly and dispassionately investigated that the public mind will be put to rest. It is however seriously to be regretted that those things should again be brought before the community, to harrow up and wound the feelings of a man already almost heart broken at the late sad catastrophe. Captain Castleman lost a venerable Father and two dear and only children, as well as one who was saved but was very near being burned to death, and yet it is very strange that he should be charged with a neglect of duty having every thing that was dear to him on board, with other very great responsibilities. Surely a generous public will award to him [illegible] due. A FRIEND TO JUSTICE

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Peruvian, Spear, Liverpool, L H Gale

Ship Palestine, Lefelch, [illegible] L H Gale

Ship Moscow, Wendberry, Cowes and a market, L H Gale

Ship Vaillant, Fabre, Bordeaux, Sorbe & co

Barque Louisiana, Thore, Bordeaux, Seignoure & co

Barque Lord Stanley, Henecrom, Liverpool, W Vance & co

Brig Cherokee, Pratt, New York Whitney & co

Brig Zoroaster, Leonard, Tampa Bay, S & J P Whitney

Brig Aquila, E. Hodge, Boston and Portsmouth, S & J P Whitney

Brig Apalachicola, Speer, Pensacola, Bailey & Abbott

Sch Andrew Jackson, Forster, Mobile, Beeson & Sheffield

Sch Effort, Perry, Apalachicola, Mayhew, Bliss & co

Sch Virginia, Bell, Baltimore, S & J P Whitney

Sch Kosciusko, Barnes, Galveston, J Reed & co

ARRIVED

Tow boat [illegible] from the Passes, towed [illegible] ship [illegible] Nelson Clark and Virgo [illegible] nothing in the offing on [illegible] the passes the 20th at 10 A M.

[illegible] Chester, Watson, 18 days from Philadelphia, to Jas Reed & co.

Tow boat Pilot Boy, Pulling, from the Passes, tow[ed] [illegible] brigs New England, David K [illegible] ship Kentucky, brig [illegible] [illegible] Lady Hope, left the N E Pass on the [illegible] P M, [illegible] in the offing, ship Andes, [illegible] barque unknown and [illegible]

Tow boat [illegible] More, from the Passes, brought up barque Norma, brig [illegible] W Pass on the [illegible] 5 A M off ship, ship Norma [illegible] ship Andes, barque Nimrod [illegible]

Tow boat Pacific, M[illegible] from the Passes, towed [illegible] brig [illegible] brought up ship An[illegible] and [illegible] since the Lion [illegible] from Liverpool, A; [illegible]

Ship [illegible] from Liverpool, 4th April, to [illegible]

[illegible] Kentucky, Banker, 20 days from New [York] [illegible] & Ames.

[illegible] from Havana May 10th, to [illegible]

[illegible] Hackley, from Velasco, to [illegible]

Brig Emerald, Andros, from Apalachicola, to E & J Andrews.

[illegible] De Silva, 9 days from Havana, to J Prats & Sons.

[illegible] Levin Jones, 4 days from Matamoras, to Kohn, Daron & co.

Sch [illegible] Lerrequiberry, 6 days from Tampico, to [illegible]

Sch Levin Jones, Williams, 5 days from Tampico, to master.

Steamboat A M Philips, Ross, from Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Marmion, Stalley, from Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Selma, Blood, from St Louis, to master.

Steamboat Daniel Webster, ——, from Smithland, to master.

Steamboat Semaphore, Hoffman, from Opelousas, to master.

Steamboat Privateer, Sapy, from Copies Bluff, to master.

Steamboat Correo, Gordon, from Opelousas, to master.

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—ship Peruvian—1970 bales cotton.

——ship Palestine—1717 bales cotton.

——barque Lord Stanley—438 hhds tobacco.

COWES AND A MARKET—ship Moscow—453 hhds tobacco.

BORDEAUX—ship Vaillant—600 bales cotton, hides, &c.

——barque Louisiana—490 bales cotton, 7123 hides, and sundries.

NEW YORK—brig Cherokee—196 bales cotton, 995 pigs lead, 100 hhds and 322 bbls tobacco.

TAMPA BAY—brig Zoroaster—government stores

BOSTON AND PORTSMOUTH—brig Aquila—524 bales cotton, 7550 bushels corn, 100 bbls pork, 17 casks and 16 boxes bacon, 137 kegs and 21 bbls lard.

PENSACOLA—brig Apalachicola—furniture, provisions &c.

MOBILE—sch A Jackson—provisions, &c.

APALACHICOLA—sch Effort—groceries, provisions, &c.

