COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. January 13.

COTTON.

818	bales Mississippi	[illegible]
50	do Louisiana	16¼
102	do do	16¼
770	do do	[illegible]
100	do do	17¼
1095	do Miss	15¼
1970	do do	16¼
746	do Districts	14
236	do Mississippi	15¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
135	do do	[illegible]
399	do do	16¼
[illegible]	do do	[illegible]
307	do Districts	[illegible]
5912		

Wednesday, Jan 13.

STOCKS.

As corrected by Thomas Fellowes Exchange Broker.

Louisiana State Bank	132¼ sales.
Bank of Orleans	112 last sales.
Bank of Louisiana	none off'd.
Consolidated Association	103 last sales.
N. O. Canal and Banking Co	104 asked.
City Bank	106 sales.
Union Bank of Louisiana	122 sales.
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]
Commercial Bank	102¼ asked
Mechanics' and Traders Bank	534 asked
Gas Light Bank	102 sales
Carrollton Railroad Bank	[illegible]
Louisiana State In. Co.	[illegible]
Louisiana In. Co.	[illegible]
Orleans In. Co.	[illegible]
Mississippi [illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics [illegible]	asked.
Western [illegible]	61 sales.
Atlantic Mar. and Fire Ins. Co.	28 last sales
Ocean Ins. Co.	51 asked
Commercial Ins. Co	41 asked
Louisiana Cotton Seed Oil Factory & Ins. Co.	no sales
Orleans Navigation Co.	no sales
Pontchartrain Railroad Co.	76 for 100 pd—last sales
Nashville RailroadCo.	par sales
Orleans Cotton Press Co.	150 for 500 paid
Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.	475 for 500 pd.
Old Architect Co. of 1828	65 for 100 paid
Architect. Stock of 8th District	no sales

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

This evening, will be performed the drama of

TOUR DE NESLE,

Or the chamber of death.

Bouridan — Mr Scott
Philip d'Aulnay — Hill
Javoisy — Thorne
Margaret — Mrs Drake

Mr Biennie as the Living Statues.

To conclude with the farce of
A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Mark Chase — Mr Thorne
Mary Darlington — Miss Nelson.

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

First appearance at this theatre of **Mr. Gray.**

This Evening, THURSDAY, Jan. 14, will be performed the tragedy of

THE GAMESTER.

Beverly . . . . Mr. Forbes.
Stukely . . . . Mr. Pearson.
Lawson . . . . Mr. Murdock.
Mrs. Beverly . . . Miss Phillips.

After which the celebrated overture to Scipio.

To conclude with the farce of
THE FOUR MOWBRAYS.

Old Wilson . . . Mr. Gray.
The Mowbrays . . . Miss Meadows.

BROWN & Co.'s CIRCUS,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE AMERICAN THEATRE.

The managers most respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans and its vicinity, that their company of equestrians having arrived, they will open their

ESTABLISHMENT

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, WITH A VARIETY OF

Gymnastic, Equestrian and Athletic Feats, &c. &c.

Among the gentlemen attached to the company are the following, of well known talent:—

Messrs. North, Stickney, Rogers, Rockwell, Minnich, Shay, Mateer,
Messrs. Levi, Ricardo, Wills, Stone, Phillipo, Long, Master Lipman.

THE INFANT [illegible],
Miss Rosaline Stickney.
[illegible] CELEBRATED CLOWN,
Blackburn.

[illegible]—Boxes 75cts; Gallery 50cts. [illegible] o'clock; and performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

Proper officers are employed to enforce a rigid decorum.

Slaves not admitted without a pass from their masters.

Seats can be secured from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 4 P. M.

For particulars of performance see bills of the day.

jan 12—tf

NOTICE.

The Cincinnatian is laying near the upper cotton press, on board of which is for sale:—

25,000 lbs. pork in bulk.
80 bbls. dry'd apples.
75 " onions.
150 " apples.
500 fine large turkies.
Some live hogs, large and small.
3 couples of fox or stag hounds, of pure blood, and broke to the chase.
1 pair pea fowls.
4 spayed heifers for beef, large and fine, very fat; bred and fed by general Shelby, near Lexington, Kentucky; weight alive 700 [illegible].
1 large bullock, that won the silver cup in the past cattle show at Lexington, as the best bullock exhibited; live weight 2,440lbs.
2 thorough bred young bulls.
6 superior young heifers with calf by a superior bull.

A number of the very best milch cows, with very young calves.

A supply of pure milk may be had on the boat, morning and evening. Arrangements are making to send it through the city in a few days.

jan 14—2t — LEWIS SANDERS, agent.

Parish of Orleans.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents may concern,—Greeting:—Know ye, That whereas Greenbury Ridgely Stringer, a resident of the City of New-Orleans, has applied to me W. F. C. Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, and ex-officio Clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans aforesaid, for a Monition or advertisement, in conformity to the Act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act for the further assurance of Titles to purchasers at Judicial Sales" approved on the 10th March 1834.

Notice is hereby given, To all whom it may concern that by virtue of and in obedience to two orders rendered by the Hon. the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of James Madison Zacharie deceased, to wit: one dated the 31st day of October 1835 granted on the petition of George Washington Zacharie the Administrator of the succession of the aforenamed James Madison Zacharie deceased, the other order bearing same date viz: 31st October 1835 granted on the petition of Mrs Mary W. Zacharie the widow of said deceased James Madison Zacharie and natural Tutrix of her minor child named James Madison Zacharie. I, the undersigned did as Register of Wills aforesaid, on the eighth day of December 1835 expose for sale, at public auction, for account of the succession of the aforenamed deceased James Madison Zacharie, the landed property and buildings hereinafter described, situated in Rampart street near Canal street, and adjudicated the same to the aforenamed Greenbury Ridgely Stringer, he being the last and highest Bidder, as follows, to wit:—

Description of the property as given in the Judicial Conveyance.

A Lot of ground together with the House thereon erected, being the sixth from the corner of Canal & Rampart streets; said lot measuring twenty-one feet 4 inches, more or less, front on Rampart street by fifty-five feet two inches, more or less in depth, with the privilege of the three feet alley opening upon Canal street together with the three story brick dwelling House with attick erected on said lot of ground, consisting of a kitchen and breakfast room with three closets on the ground floor, two parlors on the second story, two chambers on the third story, and two servants rooms in the atticks and having a double privy, well and cistern, the whole being finished with the exception of a third coat of paint which is contracted for, and will be done without delay, adjudicated to Greenbury Ridgely Stringer for the price of Seven thousand three hundred dollars.

TERMS OF SALE.

One fifth cash in hand, the balance at six, twelve eighteen and twenty four months credit in equal instalments, adding six per cent interest from the day of sale until paid with special mortgage.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title and claim in and to the Lot of Ground and buildings herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, Decree or Judgement before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are, hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this Monition is first inserted in the Public Papers why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and Seal of said Court of Probates this twelfth day of January A. D. 1836.

[L. S.] — W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

jan 14

Cheese.—[illegible] prime quality cheese. Just received, and for sale by
jan 14 — JNO. A. PECK, 29, Bienville st.

Sperm Candles.—[illegible] boxes New Bedford and Nantucket [illegible] Just received, and for sale by — JNO. A. PECK,
jan 14 — 29, Bienville st.

Coffee.—100 bags St. Domingo, Just received, and for sale by — JNO. A. PECK,
jan 14 — 29, Bienville st.

Herrings.—[illegible] bbls. Susquehanna, no. 1 herrings. Just received and for sale by
jan 14 — JNO. A. PECK, 29, Bienville st.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1836.