BALTIMORE—sch Virginia—60 bales cotton, 590 pigs lead, and mdze.

GALVESTON—sch Kosciusko—lumber, provisions, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Abbotsford—mdze.

Per ship Norman—mdze and iron.

Per ship Kentucky—200 bundles hay to Franklin & Ames

Per ship Chester—rest mdze.

Per brig Emerald—15 bbls beef to order.

Per brig Delfina—$11,500 specie, 733 doubloons, fruit, &c.

Per Bonita—$900 specie, hides, skins, &c.

Per sch Levin Jones—specie (for amount and consignees see another column)

Per sch Lady Hope—1500 hides, and specie (for amount and consignees see another column)

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Abbotsford—Stetson, Avery & co; A Grant; P R Ray; O C Cammack; C Donaldson & co; Coit & co; Hyde, Goodrich & co; Beard, Pitts & co; order and master.

Per ship Norman—J A Merle & co; Henderson & Gaines; Kohn, Daron & co; Lavandais, Charbonet & co; J & R Cufel; Geo Green; and order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Selma—15 casks beef, S G Blanchard; 2 bbls potatoes, Deburus & Montreuil; 276 pigs lead, J Martin; 266 do C B Blood; 5061 do Goniey & Blossman; 1 [illegible] J Bailey; 1 do Grivot & Paige; 144 bales cotton, Reynolds, Byrne & co; 15 do Burke, Watt & co; 7 do J Armor.

Per steamboat Daniel Webster—285 bales cotton, 1 cotton gin, N & J Dick & co; 4 bales cotton, Yerger, Chaffin & co; 60 packs mdze, J & A Park & co; 3 casks bacon, G W Thompson; 310 sacks corn, 40 bales hay, 37 casks bacon, R Lanier; 42 coops chickens and 10 bbls eggs to order.

Per steamboat A M Philips—1 bbl ham, 1 keg meal, A D'Geve; 44 bbls whiskey; 104 do potatoes, 188 do eggs, owners on board; 70 bbls eggs, W Ligerson; 113 do potatoes, Hutchinson & Burrows; 17 casks and 3 tierces bacon, Layet & Amelung; 4 boxes clothing, Foley & Brothers; 46 bbls whiskey, J J Stagg; 1 box mdze, Bogert & Hawthorn; $112,000 specie, Captain J Brown.

Per steamboat Marmion—4 bbls whiskey, W Meeks; 7 boxes and 2 bales mdze, J B & B Hurd; 1 box books, W & H Smedy; 1 engine and sawmill machinery, L Richardson; 14 bbls leather, W B & G Dicks; 92 casks bacon, Shipp, Fernands & co.

Per steamboat Semaphore—139 bales cotton, 86 do A Maurin & co; 54 C Toledano; 5 Henry & Laurens, 42 Tuller.

Per steamboat Privateer—22 bales cotton to order.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Norman spoke, May 12th, off Sand Keys brig George, hence.

Ship Chester spoke brig Hector, Watts, May 13th, off Sand Key, from Philadelphia for New Orleans.

Sch Levin Jones left at Tampico sch Watchman to sail in a few days. Sarah Ann had just arrived, brig Ringleader confiscated.

Sch Telescope, hence for Nantucket, was spoken 27, lat 24, long 81.

Hence at New York, 13th, brig Catharine, Plitner.

Cleared at New York for this port, May 14th, brig Choctaw, Stevens; brig Swan, Nixon.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, May 13th, bark Hercules, Mark; sch Escort, Farrow.

Bark Cuba, of Boston, from New Orleans for Portsmouth, N H, arrived at Key West, 1st inst, having struck on the Colorados, near Cuba, broke her [illegible] injured her rudder, &c. It is probable that all necessary repairs can be made forthwith, when she will proceed on her voyage.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $[illegible] per barrel, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week commencing Monday, May 22, 33 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 than [illegible]

May 20, 1837. DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE—The sale of the cargo of the ship Helen Mar will [illegible] at the [illegible] Gallatin near [illegible]

m20 [illegible] HOLLAND, U S Marshal

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

THE sale of [illegible] which was to have taken place on Saturday [illegible] at the Marshal's office, is postponed until Friday the 26th inst. at 12 o'clock. [illegible] HOLLAND, Marshall m22

NOTICE.—The subscriber [illegible] about to leave for France, has given his Powers of Attorney to GUSTAVE F. WEISSE, who will settle all his outstanding accounts. [illegible] CAZEAUX.

m [illegible]

JAMES Martin, [illegible] and N M Alexander late of North [Carolina] [illegible] will attend the Federal courts in New Orleans, as counsellors and attorneys at law.