Appointments by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

Jan. 6. Arthur Fortier, justice of the peace in the parish of Orleans; and Giles B. Taylors in Iberville.

Jan. [illegible] Lavergne, Passy Verret, Barthelemy Roman, Michel Aime, G. Villeré, Victorin Patin, directors of the Consolidated Association of Planters Bank.

Jan. 12. J. B. Blache, A. Fernandez and Thomas B. Harper, auctioneers for New-Orleans.

It has been currently rumored that Robert J Walker esq has been elected U S senator from Mississippi, instead of George Poindexter, resigned nolens volens, or rejected on determination. This will cast the balance in the congress senate equal in point of vote between the two great parties of our republic; and give the casting vote to the president of the senate—if a Van Burenite be elected instead of the late Mr Kane.

We are pleased to see that Mr Lawson has resumed his efforts for effecting a state convention, to amend the constitution; and earnestly hope that the subject will be fairly considered on its own merits without reference to party or sectional feelings, as it is of importance and interest to all.

Could not the city council adopt some project for issuing and vending bonds of the corporation similar to that designed on behalf of the state? The project is feasible and efficient; and would greatly lend to exempt our citizens from taxation—as it would in time afford an ample revenue for all the necessary expenditures of the state and city.

Resolutions have passed the senate of the state of Alabama unanimously—pronouncing the refusal of France to comply with the treaty, to be a breach of national faith—and repudiating her claim to apology from the president, for any thing said in his communications to congress. They also pledge the support of a state to the federal government, in the means, including war if necessary, adopted to preserve from stain our national honor and to secure her just rights.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—January 13.

The journal of the preceding day being read, and the names of the members called, all of whom were present,

Mr Labranche reported as duly enrolled, the resolution requiring the governor to present Col Nicholas his credentials as U S senator.

Mr Moore, agreeably to previous notice presented a bill to incorporate the N Orleans Catholic male orphan association. It authorizes an annual appropriation on the part of the state; and continues the charter for 30 years.

The president appointed Mr Johnson, member of the committee on education, and Mr Cuny, of the committee of enrolments, instead of Colonel Nicholas resigned.

Mr Moore gave notice that he will introduce a bill to amend the acts relating to the harbormaster, wardens and pilots of the port of N Orleans.

Mr Cuny gave notice of a bill to amend the 1st section of the act organizing the Supreme court of the state, etc.

The secretary began to read a petition addressed to the president of the senate, dated from the city prison; and signed by H G Eade—one of those concerned in the riot on the 30th of August last. He complained that he had repeatedly demanded of the mayor, attorney general, judge of the criminal court, and others, that he should be brought to trial; but that his applications were unheeded.

Mr Hoa interrupted the reading of the petition, which he moved to have laid under the table.

Mr Johnson explained why he had presented it to the secretary. The day previous he had been met in the street by a stranger, who requested that he should present a given document, being a petition to the senate. He had promised so to do; and now acted in pursuance of that promise. But he was not aware of its nature or contents.

Mr Hoa had made the interruption and motion, that the time of the senate should not be lost in considering or hearing such a petition from such a person—one who had been chiefly instrumental in the riotous circumstances of August last, which might have led to blood. Yet this man dare now in the height of his effrontery and confidence arraign the conduct of the constituted authorities of the city and state; & appeal to the legislature to sanction his impertinence. He had not words capable of expressing his indignation; and therefore moved that it should be laid under the table.

Mr Brownson equally objected to receiving the petition, as it invests the senate with a judicial character to determine on the conduct of the state officers in the discharge of their duties—which might involve the question of impeachment; and arraign those before the senate in an irregular and improper manner.

Mr Johnson again explained; and concurred in the motion made. It is the right of citizens to petition, and the duty of members to present petitions; but it is in the power of the senate to dispose of any irrelevant or improper petitions in whatever manner judged best.

The further reading of the petition was dispensed with; and it was laid under the table.

Mr Cuny obtained permission to withdraw the bills reported yesterday as unfinished business, for the relief of Michel Paul, and the incorporation of the Rapides catholic church of St Francis Xavier.

Orders of the day.

1st reading—Resolution for a joint committee to examine the treasurer's annual statement—another to examine the condition of the Union bank—a third, the bank of Louisiana—and a fourth authorizing the board of public works to enquire into the expediency and cost of having surveyed and rendered navigable that part of the river Teche between New Iberia and Breaux bridge.

The act supplementary to an act incorporating the Exchange and banking company, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the house.

The bill introduced by Mr Labauve to amend the act to regulate the governor's salary was read a second time. It reduced the salary from 7500 to 5000 dollars.

Mr Labauve considers the salary at present allowed to the governor of Louisiana to be too great in itself; and out of proportion with the salaries allowed to the governors of all the other states in the union. He enumerated the annual compensation given to the governors in other states—the highest of which in New York and Pennsylvania amounts to only $4000, while here it is 7500. It is thought by many that governors should give splendid dinners and keep open houses.—He does not believe they were elected for this purpose; and that if they all acted like governor White, they would be enabled to lay aside large sums at the end of their period of service. The compensation allowed is too large for the duties required of the governor; or the expences necessarily incurred in the exercise of those duties, or the courtesies expected from his station. The members of the legislature abandon their private concerns to serve the public, and are contented with 4 dollars *per diem,* which does no more than cover the extra expences incurred, without covering the losses sustained by leaving their private affairs. He considered that 5000 would be amply sufficient to compensate a governor here, for all the duties required, or expenses incurred—and that all beyond that amount was so much given to be saved.

Mr Hoa thought it would not be well and ought not be permitted that a person should be allowed to enrich himself by salaried compensation; but if a person should not with propriety be permitted to leave an office richer than when he accepted it, neither should be required to leave it poorer. It may be perfectly true that candidates for office are ambitious of the honor attached to the station or dignity; but if the principle of giving trifling compensations inadequate to cover the expences, be once admitted, then the evil will arise in preventing persons of talent and influence from seeking or accepting those offices, which would rather beggar them by the concomitant expenditures. The honors would be more than lost or counterbalanced by the expences. The state would therefore be deprived of the services of some of its most valuable citizens. The salary of the governor of Louisiana is not too great. The president of the U States receives an annual compensation of 25,000; yet history shows that even this large sum is insufficient to cover the expences incurred by presidents in entertaining foreign ministers, and others—and also that every president was poorer when retiring from office, than when he entered on his duties.—All who know the manner and means of living in New Orleans must be aware that the governor shall have a respectable house for strangers and others to visit him in; and that no private gentleman can live on less than $4000.—This amount is then the actual expence incurred by the governor for being obliged to live in the city.—Besides he has not only to travel from his domicile to the city; but he is by law required to travel thro the state—and the expences so incurred should be paid by the public, which are necessarily higher. Considering therefore these necessary expences and the abandonment of his private affairs, $7500 cannot be viewed as an enormous compensation to any governor. What might answer in other states, cannot answer here.—In Virginia, a governor may better live on $4000 than he could here on double that amount—so that no just argument can be adduced from a mere comparison of the amount of compensation allowed in different parts, without equally estimating the expences incurred by residence and situation. He would therefore vote against the bill.

Mr Moore moved to refer the bill to a special committee that all the large salaries given to the state officers should equally be reduced like the governor's; and that retrenchment might be extended to all branches. The governor is indeed a great economist and it may therefore be necessary to reduce his salary, as his wants and expenditures are not so great. It is supposed that he should occasionally 'dinner' the members of the legislature, and consequently a large salary is awarded him to meet such extra expences.—But this the present governor will not do. Yet supposing he did, he would annually have to dine only 67 members—for such is the whole number of both houses, together with about 12 persons associates in the government. Now if we suppose that he gave a dinner at 8 dollars a head, which is what we might expect, but what he would not give, his expence for a dinner would not be more than 636 dollars yearly, or 4344 in the whole period of his service. Adding then 1500 dollars a year as house rent, making 6000 in the 4 years, his whole expences would amount to only 10,344. Deduct this amount from his whole salary in the same 4 years, or 30,000, he would save 19,656 dollars, as a nett balance, with which he can retire from his government duties to a private station—which shews a clear gain in his favor from his economical practice, according to the data assumed. This is too large. We create salaries and offices, and then have numerous applicants for them, who seek only the emoluments, rather than evince a desire to perform the duties of their station. There is very little doubt that if less salary were attached to the offices, there would be fewer applicants for them; and the duties would be better performed [illegible] salaries would [illegible] industrious habits, which [illegible] expected [illegible] are indulged [illegible] with [illegible] of luxury. It is therefore right [illegible] we should [illegible] the [illegible] bill [illegible] salary of the governor, but of the other officers. For this purpose, he moved the reference of the bill to a select committee.

Mr Brownson was disposed to vote in favor of the bill, because he considered the salary awarded to the governor, not only out of proportion to the salary given to the governors of other states, as had been shown by the member from Iberville—but because it is out of proportion with the salaries accorded to the other officers of the state. The judges of the supreme court are allowed only 5000 dollars a year, yet their duties are equally onerous and responsible as the governor's, and they require talent and integrity—as well as require that the judges shall rent a house in New Orleans and live there 8 or at least 6 months out of 12. He scouts the idea of a governor being elected to give dinners, or that the salary should be awarded for that purpose. This is not the object of an elected officer, nor do his constituents select him for his capabilities or propensities of good living, and dining the public. Some are elected for the services they have rendered or can give to the state, and some for their social qualities in making themselves agreeable and popular. The performance of the duties of their station belong to the persons elected by the people from whatever motives; but the business of the legislature is merely to provide that these officers shall maintain the dignity of their station; decency to the public and without injuring or aggrandizing themselves. What may now be done on the subject of reduction, cannot affect the salary of the present governor, as it is legally secured to him for the period of his service; but he believes it right that the legislature should interpose, and reduce the salary to the real wants and expences of the station. He thinks 5000 dollars a sufficient compensation.

M Moore withdrew his amendment.

M Labauve supported his views, and M Hoa replied, when M Brownson moved that 500 dollars should be added to the sum, as that was given by the governor to his private secretary. The amendment was adopted.

The bill was then put to the vote, when a nominal appeal being demanded, Messers Bossier, Hoa, Lacoste, Cuny, Johnson, Labranche, Reed and Tête voted in the negative; and Messers Brownson, Moore, Morancoy, Dupré, Labauve Porche and Lewis voted in the affirmative—8 against 7.

It was then moved that the bill should be indefinitely postponed.—Adopted.

On motion of M Hoa, the senate took into consideration the bill relating to a state printer, to which the house had made their amendments. The first requiring that the person selected should afterwards publish his journal both in French and English, was unanimously adopted—the other two were ordered to be referred to a joint committee of conference of both houses. Messes Brownson, Hoa and Cuny were appointed on the part of the senate.

The senate adjourned till next day at 10 a m.

From the Louisville Journal.

The editors of the New Orleans papers are requested to copy the following:

Lost Child—A boy named William Wallace Miller aged 13 years, and now in Louisville; has been accidentally separated from his parents. He states that his father John Miller, accompanied by his wife and four children, removed in October last, from Chicago county N Y, with the view of settling in New Orleans. Descending the Ohio river in the steamboat Lady Marshall, the boy was accidentally left at Marietta Ohio, since which time he has been wandering about in a vain search for his parents.

From the Bulletin.

A STATISTICAL VIEW OF MEXICO.

The United States of Mexico formed their constitution in 1824, on the plan of our Federal Union. The deviations were few and inconsiderable—19 states and 4 territories formed the confederation. A president was to be elected every 4 years, and could not be re-elected. A senate of two members from each state, and a deputy for each 80,000 population formed the congress.

According to that constitution, every man at 18 years of age became a voter; no other qualification was required.

Indians and Mestizoes, negroes and mulattoes, were equally free citizens and voters.

The population of Mexico [illegible] present about 8,000,000. In 1794, it was 5,000,000 [illegible] 1806 it was 5,500,000; in 1825 it was 6,830,000—this population is divided as follows:

1. Indians, 4,000,000.
2. Mestizoes, that is descendants of Indians and Spanish, 2,000,000.
3. Creoles, Spanish descent, born in Mexico, 1,200,000.
4. Zambos, Indian and Negro descent, and Mulattoes, 600,000.
5. Negroes, 100,000.
6. Guachupins, or natives of Spain, 10,000.
7. Estrangeros, or strangers, American, English, French, Italian, &c, 15,000.

By the relative population, we perceive that Indians and Mestizoes form the bulk of the nation, and with equal privileges are sure to rule it at a future time.

They are at present however regarded with extreme contempt, and are by the whites opprobriously denominated irrational. The number of Indians remain nearly the same as when first discovered by the Spaniards three centuries ago, and their manners and religion have been little effected by their white intruders.

The land in Mexico is generally much superior to that of the United States. Almost all the productions of other climes grow there in rich luxuriance.

The produce of maize is wonderful—an acre has been known to produce 800 bushels, and some stems are 20 feet high with five or six large ears.

Wheat grows well only on the table land, but there it commonly yields 25 for 1. In the irrigated lands of Mexico it has even yielded 50 to 1. while in Europe only 10 or 12 to 1 is considered the average production; and the best lands in Kentucky yield only 23 to 1.

To produce 1,000,000 pounds of sugar, only 150 laborers are required, while 300 are requisite in Cuba and Louisiana.

The production of coffee is still easier in Mexico; 20 men can attend 200,000 trees, which, on an average, produce 500,000 pounds.

Cotton also, of quality far superior to ours, can be purchased in many parts of Mexico, in greater quantities by one third, than can be obtained from the best lands in Louisiana.

The silver mines of Mexico are perhaps inexhaustible; 3,000,000,000 of silver have been drawn from them during 300 years past, averaging 10,000,000 dollars per annum.

The first English Mining Company was established in 1823; there are now 10; English 7; North America 2; German 1. The business however has been unprofitable.

The great source of wealth in Mexico, is her eminently productive soil. All the productions of southern Europe abound there in the greatest state of luxuriance and perfection.

Horses, cattle, sheep, &c of the finest quality can be raised at a very trifling expense; the climate being remarkably congenial to their nature. The expense of winter feeding is avoided, there being no winter there; horses of best quality can be obtained for 15 or 20 dollars per head.

The Mexicans have 1,000,000,000 acres of good land to be sold to colonists on 6 years credit, at a few cents per acre. Any poor man therefore without a cent in his pocket, can purchase his thousands of acres of the very best land in the world, and from the productions of that land, if he be industrious, at the expiration of 6 years find his payments all made, and himself independently rich.