They attend particularly to the collecting business.

May [illegible]

MACKEREL—[illegible] bbls No 3 mackerel landing from ship [illegible] and for sale by

m22 QUARLES & Co. 34 Customhouse st

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds in store for sale by GALLWEY & BOUDOUSQUIE, m28 31 Common st

MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—75 bbls Monongahela whiskey, 14 do old peach brandy, 1 pipe Holland gin, in store for sale by GALLWEY & BOUDOUSQUIE, m22 31 Common st

WINES—[illegible] pipes and 53 boxes East India madeira of 1 and 2 dozen each, 17 baskets champagne, [illegible] & Joly brands, in store for sale by GALLWEY & BOUDOUSQUIE, m22 31 Common st

FLOUR—600 bbls superfine at the landing for sale by G DORSEY, may 22 44 new levee.

SUGAR in Tierces of good quality for sale by G DORSEY, may 22 44 new levee.

100 bbls good Lard for sale by G DORSEY, may 24 44 new levee.

HAMS, Bacon and Shoulders for sale by G DORSEY, may 22 44 new levee

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for country [illegible] 120,000 Havana Cigars of the best quality, and 20 boxes assorted Sweetmeats. Apply to m22 M. CALLEJAS, 14 Hospital st

LOST.

ON Sunday, the 21st of May, an English Silver Watch, with a gold chain and silver key, in Mr Cornelly's back yard. The person who was seen going into the place where the watch was left immediately after [illegible] is known, and if he does not return the same at the bar of said coffee house, he will be exposed in his true character to the public.

m22 [illegible] G METHOT.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

IN the District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana—No. 3954—Henry Spearing vs. the steamboat Convoy.—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold for cash, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, in the City of New Orleans, on Saturday the 10th June next, at 12 o'clock, at noon,

The steamboat Convoy, her tackle, apparel and furniture, seized in the above suit.

Marshal's Office, New Orleans, May 22d 1837

may 22 J. H. HOLLAND, U S Marshal

SYNDIC'S SALE.

R. W. [illegible] vs. His Creditors

PARISH COURT—Parish and city of New Orleans. [illegible] at the Arcade Restaurant, Camp street, on Saturday, the 3d June next, by virtue of an order of the Hon. the Parish court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, rendered on the 15th [illegible] the above entitled suit, I will expose for sale at public auction, all the goods and effects surrendered by said [illegible] consisting of various articles of [illegible] used in the restaurant lately kept by him, such as beds and bedding, tables, chairs, lines, knives and forks, &c. &c. Also, wines and liquors.

Terms cash.

JAMES H. CALDWELL, Syndic.

New Orleans, May 22, 1837.

BY virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the Honorable J. N. Duncan, presiding Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I will expose to public sale, on the 31st of May, 1837, at noon, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a grey Horse, seized at the suit of Mr. [illegible] Terms cash.

New Orleans, May 19th 1837.

B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal

J. Savage vs. J. B. Renier

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Honorable A. Lonceville, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on the 22d of June, 1837, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets, a negro girl named VICTORINE, aged about 35 years, seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case.

Terms Cash.

New Orleans, May 19th 1837.

B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

[illegible] vs. E. D[illegible] & F. Bover

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Honorable C. P. Jackson, associate Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at [illegible] Ducret 1837, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the corner of St. Ann and Conde streets, [illegible] seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.

B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS

[illegible] Bank where your deposit should suspend specie payments, you will yourself collect and keep safely your own funds the public money, until other [illegible] further directions are given to you [illegible] of the Treasury in respect to the kind of money to receive [illegible] and collect [illegible] to require payments to be made in specie and the notes of specie paying banks that are at par.

LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of Treasury.

Treasury Department, 12th May, 1837.

Collector's Office.

New Orleans, May 19th, 1837 }

FROM the above Circular it becomes my duty to require payment of the Duty Bonds to be made in [illegible] [illegible] of specie paying banks, which are at par, between the hours of 9 a m and [illegible] on the days they become due.

JAS W BREEDLOVE, Collector of the Customs.

m 22—4

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS

THE New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road Company will sell at par from 50 to 70 Bonds of the State of Louisiana of $1000 each, bearing interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, and will take the par notes of the banks of this city in payment.

Apply to the President of the Co m 2—10

NOTICE.—The undersigned have just received per [ships] France per Olympe and Salem, a complete assortment of [illegible] and Bombazine, fine [illegible] black silk hats, silk umbrellas, [illegible] white and other colors, cotton gloves [illegible] colored shirts, black silk cravats, [illegible] brass buttons for military dresses of [illegible] Grenadiers, gold eagles and grenades. They have also received the late arrival from New York a complete assortment of cloth and [illegible] merinoes, ginghams and linens [illegible] and cotton socks, merinoes and [illegible] grey linen with borders 5 inches [illegible] finished under the superintendence of Mr. Reineke, now in New York. They have also broad swords for cavalry, whose epaulets &c &c, which they offer for sale on very accommodating terms, at No 179, Chartres street, between Toulouse and St Peter.

m20 REINEKE, DELERY & CO.

THE subscribers have received by ship Zum[illegible] from Nantes, and offer for sale at very moderate prices, the following goods:

25 baskets G[illegible], 12 bottles each,

650 do do 6 do

100 bbls Orleans Vinegar,

10 boxes Muscat and Frontignac Wine.

200 do Cherries in brandy,

5 boxes assorted Pans, 2 cases hair Brooms,

4 cases assorted French Locks,

Also in store 245 boxes Julien red wine, 1st quality.

m20 F HENRY & LAURANS. 36 Old Levee.

NOTICE

THE purchasers of Messrs Corbin and Rowle's [illegible] are requested to call at the office of F Grima, Royal street, and sign the acts of sale.

m20—2

PALM LEAF HATS—6 cases in store, and for sale by L D C WOOD, m 20 22 Poydras st

NOTICE—B G Green is my authorised agent during my absence from this city.

m 20 3t URIAH A POLLARD.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK at 60 days date for sale by KENNEDY, DUREL & Co.

m [illegible]

TAR AFLOAT—185 Bbls on board sloop Harmony, for sale by FORSYTH, GOODWIN & Co.

may 20

FLOUR, Mess and Prime Pork, Lard, Butter & Beans for sale by G DORSEY, m 20 44 New Levee.

MACKEREL.—50 bbls No 1, 100 bbls No 3, 300 half bbls No 1 & 2 mackerel, for sale by ROBERT H WHITE, may 20 34 Gravier st

WINES—Sweet Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, Port and Champaigne, for sale by ROBT H WHITE. m 20

PIEMENTO—100 bags for sale by ROBT H WHITE.

SPERM OIL—125 casks pure winter strained oil for sale by ROBT H WHITE, m 20 34 Gravier st

HAVANA COFFEE—100 bags prime green Havana coffee, received and for sale by m 20 ROBT H WHITE.

HAVANA COFFEE—2500 bags prime Havana Coffee in store and for sale by m 20 R GRONING & Co

HAVANA SEGARS—600,000 Havana segars of the most celebrated brands, in store and for sale by may 20 R GRONING & Co

CHAMPAIGNE & COGNAC BRANDY—25 half pipes old champaigne brandy, 10 pipes and 20 half pipes super cognac brandy, in store and for sale by m 20 R GRONING & Co

SWEET MALAGA WINE—200 qr casks super Malaga wine, in store and for sale by m 20 R GRONING & Co

MADEIRA—10 pipes, 16 half do and 50 qr casks old Madeira wine, in store and for sale by m 20 R GRONING & Co

NOTICE.—The public is notified that I pay this date, no debts contracted by Margaret Grandin my wife, will be paid by me.

m18 3t B. ABADIE.

CINCINNATI BACON—Hams, sides and shoulders, very superior and in first rate shipping order, in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, m18 17 Commerce street

A CARD.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership for the transaction of General Commission Business, under the firm of Crawford & Vernunfft. Office 49 Camp st.

New Orleans, March 10, 1837.

JOHN CRAWFORD,

m30 THEODORE HERMN. VERNUNFFT

NOTICE.—The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have this day entered into Co-partnership under the name and firm of "Merryfield & Co." to transact the lumber and stave business in all its different branches. Their office is corner of St. Mary and Levee sts. faubourg Lafayette, where any demand will meet with prompt attention.

P. DELAHOUSSAYE,

m 16 W MERRYFIELD.

Ruis & Valiette vs. Sloop Zulma.

In the District Court of the United States Eastern District of Louisiana. No. 3968.

BY virtue of an Admiralty Warrant to me directed, I have seized and taken into my possession the Sloop Zulma, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

And I do hereby cite and admonish the owner or owners thereof and all and every other person or persons having or pretending to have any right, title or interest in or to the Sloop Zulma, to be and appear at a District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, to be holden at the city of New Orleans in or before the 14th day from the date, here of, and shew cause if any they have or can, why the said Sloop Zulma should not be condemned and sold agreeably to the prayer of Libellant.