Agricultural labor can be obtained throughout Mexico at the average rate of 25 cents per day. These low rates operate eminently to the advantage of the enterprizing agriculturalist; but the consequence is, nine-tenths of the natives forever remain in the most abject poverty and servitude. Like the ancient Israelites, they sell themselves to pay their debts, and a small debt of a few dollars, often forces them into a servitude from which, in consequence of the high price of clothing, and the low rates of labor, they are never able to extricate themselves. Mechanical labor is mostly performed by foreigners at from two to four dollars per day. Soldiers of infantry have $1 25 cents per day, and of cavalry $2; but they have no rations allowed them; they must therefore clothe and feed themselves, the government furnishing nothing but arms and ammunition. The pay however is always in arrears, and very difficult to collect. They seldom receive any thing but clothing, charged to them at an extravagant rate, and that only when reduced to the last extremity. As to their food, they are often compelled to borrow, beg or levy it by military contributions. The Mexican forces are at this time in a very disorganized and turbulent condition, reduced to rags and beggary, without resources—their pay several months in arrears and the national treasury exhausted. Such is the nation with whom the brave Texians are at war, and such the country they possess.

OFFICIAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11th 1836.

The house met agreeably to adjournment.

Mr Penn offered the following resolution "Resolved that a joint committee composed of five members on the part of the House of Representatives and —— members on the part of the senate, be appointed in pursuance to the provisions of the 3rd section of the act entitled an act to incorporate the subscribers of the Union Bank of Louisiana approved 2d April 1832, to examine into the affairs and report on the condition of said institution."

Which resolution was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow

Mr Breaux presented a petition signed by several citizens of Vermillionville.

On motion ordered that the house dispense with the reading of said petition and that the same be referred to a special committee composed of three members.

The speaker has appointed Messrs Lewis, Breaux, and Bienvenu members of said committee.

Mr Delachaise presented a petition of sundry citizens of the parish of Jefferson in relation to the privileges asked for by the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.

On motion ordered that said petition be laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

Mr Breazeale offered the following resolution.

"That a joint committee of five on the part of the house and —— on the senate be appointed to examine into the affairs of the Bank of Louisiana and report thereon."

Which resolution was read for the first time and on motion, the house having dispensed with their rules, the same was read for the second time and adopted.

The speaker appointed Messrs Breazeale, Milligan, Sparks and Wilson members of said committee.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof and request their concurrence in said resolution.

Mr Delachaise on behalf of the committee of enrolment reported as duly enrolled the bill entitled "an act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Gaslight Banking Company and for other purposes."

Said report having been adopted, the speaker signed said bill.

The clerk was directed to request the signature of the president of the senate thereto.

Mr Patten presented the petition of Sarah A Leech praying for a divorce.

On motion ordered that the same be referred to a special committee composed of three members.

The speaker appointed Messrs Patten, [illegible] and Sheldon members of said committee.

Mr Augustin presented a memorial of the New Orleans [illegible] Chamber of Commerce recommending the reappointment of [illegible].

On motion ordered that the same be referred to the committee on agriculture, manufacture and commerce.

Mr [illegible] offered the following resolution:

"Resolved that the board of internal improvement be directed to cause the river Teche, from New Iberia to Breaux Bridge in the parish of St Martin to be surveyed and to report at the next session of the legislature on the practicability of rendering said river navigable between the two points above mentioned, also on the probable cost of the necessary works to carry the same into effect."

Which resolution was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr Patin offered the following resolution.

"Resolved &c that a joint committee composed of three members of the house and —— members of the senate be appointed for the purposes of introducing a bill fixing the boundaries of the parishes of Point Coupée, West Baton Rouge and Ibberville," which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr Penn offered the following resolution which was adopted:

"Resolved that the space in the rear of the columns of the hall of the House of Representatives, be railed in and appropriated for spectators and that the right wing upon entering the hall, be specially designated for ladies and such gentlemen as may accompany them.

Mr Lewis gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled "an act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Washington in the parish of St Landry."

And a bill entitled "an act to divorce William Collins and Elizabeth F Rogers his wife, of the parish of St Landry from the bonds of matrimony."

Mr Milligan gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled "an act to divide the parish of Plaquemines into election districts and for other purposes."

Mr Bickham gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled "an act to provide for the appointment of two notaries public in and for the parish of Washington."

Mr Sparks agreeably to previous notice introduced a bill entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Cotton Seed Oil Factory and Insurance Company approved the second of April 1835" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr Dixon, agreeable to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "an act to incorporate the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr Landry, agreeable to previous notice, introduced a bill intitled "an act to amend the act entitled an act to authorize the state treasurer to subscribe in the name of the state, for five hundred shares to the capital stock of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company and for other purposes approved March 25th 1835" which was read for the first time and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr Ogden, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "an act to create two additional judges of the supreme court" which was read for the first time and on motion referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr Milligan, agreeably to previous notice, introduced a bill entitled "an act to extend the jurisdiction of the parish court of the parish of Plaquemines and for other purposes" which was read for the first time and on motion referred to the judiciary committee.

A message was received from the senate by Mr Davis their secretary requesting the concurrence of the house in a bill entitled "an act to fix special terms of the parish court in the parishes therein mentioned and for other purposes" which bill underwent a first reading and was ordered for a second reading on tomorrow

By the same message the house is informed that the senate have concurred with an amendment in the substitute amendment made by the house to the amendment of the senate in the resolution fixing the day for the election of a United States senator—which amendment consists by inserting the words "one o'clock."

On motion the house took up said amendment which was adopted.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

By the same message the house is informed that the president of the senate has signed the bill entitled "an act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Gaslight and Banking Company and for other purposes."

The speaker laid before the house the following communication of the clerk of the district court in the parish of East Feliciana.

"State of Louisiana,
"Parish of East Feliciana.

"I certify that the third district court was not held in in the parish of East Feliciana on the first Mondays of April and November 1835 as the law requires.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at my office in Clinton, this first day of January A D 1836.

Seal — L. HARBERTY, Clerk."

On motion of Mr Augustin the house having dispensed with their rules,

The bill entitled "an act to amend the several acts relative to the public printing and for other purposes" was read for the second time and then discussed.

On motion ordered that the same be taken section by section.

Mr Augustin having moved to amend the first section by inserting the following proviso:

"Provided the state printer shall be the editor and proprietor of a daily paper published in the city of New Orleans in the French and English languages" during the discussion a motion having been made to lay said amendment on the table,

Mr Augustin called for the yeas and nays when it appeared that Messrs Armand, Brashear, Breaux, Breazeale, Briggs, Brown, Bry, Dubuys, Davenport, Dixon, Freret, Lawson, Patten, Barrow, Sheldon, Smiley, Sparks, A B Thibodeaux, H C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn had voted in the affirmative—21 yeas.

And that Messrs Augustin, Bickman, Bienvenu, Breede, Couvillon Bernard, Delachaise, Marigny, Ducros, Guillet, Jauffrion, Labauve, Lamirement, Lawson, Lewis, Milligan, Montegut, Nerault, Ogden, Patin and Penn had voted in the negative—22 nays.

Said motion was consequently rejected.

On motion ordered that said bill be laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

ORDER OF THE DAY—2nd Readings.

The following bills underwent a second reading and were ordered for a third reading on tomorrow.

"An act amendatory and supplementary to the several acts relative to the act to incorporate the Citizen's Bank of Louisiana."

"An act to prevent duelling in the state of Louisiana.

"An act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides."

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Gaslight and Banking Company.

And an act to amend the 7th and 8th sections of an act entitled an act regulating sales at auction approved the 15th of January 1805."

The speaker laid before the house the following communication from the governor:

"New Orleans, January 11th 1836.

"To the House of Representatives.

"I return to the House of Representatives where it originated, the bill of the last session, entitled an act for the relief of the charity hospital and for other purposes.