Marshal's Office, New Orleans, 17th May, 1837.

J H HOLLAND, U S Marshal

MESSRS William Dauphin and Simon Isnard, are notified that should they not comply by Monday next, 22d instant, at the office of Jules Mossy, Esq. Not. Pub. at Royal street, with the conditions of the sale made to them on the 25th of March last, by Messrs Duclliet & Delery, auctioneers, the property to them adjudicated on that day shall be resold on their account and risk. m19 3t

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

BY virtue of the resolutions passed by the Council of first Municipality, in their sittings of the 21st June 1836 and 17th inst., notice is hereby given that, on Saturday the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Mayor's office, will be adjudicated to the lowest bidder, by the undersigned, the cleaning and the watering of the streets of said Municipality, in conformity with the provisions of the resolutions of the 21st June 1836, as well as those of the ordinance passed on the same sitting, concerning the cleaning of the first Municipality, and the amendment of the 28th April last.

May 18, 1837. D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

may 19

NOTICE.—The Postmaster General is advertising for proposals to carry the Mail between Mobile and New Orleans, having authorized the same to be carried on the Rail Road to Cedar Point, when finished.

The President and Directors of the Mobile and Cedar Point Rail Road Company, with a view to finish said Rail Road as soon as practicable, hereby give notice, that books for higher subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company, will be opened at this city and at New Orleans on the 22d day of May next, to remain open at New Orleans until 500 shares shall have been subscribed, and at this city until 500 shares shall have been subscribed. Fifty dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscribing, or $10 cash and $40, and interest at 7 per cent, at 2, 3 and 4 months, in approved notes secured by pledge of the stock subscribed. A. S. DUMEE, Treasurer.

F. RAVESIES, President.

Mobile, 22d April, 1837. may 19 10t

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby cautioned against negociating a note [illegible] March 2d, 1837, [illegible] drawn by Stern [illegible] & Co. in favor of [illegible] for one Thousand Dollars, as payment of said note is stopped.

may 19 STERNS, LANGDON, & Co.

W B BRINGHURST, the mark of 2 gigs, 1 harness and 12 pair springs, per brig Robert Waln from Philadelphia. The consignee is requested to call for the same, otherwise they will be sold to pay charges. E & J ANDREWS, may 19 24 Gravier st.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

WILL be sold at public auction at the United States Barracks, three miles below the city of New Orleans, on Tuesday the 23d inst, at 12 o'clock a.m.

Sixty three Indian Ponies, the property of the U States. J CLARK, As't Qr. Master.

Assistant Quarter Master's office }

May 18, 1837. } m 19—4

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

General Council

Sitting of Monday 1st May, 1837.

Resolved, that the persons who shall have paid a license agreeably to section 6 of the ordinance of the 6th of June, 1836, shall be entitled to keep all the establishments requiring a minor license, provided they be kept within the same house.

Signed PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.

Approved, May 8, 1837.

Signed D PRIEUR, Mayor.

A True Copy. m 18 THEARD, Sec'y.

DRY GOODS—Linen shirtings, Musquito bars, Black, white and coloured stockings; Merinoes and Bombazines; Tabby silk velvets; Cloths and Cassameres; Brown Hollands, linens and drillings;

With many other desirable and seasonable goods for sale at the lowest market prices, for which any of the suspended bank notes of Alabama, Tennessee, and Louisiana, will be received in payment by

ANDREWS & BROTHERS, m18 19 Chartres street

A NOTE to order was found to day. The owner may have it, by applying to the office of the Bee.

CORN—500 bags corn, a first rate article for plantations, [illegible] for sale by EASTMAN & BROTHERS, m18 3 Old Levee street

BROUGHT TO THE JAIL of suburb Washington post in the 3d municipality, [illegible] negro woman Sarah [illegible] she belongs to Mme. Wilson, about [illegible] years old, 5 feet 2 inches, speaking French and English [illegible] The owner to claim her by complying with the law. P. BAYHI, Commander of the Post.

Suburb Washington Post, May 22, 1837.

Brought to the Jail of suburb Washington [illegible] 3d municipality, Frascaty house the negro Wm. Goow, saying to be free, about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 inches, speaking English [illegible] cutting marks on his nose. Notice is given to the owner to claim him by complying with the law. P. BAYHI, Commander of the Post.

Suburb Washington Post, May 22, 1837.

$25 Reward if taken in the state, or $100 if out of the state,

Will be given to whoever will lodge in the parish jail, or bring to her owner Madam L[illegible] the negro Henry, 25 years old, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches, having a red skin, and a mild countenance, speaking but English, though it is to be supposed he understands a little French. He was raised by the mother sometime since to Madam M[illegible], Carondelet street as a cook; he was given back on account of [illegible] and then worked by the day. He has been out since the 3d inst. having said when he went away that he was going to the lake to let himself as cook and since that time nothing has been heard of him.

Captains of ships and steamboats, and the public in general, are cautioned against harboring said negro, for they will be punished according to law.

[illegible] G. ROMAIN.

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS REWARDS.

Ranaway, about the first of April last, a dark griff negress, named Minerva, about 25 years of age, she is a creole, has large prominent eyes, a round face, and well turned [illegible] [illegible] she has run away frequently, and is well known through the whole city. The above reward will be paid to whomsoever will lodge her in the Calaboose. m18 1m GEO A BOTTS.

DETAINED in the Police Jail of faubourg Washington, third municipality, House Frascaty, the negro boy named WILLIAM BOLLESTON, pretending to be free, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 6 inches in height, a pleasant face.—Notice is hereby given to the owner to take him away according to law. P. BAYHI, Captain. m13 10t

KEPT in the Jail of suburb Washington post of the 3d Municipality, Frascaty House the negro, JOE PAUL, saying to belong to Mr. Pierce, 23 years old, 5 feet 9 3-4 inches. Notice is given to the owner to claim him in conformity with the law.

Suburb Washington Post, May 9, 1837.

m10 10t P BAYHI, Commander of the Post.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Bakery, formerly Cazenave, the negro PETERS, well known as bread man and in the upper suburb, he has lately been seen at Carrollton, driving a cart loaded with bread, he is 30 or 35 years old, of a weak complexion, very little hair, laughing when spoken to, bended a little and one of his knees very large.— The above reward will be given to whoever will bring him to the bakery, Bourbon st. between Mugie and St. Philip sts. may 11

$50 REWARD

Will be given to whoever will lodge in the Jail of the 1st municipality, the negress Patience, about 28 years old; middle size, rather serious, large lips, bow legged, brown complexion, and bad teeth; she was owned for a long time by Mr. Decrevole Bonsigneur, who keeps a grocery in suburb St Mary.

Apply to No 124 Chartres st. m 5

$50 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, about the 15th March last, Mary Ann alias Vian, a mulatress about 17th years of age, slightly freckled, speaks French and English, has a good figure, rather tall, down look when spoken to, formerly belonged to Mr Goodrich, jeweller, in Chartres st, and recently to Mr Swain the apothecary Canal st.

The above reward will be given for her delivery in the city prison

s 25— Signed GEO A BOTTS.

$125 REWARD.

Is missing, supposed to strayed away from my carriage on Saturday morning, 11th inst on its way from the rail road to Madam Shals, Canal street, my negro wench Violette about 23 years of age; she is about 5 feet 4 inches high and within a shade of being very black. She is owned by me but a few weeks, having purchased her of T. [illegible] Ala. She is said to be a native of Virginia, and is in the habit of speaking to herself, and when addressed is also in the habit of speaking on the subject of religion. If harbored by a white person, on conviction thereof, I will pay one hundred dollars, and if lodged in the common jail of this city, or elsewhere, I will pay all reasonable expenses and twenty five dollars also. m 15 SAMUEL JOHNSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A sorrel Horse, marked with a white sign on his forehead—Had on a Spanish saddle and double reign bridle. Any person returning said animal will be suitably rewarded, at No 14 Bienville st. m31

NOTICE.

ALL city bank notes will be received by the undersigned, at par, in payment of dues.

HARPER & MERRICK, m16 Lessees N O & Carrollton R Road

PROSPECTUS OF THE

POYDRAS ACADEMY

OF POINT COUPEE,

State of Louisiana.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT situated on False River in the parish of Point Coupee, and in a section of country which for salubrity has no superior in the state, will be opened on the 15th of May next.

The Branches of instruction which will be taught, Geography, English and French languages, Mathematics, [Astron]omy, [illegible], Ancient and Modern History and Astronomy, Greek, The ancient Languages, such as the Latin and [illegible] will also be included in the course of instruction if parents desire it.

Directors to superintend this Institution have been selected by the Police Jury of Point Coupee from among the most respectable and capable of its inhabitants, who have resolved in order to afford persons in moderate circumstances an opportunity alike with the rich to give their children a good education, that the price of board and instruction be paid per quarter and in advance, at $100 for the first, and $60 for the second.