"The bill was submitted to me within the last hour of the session, and upon a careful perusal of its contents I find no mention made of the charity hospital elsewhere than in the title: believing therefore that the bill would not attain the end for which it was intended and that some fatal omission must have occurred in the framing of the projected law, or in its engrossment I am compelled to withhold my assent to the bill.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana."

The speaker also laid before the house the following invitation from the president of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company which was read in the following manner.

"To the Hon Alcée LaBranche,
"Speaker of the House of Representatives."
"Sir

"The president and directors of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company request that the House of Representatives will do them the honor to visit the improvements of the company on Wednesday next at half past three o'clock P M.—Cars will be prepared at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets for their conveyance to Carrollton, where they are respectfully invited to partake of a dinner.

I have the honor to be your obt. servt.
BURTHE, President."

"N Orleans 9th Jan 1836.

On motion ordered that a recess of half an hour take place.

The house having met again.

Mr Delachaise on behalf of the committee of enrolment reported that he has this day submitted for the approbation of the governor the bill entitled "an act to amend an act entitled and act to incorporate the New Orleans Gaslight Banking Company and for other purposes."

A message was received from the governor by Mr Forstall his private secretary informing the house that he has this day approved and signed the above mentioned bill.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate that the house is now ready to receive them in their hall in order to proceed to the election of a United States senator.

The senate entered the hall and took their seats.

Mr Penn moved that two tellers be appointed Mr Labauve was appointed on behalf of the senate and Mr Penn on behalf of the house of representatives.

The ballot box having been carried around and the votes collected, on counting the same it appeared that out of sixty three votes

Mr Nicholas had obtained	29 votes.
Mr A Barrow	26
Mr Grymes	2
Blank	6
	63

No candidate having obtained the requisite majority the house proceeded to a second ballot.

The votes having been collected and counted it appeared that of 63 votes

Mr Nicholas had obtained	32 votes
Mr Alexander Barrow	27
Mr J R Grymes	2
Blank	2
	63

Mr R C Nicholas having obtained the requisite majority was proclaimed duly elected senator to the United States Congress.

On motion the house adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock A M.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
N Orleans, January 12, 1836.

To the hon ALCÉE LA BRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir—In obedience to law I have the honor to submit herewith a statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of the public money from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December 1835, inclusive.

In the amount of taxes collected it will be perceived that the sum of $36,605 97 of taxes in arrears has been received; there remains due on the revenue of the last year the sum of $32,443 02 which will shortly be paid in.

In compliance with the 3d section of an act incorporating a company to drain the swamps, in rear of the city of New Orleans, approved March 19, 1835, I have [illegible] on behalf of the state [illegible] hundred shares of [illegible] stock [illegible] paid [illegible] the books of the said [illegible] contents [illegible] of the provisions of said act, and which will be [illegible] to said company when required.

By the 5th section of an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the New Orleans Gaslight and Banking Company,' approved April 1, 1835, the undersigned was authorised to subscribe on behalf of the state for one thousand shares of the stock of said corporation, and by the 45th section of said act it is provided that if the stock so reserved for the state is not subscribed for within four months from the time of opening the books the said stock may be subscribed for by individual or individuals; believing that the legislature intended that the treasurer should act according to his best judgment, the undersigned declined subscribing for said stock, under the opinion that the finances of the state ought not to be embarked in undertakings which are in the nature of private or local enterprizes.

In compliance with the first section of an act entitled 'An act to authorize the treasurer of the state to subscribe for five hundred shares on the part of the state to the capital stock of the Barataria and Lafourche canal company,' approved March 25, 1835, I have subscribed on behalf of the state for the amount authorized which subscription to wit, $50,000 is to be paid in 'slave labor' according to the provisions of the act aforesaid under the direction of the board of public works.

The board of public works having required of the treasurer to negotiate one half the amount, to wit $25,000 of the state bonds, authorized to be issued under the 5th section of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the purchase of an additional number of slaves for the use of the state,' approved April 1, 1835; in compliance therewith notices were published on the 25th day of June 1835 in the state Gazette and in one paper in each of the cities of New York and Philadelphia, inviting proposals for said loans to be transmitted on or before the 31st day of October last. but no proposals have been received.

The attention of the legislature is again respectfully called to the recent issues of the bonds of the state issued to the 'Bank of Louisiana,' dated July 1, 1829 From the able management of the affairs of that institution, little doubt remains but that the same dividends will be continued; as all the financial calculations of the treasury department for the payment of those bonds have been predicated on the certain application of the dividends from that source to their payment. It is suggested that the share of such dividends on the stock held by the state, to wit, one-fourth of which by the charter may be applied to the use of the state, should by law be directed to be placed in the sinking fund to meet the payment of said bonds. The sum of $60,000 is now in the bank subject to the future action of the legislature.

The 'Orleans Navigation Company' refused to pay the annual tax imposed on the stock of incorporated companies by an act of 1813, and which had been by them heretofore regularly paid. An execution was issued from this office to coerce a compliance with the law; said execution has been enjoined, and the matter is now left for the decision of our courts, under the care of the attorney general of the state.

By the act of the general assembly incorporating the board of public works, a fund is created for internal improvements composed of the percentage to be received from the general government of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands and of an annual appropriation to be made by the legislature. The first of the items composing this fund is of an uncertain nature, depending on a contingency; the amount received from that source on sales effected by the United States from January 1 1813, to Dec 31 1833 is $36736 19, which was paid into the treasury by the late governor to whom it had been transmitted by the secretary of the treasury; so that to meet the expenditures of the board there is but the amount appropriated by the state; to wit, $20,000. Annexed is a statement of the expenditures of the board of public works during the year 1835; it will be perceived that the amount much exceeds the sum received from the state, and the payment thereof was met because for former years but little had been expended; the board not having gone into full operation. If the board are expected to prosecute their works in the same way, and to the same extent in future as during the past year, provision by law of additional funds for that purpose will be required. The statement of receipts and expenditures of that fund during the year 1835 exhibits a balance on the 31st December 1835 of $10,922 31.

The debt of the state which on the 1st day of January 1835 amounted to $60,000, was reduced to $50,000 on the 5th of said month by a payment of $10,000, but in the course of last year the governor to meet a part of the appropriations made by the legislature, borrowed $50,000, and $75,000 for the use of the board of public works for the purchase of slaves; making the actual amount of loans or debts to banks on the 31st Dec last $175,000.

The statements annexed will afford a complete explanation of the fiscal condition of the state. Statement A shows the different appropriations, the amount paid thereon and the balance uncalled for.

Statement B exhibits the existing debt of the state, and property of the state.

Statement C shows the probable revenue for 1836; and the annexed expenditures until increased by new appropriations.

The general statement of the accounts of this department exhibit the amount received during the year 1835 inclusive of the amount borrowed, which added to the balance on hand Dec 31 1834, amounts to the sum of $456,099 31; and the amount paid, $396,394 70, leaving a balance in the treasury on the 31st day of December last, of $59,701 61.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. GARDERE,
State Treasurer.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Georgiana, Eldridge, Apalachicola, Master.
Ship Potomac, Marberry, Liverpool, Byrne, Herman & co.
Ship Talma, Dillingham, Havre, J B Roy.
Schr Philadelphia, Hughes, Tampico, Lizardi & co.
Schr Commerce, Wade, Wilmington, Master.
Schr China, Hunter, Baltimore, J W Zacharie.
Brig Adelaide, Howell, Richmond, J B Roy.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Ione, Crane, Manchester; 1095 bales cotton at the lower press.
Steamer Orleans, Wright, Natchez.
Steamer Black Hawk, Gordon, Opelousas.
Steamer Gladiator, Artus, Baton Rouge.
Barque E M, Maller, from Mobile, in ballast to master.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Chickasaw, Coila, Bayou Sara.

IMPORTS.

Baton Rouge—Per steamer Gladiator—4 bales cotton J Davenport; 6 A Ledoux; 10 O'Dabigg & co; 20 Buckner, Stanton&co; 4 J B Plauche&co; 13 B Lademey; 10 order.

Manchester—Per steamer Ione—181 bales cotton Buckner, Stanton&co; 151 Bullitt, Shipp&co; 141 Thos Barrett; 49 Bogart & Hoopes; 43 N&J Dick&co; 42 Martin, Pleasants & co; 51 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 32 C S Crane; 22 Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 20 Byrne, Herman&co; 18 M White; 15 Buchanan & Hagan; 12 Leigh, Maddux&co; 11 Burke, Watt&co; 4 Lockart & Arrott; sundries to T Barrett & co, and order.

Opelousas—Per steamer Black Hawk—8 bales cotton Lambeth & Thompson; 1 tierce rice C Casagne; 2 boxs goods B Brown&co.

Natchez—Per steamer Orleans—120 bales cotton Byrne, Herman&co; 75 N&J Dick&co; 56 Bogart & Hoopes; 77 Bier & Storer; 27 Ingersoll&co; 51 Burke, Watt&co; 18 L Lecarpentier.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Chickasaw—107 bales cotton Byrne, Herman &co; 81 Burke, Watt&co; 4 Allain & Duplessis; 9 A Ledoux; 34 R Bruger; 13 Thos Barrett&co; 19 Lee & Hardy; 4 N Benoist; 31 White &co; 10 W Flower; 19 Lambeth & Thompson; 17 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 11 J A Walton; 1 cask porter E A Cohen.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia—317 bales cotton J Armor; 80 Bullitt, Shipp&co; 85 A Ledoux; 56 Burke, Watt&co; 110 Byrne, Herman&co; 48 White &co; 47 Lee & Hardy; 5 Buchanan, Stanton &co; 56 J B Plauche&co; 3 ps bagging L Lecarpentier; 20 hds sugar A S Barker; 1 horse order.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—ship Potomac—1550 bales cotton.
Havre—ship Talma—378 bales cotton, 4,200 pipe-staves.
Baltimore—schr China—83 bales cotton, 37 hhds tobacco, 154 seroons do and sundries.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Orleans—Mess Redman, Lecompte, Henderson, Minor, Bohling, Dubertrand, Love, Chapman, Johnson and Light.

Per steamer Black Hawk—Mess Wappett, Addison, Valy, Campbell, Bovie, McGorley, Waters, Abbe Hardy, Smith, McHolly, Joshes, Coone, Boote, Jackard, Hacker, J Smith.

Per steamer Ione—Mrs Glass, F Peret and family, Chips, N Gray and child, Ballard, Pirkins, Hockworth, J Carton, M Carton, Misses Glass, Miss Ganton, Mess Irkskine, Cherring, Lendy, Steele, Henderson, Harrison, Johnson, Smith, Ford, Kimball, Crane, Morgan, Glass, Gray, Harris, Bascam, Hill, Clark, Perkens, Dossins, Wright, Fisher, Caton, Choate, Cupillian, Lenorne, Paxton, Tanner, Morgan, Hodge, Wood, Alderson, Cuddy, Mayson, Black, Vish, Vernelle, Cratney.

Per steamer Gladiator—Mess Stanley and lady, Garlick and lady, Wealde, Lacade, Surgman, Carillio, Hoa, Peeon, Waugh, Vienne, Turand, Brydo, Fouche, Latiman, Dodman, Denoist, Beroicie, Weber, Lt Martin, Peret.

Mary Davis, f. w. c. vs. Emily Davis, f. w. c.

By virtue of a writ of *fi. fa.* to me directed by the hon. E. Rawle, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on the 26th January, 1836, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the corner of St. Anne and Condé streets, 2 bedsteads, 1 table, 3 mattrasses, and several other articles, seized at the above suit. — B. BEAUREGARD, marshal.
New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1836. — jan 14

V. A. Blanc vs. Amedée Gardanne.

By virtue of a writ of *fi. fa.* to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 26th January, 1836, at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the corner of St. Anne and Condé streets, one armoir, seized at the above place Terms cash.
B. BEAUREGARD, marshall.
New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1836. — jan 14

The Louisiana Steam Tow Boat Company vs. a Raft of Timber.

By virtue of an order of court to me directed, will be sold at the Arcade Exchange, Magazine st., on Monday the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, a raft of ash logs, lying in the river Mississippi, within about three miles of the South West Pass.
jan 14 — JN HOLLAND, U. S. marshal.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public in general that he has sold his establishment to Messrs E Tastet & Delamare, who continue the same line of business with the same stock of goods. All persons who may have any claims against him are requested to present the same, & those who may be indebted to him are invited to call and settle their accounts — L. G. SASSINOT
jan 14 — no 92 St Louis st.

The Subscriber having purchased the Establishment of L. G. Sassinot, will continue the same line of business under the firm of E. Tastet & A. Delamare. — EUG. TASTET,
jan 14 — A. DELAMARE.

Judicial [illegible]

By virtue of an order [illegible] honorable the Court of Probates in and for the city and parish of Orleans, dated November [illegible] the advice of a family meeting [illegible] the late Michel Andry and [illegible] parties,

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

Will be sold at public auction, Thursday 21st January next, (1836) at noon, and at the new exchange coffee house, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the late Michel Andry and a part whereof belongs, for one undivided third part, to Hortaire Andry, who agrees to the sale; to wit:

SUGAR PLANTATION.

1. A Sugar Plantation situate in this parish, on the right hand of the river Mississippi, distant about six miles below this city, measuring 35 arpents 3 toises more or less front to the river, by a depth between 40 and 80 arpents; and decreasing in the rear about three degrees; bounded on one side by Agenor Bosque's property and on the other by that of Constance Larche, having from five to six hundred arpents of cleared and cultivated land; well timbered and perfectly drained by three canals, one of which runs from about the middle of said plantation to bayou Villars which communicates with Barataria. This plantation is one of the best improved in this state, as a sugar plantation and the improvements thereon consist of a two story dwelling house, kitchen, a vast store house, two pigeon houses, two wash houses, poultry house, hospital, sugar house, draining house and mill, an English steam engine, copper boilers, blacksmith's and carpenter's shops, corn mill &c, together with all the horses and cattle, instruments of husbandry and other moveable effects appertaining to said plantation, and whereof a detailed statement shall be given on the day of sale, or on the spot to persons who may wish to visit said plantation.

Note—There are on said plantation two hundred arpents of sugar canes put up in mattresses and about one hundred arpents of rattoons for next crop.

SLAVES.

2. Seventy five Slaves of all ages and both sexes, whose names follow, and amongst whom are some slaves of great value, to wit:

Men—Mathurin aged 45 years overseer, Baptiste 40 years, Henry 26, Alexis 23, Celestin 35, Wilson 23, Julien 40, Francois 35, Jacob 26, Robert 25, Charles 50, James 23, Mark 23, Sam 18, Sam-Peggy 20, Makel 24, Charles creole 30, Figaro 35, Francois Mina 35, Barthelomy, 35, Coffee 34, Heypolike 36, Moses 23, George Peggy 23, Martin 37, Iago 35, Louis 30, Charles anglais 20, Paul 25, Horace 23, Jim 30, Jean Baptiste 32, Zenon 25, Dick 20, Nathan 20, Lindo 26, Toussaint 40, George 18, Andre 25, Abraham 25, other Figaro 46, Tioub 15, Auguste 13, Levi 15, Roy 16, John 25.