Books, paper, ink, pens, &c. together with washing, will be at the expense of parents. Each boarding scholar must be furnished with a bed and bedding, one pair of blankets, two musqueto nets, a bolster, pillow, and two pillow cases, 6 towels, basin and pitcher. a24

FRENCH Bombazines—Superfine heavy black French bombazines, suitable for coats and pantaloons, just received by ship Havre and for sale by

a19 TOOLE & BARRIKKE, 20 Chartres street.

Sales at Auction.

BY J. LEVY.

Port Wardens Sale.

ON Monday, the 22d instant, will be sold, at half past 4 o'clock, on board a Barbout, Capt. Miller, about 155 pieces Cotton Bagging, 165 coils Bale Rope, damaged on the river. may 20

BY J B BLACK.

WILL be sold on Monday the 22d inst, at 5 o'clock p m, at the Lower Steam Cotton Press,

21 Bales damaged Cotton. m 20

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, May 24th, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, at 12 o'clock,

A Lot of Ground,

Belonging to the estate of the late Marianne Palois f. c. w.

Being the corner of Love and Union sts. in suburb Marigny in this city, measuring (French measure) 60 feet in front of the former street by 120 feet in front of the latter, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms—one quarter cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit from the day of the adjudication, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage until final payment. Each instalment shall be [illegible] until the [illegible] [illegible] to the vendor.

The deed of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. m8 4t

The elegant New Steam-boat PONTCHARTRAIN, Capt Knight, will leave tomorrow from the Lower Cotton Press Wharf, by the [illegible] for Lake Pontchartrain. [illegible]

FOR MOBILE. U S MAIL STEAMERS.

Mobile, Sheridan, master, to-day at 1 o'clock. Alert, Walker master, on Friday 9, touching at Biloxi, & [illegible] at any [illegible] Ouachita [illegible] master, Saturday 21st, at one o'clock. South Alabama, [illegible] Monday, 22d inst., at [illegible] o'clock. Mazeppa, Saunders, master, on Sunday 21st inst, at [illegible]

N. B. Passengers will please be at the head of rail road for [illegible]

TOURNE & BECKWETH

m18 36 Poydras st.

FOR BALTIMORE—The fast sailing [schooner] Fred. Pearce, [illegible] master, having her [illegible] will [illegible] on Wednesday, 24 [illegible] accommodations for 12 or 14 passengers [illegible]

m 21 BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

To succeed the Lady Rowena [illegible] The regular packet ship SWEN, H [illegible] ing master, will [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board, opposite the Vegetable market, or to

may 20 JAMES REED & Co. 55 Royal st.

FOR HAVRE

The [illegible] copper fastened ship New Orleans, Capt Cox, will [illegible] [illegible] 300 bales. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to Captain Cox on board, opposite the Vegetable Market, or to AME LAYET & Co.

m 21—3 87 Conti st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—[illegible] [illegible] regular packet ship Edward Bonaffe [illegible] For passage apply on board [illegible]

m20 [illegible] REED & Co. 35 Royal st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The [illegible] ship Montreal, to leave in a few days [illegible] for passengers. For freight or passage apply to Captain [illegible]

m19 H. C. CAMMACK & Co. 6 Gravier st.

FOR COWES—The A 1 ship Mohawk, [illegible] Stevens, will receive immediate despatch, [illegible] having [illegible] for freight or passage apply to L H GALE.

m17

For Freight or Charter.

The A 1 ship [illegible] Pusford, Capt Pease [illegible] for freight or passage apply on board, or to GEO GREEN. m 17

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The [illegible] A 1 ship [illegible] Exchange, [illegible] [illegible] For passage, having good accommodations [illegible]

m 17 BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st

FOR PENSACOLA—The [illegible] [illegible] Apalachicola, [illegible] take the [illegible] [illegible] accommodations for 12, [illegible] BAILEY & ABBOTT.

m 16 14 Bienville st

FOR HAVRE.

The [illegible] Packet Ship NATCHEZ, [illegible] For [illegible] accommodations [illegible] JOHN JN[illegible]

m 16 [illegible]

FOR ANTWERP.

The [illegible] Riga, [illegible] For [illegible]

m 12 LEVI H. GALE, 95 Common st.

FOR TAMPICO.

The [illegible] Creole, [illegible] [illegible] For freight or passage apply [illegible]

m9 J. CROSBY, [illegible]

FOR NEW YORK—New Line Packet [illegible] The ship Nashville, D Jackson, master, will receive [illegible] despatch [illegible] For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite the [illegible]

may 15 FRANKLIN & AMES 55 Camp st.

FOR NEW YORK—The brig Angola, [illegible] For [illegible]

may 13 BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st.

FOR BOSTON.