Women and children—Lilly 23 years, Charlotte 32, Francoise 45, Rose 33, Marie african 28, Milly 28, Patty 28 with her child one year old, Adelaide 20, Marguerite 30, Zerine 18, Marie Jeanne 30 with her girl Desey of about 11 years, Justine 35 years with her girl Marie Louise of about 8 years, Hyacinthe 25, Clarissa 20 years, Nancy 30 with her child Mercure aged 9 years, Mirano 23 years, Sally 45, Mathilda 40 with a child one year old, Sophie 35 years, Jeannette 35, Rosaine 30, Felite 15, Besey 14, Victoire 12 years.

Note—Almost all those slaves are sound and good servants except those whose vices and diseases shall be made known on the day of the sale; with such qualities and talents that may possess any of them.

LOTS OF GROUND.

3. Three Lots of Ground situated in the town of McDonough opposite this city and forming heretofore part of Mossy's plantation, designated by numbers 1, 2 and 3 of square no 13, and situated at the corner of Jefferson and Eliza streets.

No 1, measuring 46 feet 6 inches front to Eliza st, on a depth between 120 and 140 feet more or less decreasing in the rear.

No 2, having 97 feet front to Eliza street and 40 feet to Jefferson street, on a depth of 145 feet on one side and of about 120 feet on the other, the whole more or less; and no 3 60 feet front to Jefferson street on a depth from 190 to 225 feet more or less; the whole french measure and according to the plat deposited in the office of Felix Grima, notary public.

SHARES.

4. Ten shares of the Old Architect Company, of one hundred dollars each, paid in full.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Plantation and the slaves shall be sold in a single lot and at the following terms and conditions, viz: The purchaser or purchasers thereof shall bind themselves to pay on the price of adjudication, the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) to Mr Manuel Andry sr. or to his successor or assigns, after the demise of said Manuel Andry and in the following manner: twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in the month of April next ensuing the death of said Manuel Andry and twenty thousand dollars in the month of April of the next following year; which sum of forty thousand dollars has been constituted as annuity on the two third undivided part of said plantation and slaves at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, which said purchasers shall bind themselves to pay in the month of April of every year, the first payment to be made in the month of April 1837.

And the balance of the price payable at a credit of one, two and three years from the day of adjudication, in notes divided into shares, endorsed at the satisfaction of the vendors and domiciliated in one of the banks of this city. The whole amount of the price as well as the rent or annuity, to be secured by special mortgage on the plantation and slaves.

2. The three Lots of ground payable at a credit of one, two and three years, in notes divided into shares, satisfactorily endorsed and secured by special mortgage.

3. The Shares cash.

Nota.—In case of non-payment the notes shall, by a penal clause, bear an interest at ten per cent per annum from the day they respectively become due until final payment.

From the day of adjudication, the property sold shall be at the risk and charge of the purchasers; but no delivery shall be made to them until they have complied with the conditions of the sale and the acts be signed.

The acts of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas notary public, at the expense of the purchasers who shall also, cause the surveyor to put them in possession of the landed property adjudicated to them.

dec 17

NEITHER the Captain or consignees of the british barque CAMBRIAN will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. jan 14

NEITHER the captain or Consignees of the British ship CELIA will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. jan 14

FOR MATANSAS.

The brig UNCAS, capt Berry, will take freight and passengers on reasonable terms. Apply on board opposite post 96, or to
HARROD & QUARLES,
jan 14 — 24 custom house st.

OFFICE OF MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO
New Orleans, Jan. 14, 1836.

At an election of directors to serve during the ensuing year, held the 12th instant, the following persons were duly elected, to wit:—

Mathew Morgan, Sam. J. Peters, M. S. Cucullu, J. H. Leverich, Jacques Chalaron, S. O'Hey, P. Geavy, J. U. Lavillebeuve,
James Correl, P. O. Sorbé, Jas. H. Field, Frank Perret, M. Musson, P. J. Tricou, Jas. W. Zacharie.

And at a meeting of the directors held yesterday, Math. Morgan, esq. was elected president; A. Dupuy, secretary; R. L. Robertson, inspector; and Thomas Slidell, attorney. — jan 14

European and American Garden Seed Store.

Mr. John M. Bach has this day associated himself with Mr. Wm. Hanemann in a garden seed store; and the business will be conducted by Mr. Hanemann, under the firm of
WM. HANEMANN & Co. 40, Old Levee, near the blue stores, up stairs.

P. S. The subscribers having made arrangements with the best European and American seed stores All orders for seeds will be punctually attended to, and nothing but the freshest and best quality will be sold, at moderate prices.

Also orders for trees, plants and shrubs, will be promptly executed.
jan 14—2w 3taw — WM. HANEMANN & Co.

Sperm Oil & Candles—4000 gallons first quality Sperm Oil and 300 boxes sperm Candles from New Bedford, for sale in quantities to suit the purchasers on board brig Sarah lying between the 2 markets. Apply to the Captain on Board. jan 14

Louisiana State Bank,
New Orleans 13th Jan. 1836.

This Bank purchases bills on Paris and on Havre, Nantes, Bordeaux & Marseilles, payable in Paris and draws on Paris. jan 14

Consolidated Association,
New Orleans Jan 14th 1836.

This Bank draws on England and in New York.
A. MILTENBERGER.
jan 14 — Cashr.

Notice—The subscriber, testamentary executor of the late Jean Baptiste Ambroise, f. c. m. invites those who may have any claims against the said estate to present the same, and those who may be indebted to the same to settle their accounts.
jan 14 — F. SEL.

CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.—offer for sale

275 Boxes white sugar } landing from N. Castle
133 " brown " } and Backus.
500 Bags Havana prime green coffee.
13 casks superior prime Santiago coffee.
50 bags " " "
60 thousand regalia segars. — jan 14.

Boots, Shoes & Brogans—35 cases now landing from ship Pactolus, compromising a general assortment of gentlemen's, ladies and childrens Shoes, Boots and Brogans, fresh from the manufacturers, for sale on favourable terms by — FROST & Co.
jan 14 — no 8 custom house st.

Baltimore Flour, 176 bbls Baltimore superfine Flour, a very superior article landing from brig Everet and for sale by — G. DORSEY,
jan 14 — 36 new levee

Cordials—20 bbls assorted, in store & for sale by
W. R. JACKSON,
jan 14 — no 59 Tchoupitoulas st.

A CARD—The undersigned going to France positively towards the end of April next on account of his precarious state of health, offers for sale his stock of confectionary store situated at no 21 old levee. The store is too well known to need any further description.

Persons wishing to invest their capital in a profitable way will never find a better chance, there are moreover attached to the establishment 6 slaves, three of whom are good confectioners they may be bought with the establishment or, if preferred, left alone. The terms will be very advantageous to a private purchaser; city properties or good notes will be received in payment. The articles in store will be sold privately till April 1st when the balance and the Slaves will be sold at auction. The articles in store are: 250 baskets Bordeaux anniseed, 100 cases superfine liquors; 150 cases wine, 30 cases brandy fruit, 20 cases rock candy, Nougat, 2 cases crystalised fruits, 20 cases Holland Curacao, 15 cases Dantzick brandy, 30 cases brandy cherries and many other articles too numerous to be mentioned.
jan 14 — A. LACOUTURE.

Sales at auction.

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

Tomorrow, 15th instant, will be sold at their auction store, no. 56, Toulouse street,

[illegible] medicine; jujube paste, in assorted lots; trusses; Cologne water in boxes of six bottles; [illegible] muslins, &c. — jan 14

BY J. B. BLACHE.

Will be sold on Monday the 25th inst at 10 o'clk. A. M. at his auction store No. [illegible] Conti street, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date the 5th January inst, a quantity of Groceries surrendered by J. W. Walton to his creditors.
Terms—CASH. — jan 14.

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

This day Thursday the 14th inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee House at 12 o'clock.

The following 8 lots of ground situate in Faubourg Treme in square K, bounded by Dumain & St Philip streets, also Roman and Derbigny streets, as per plan exposed at the Exchange.

TERMS

One and two years credit on notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of Sale to be passed before H B Cenas esq. notary Public at the expense of the purchaser. — jan 14

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Saturday, 16th January, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The negro boy PLATO, aged about 17 years, a very likely house servant.

The terms of sale and guarantee will be mad known at the time of sale. — jan 13

BY J. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold tomorrow, Thursday, 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, by order and for account of the Orleans Insurance Company, the stock in trade of a Cabaret, situate at the corner of Dumaine and Condé streets. — jan 12

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold at Hewletts Exchange at 12 o'clock on Thursday Jan 14th 1836.

Schooner PEARL, about 64 Tons, well found in every respect; carries 500 barrels below Deck, an Eastern built vessel, well known in the maranorae trade, of light draught of water, and may be sent to sea without expense. Terms 6 months for approved endorsed notes. — jan 12.

BY THOMAS C. CASH & Co.,
44 Camp street

Package sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods of recent importation.

ON Thursday morning 14th inst, at 11 oclock precisely, will be sold without reserve,

150 packages seasonable dry goods comprising a very general assortment. Terms at sale.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery and the goods open for examination early on the morning of the sale.
jan 11

BY JOHN M. BACH.

Will be sold on Thursday, January 14, 1836, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND

situated in faubourg Tremé.

Lot no. 2, measuring 26 feet 11 inches front on St. Philip street, by 83 feet 3 inches in depth, and fronting Marais street, and Lot no. 1, measuring 33 feet 1 inch front on St. Philip street, by 83 feet 3 inches in depth, all french measure with all the buildings and improvements on them which consist of two new one story houses built of brick, each consisting of 4 rooms, gallery and cabinets; all elegantly finished and a double two story brick kitchen attached to each house in the rear. The yard is all paved and the banquettes made of flat stones, these houses are rented now for seventy dollars per month each.

Terms of sale—The purchaser of lot no. 2 to assume the payment of $2166-66 2-3 cts. due on the 15th of August next $2166-66 2-3 on the 15th of February 1837, and $2166-66 2-3 cts. on the 15th Aug. 1837, and the balance for note of 12 months, endorsed and approved off to the satisfaction of the vendor with mortgage until final payment; and the purchaser of lot No. 1, to assume the payment of $2000-00, due on the 15th of August next, $2000-00 on the 15th of February 1837, and $2000-00 on the 15th of August 1837, and the balance for note at 12 months, endorsed and approved off to the satisfaction of the vender with mortgage until final payment.

Those who wish to invest money in first rate of real estate are requested to visit the premises.

Acts of sale before Theodore Cuvillier, not. public at the expense of the purchaser. — jan 8

State of Louisiana.—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans.—The state of Louisiana, to all whom these presents shall come, greeting:—

Whereas, L. G. Hilgsberg, having purchased at a sale made by J. B. Blache, public auctioneer, in New Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales;" approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

Now therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the state of Louisiana, and of the Parish Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever: to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the auctioneer aforesaid on the second day of October, A. D. 1834, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 11th day of August, in a suit, entitled Caprée Rouquette vs. his creditors, no. 7609 of the docket of this court, at which sale L. G. Hilgsberg, became the purchaser for the price of eleven hundred and seventeen dollars.

Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz.:—

1o. A lot of ground situated in faubourg Treme, in Plauché street, between St [illegible] and Esplanade [illegible] designated by no 20, on a plan drawn by Mr. J. Pilié, city surveyor, dated November 19th, 1832, and deposited in the office of Octave de Armas, notary public, in this city. Said lot measuring thirty eight feet front to said Plauché street, on one hundred and thirty eight feet seven inches in depth.

2o. A lot of ground situated in the same faubourg, designated on the aforesaid plan by no. 21, and having the same dimensions.

3o. A lot also in the same faubourg, designated on said plan by no. 22, having also the same dimensions.

Together with all rights and appurtenances whatsoever, without any exception or reservation, and in the situation in which the whole stands.

jan 14—3t in30ds — ARMAND PITOT, clerk.

Parish of Orleans.—Court of Probates.—The State of Louisiana.—To all whom these presents may concern, greeting:—

Know ye that, whereas Sampson Blossman, a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me, W. F. C. Duplessis, register of wills, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and ex-officio clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the legislature of the state, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," approved on the 10th March, 1834,—

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of, and in obedience to two orders rendered by the hon. the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of James Madison Zacharie, deceased, to wit:—One dated the 31st day of October, 1835, granted on the petition of George Washington Zacharie, the administrator of the succession of the aforenamed James Madison Zacharie, deceased, the other order bearing same date, viz.: 31st October, 1835, granted on the petition of Mrs. Mary W. Zacharie, the widow of said deceased James Madison Zacharie, and natural tutrix of her minor child, named James Madison Zacharie, I, the undersigned did, as register of wills aforesaid on the eighth day of December, 1835, expose for sale at public auction for account of the succession of the aforenamed deceased, James Madison Zacharie, the landed property and buildings hereinafter described, situated in Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, and adjudicated the same to the aforenamed Sampson Blossman, he being the last and highest bidder, as follows, to wit:—

Description of the Property as given in the Judicial Conveyance.

A lot of ground situated on the city side of Esplanade street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets, measuring thirty one feet six inches, more or less front on Esplanade street, by one hundred and six feet more or less in depth, together with a new two story brick dwelling house, completely finished, with a two story brick back building, in which is a kitchen, servants' rooms, wash house, stable, &c. with privy, cistern and well, being the third house from Burgundy street, adjudicated to Sampson Blossman, for the price of nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Terms of sale—One fifth cash in hand, the balance at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty four months credit, in equal instalments, adding six per cent interest from the day of sale until paid, with special mortgage.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title and claim in and to the lot of ground and buildings herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgement before recited and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court of probates, this twelfth day of January, A. D. 1836.

[L. S.] — W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, Register of wills.

jan 14—3t in30ds

American Civil Jurisprudence, &c. &c.

The Elements of Law, being a comprehensive summary of American Civil Jurisprudence, for the use of students, men of business, and general readers, by Francis Hilliard, esq. counsellor at law, 1835.

The Pilgrims of Walsingham; or Tales of the Middle Ages, an historical romance, by Agnes Strickland, in 2 vols.

The Young Wife: a Manual of moral, religious and domestic duties.

The culprit Fay, and other poems, by Joseph Rodman Drake, 1835.

The Christian Florist, containing the English and botanical names of different plants, illustrated by texts of scripture, &c. &c. &c.

Clark's Treatise on Pulmonary Consumption, 1835.

The Port Folio for Youth, by Robert Ramble, with numerous engravings.

The story of Frank Hearty, the country boy.

Just received and for sale by
jan 14 — BENJ. LEVY.

Exchange—Bills on Philadelphia for sale by
jan 11 — M. DeLIZARDI & Co.