The A 1 fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Almira, Doane, master will [illegible] For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to

m12 BAILY & ABBOTT, No. 14 Bienville st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The well known packet ship Arkansas, E. S. Dennis master, having her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, opposite the [illegible] or to

m5 FRANKLIN & AMES, 55 Camp st.

FOR COWES—The superior A 1 fast sailing A 1 ship Moscow, capt. Wendberry, will [illegible] For [illegible] having [illegible] accommodations, apply to

may 5 LEVI H GALE, 95 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior and fast sailing A 1 ship Franklin, [illegible] [illegible] will have immediate despatch. For passage, having [illegible] accommodations, apply to

m 5 LEVI H GALE, 95 Common st.

FOR HAVANA, Passenger [illegible]

The fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened brig Caroline, having all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For passage only, apply on board, or to

[illegible] J PRATS & SONS.

An ordinance for the cleaning and watering of the streets, &c. of the first municipality of New Orleans.

The council of the first municipality ordains as follows:

ART. 1. That every day it shall be the duty of the several contractors [illegible] in their respective [illegible] to [illegible] to clean the gutters of all the streets [illegible] and clear out thereof all the filth, [illegible] which may obstruct or hinder the free passage of the water in said gutters.

ART. 2. (Repealed.)

ART. 3. That [illegible] of contractor shall find rubbish, chips, manure [illegible] thrown into the streets, [illegible] baskets or boxes, he shall have the right to charge the persons who shall have thrown the [illegible] into the street, one dollar for carrying the same away, or the owner per load if the [illegible] to be recovered before any competent [illegible] which he shall find in the district [illegible] dead horses or cattle, he shall have the right [illegible] of five dollars per head to remove, [illegible] recovered as aforesaid, [illegible] shall in any manner [illegible] imposed upon him by the foregoing [illegible] to take and carry the same away.

ART. 4. (Repealed.)

ART. 5. That [illegible] the said work shall be finished [illegible] the Company [illegible] of the contractors thereof [illegible] to let loose into the streets and gutters the water from the hydrants [illegible] the streets, in such quantity as may be deemed necessary by the council, and they shall sweep and [illegible] away from the gutters and streets, such filth [illegible] be carried away by the carts.

ART. 6. That it shall be the duty of each contractor in his respective district [illegible] twice per week to sweep and [illegible] the dirt and mud or earth which may have accumulated and encumbered the streets, and immediately to load and carry off the same to such place or points within the limits of the first municipality, as shall be designated by the mayor, and there deposit it for the use of said municipality.

ART. 7. That the contractor shall furnish to each of the drivers of the [illegible] carts, a bell sufficiently large to announce the approach to the inhabitants in their houses, which [illegible] cause the said drivers to ring whenever they may be moving from place to place.

ART. 8. The filth and offal carts shall be constructed in a solid manner, and so tightly as not to suffer any of the matter which may be put into them, to be scattered or dropped out.

ART. 9. That each contractor shall furnish security for the due performance of his contract, in the sum of one thousand dollars, the said security to be approved by the mayor.

ART. 10. That each contractor, or his security, who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of his contract, or neglect or refuse to take away or remove any filth offal or other matter lying in the streets, or on the levee within his district, which may be pointed out to him by the commissioners, or by any of the inhabitants within the said district, shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each offence, and fifty dollars per day for every day that he shall persist in said neglect or refusal, to be recovered in the usual manner.

ART. 11. That should any contractor or contractors, his or their security or securities neglect or refuse, or become incompetent to fulfil the duties and obligations stipulated in the foregoing articles, then the mayor shall, and he is hereby authorised to dismiss the said contractor or contractors, and to hire men and carts to do the work; and after three days notice in the public papers, to readjudicate in the manner aforesaid, the said contract for, and during the remainder of the time which the said contract shall have been previously taken, this on the account and risk of the contractor or contractors, his or their security or securities.

ART. 12. That the contractors shall be paid monthly; and the mayor is hereby authorised to issue his warrant on the treasurer for their payment, provided, that the said contractors shall produce a certificate from the aldermen of their respective districts, of the due performance of their respective contracts.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.

Approved, 29th June, 1836.

(Signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

A true copy. THEARD, Jr. Secretary

EXCHANGE on St Louis, Louisville, for sale by m 20 R GRONING & Co.

L'ABE[ILLE]

Journal officiel de l'Et[at] de la Nouvelle-Orl[éans] et de la Troisiè[me]

Imprimé pa[r]

NOUVELLE-[ORLÉANS]

LUNDI MATIN

[illegible]