COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	feb 18	Boston	feb. 15
Philadelphia	" 18	Baltimore	" 18
Charleston	" 24	Washington	" 19
Paris	jan. 7	Liverpool	jan. 8
Havre	" 8	London	" 7

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS, March 3d.

SALES OF STOCK.

100 shares Gas Light Banking Company, $106½

COTTON.

We were unable to obtain an account of sales to-day.

PRODUCE.

Sugar—Per cwt	10 a 11
Flour—per bbl	7 a 7
Whiskey—per gal	56
Lard—per lb	14 a 14½
Tobacco—per 100lb	$5½ a 6 a 7
Pork—Mess	$22
Prime	$20
Beef—Mess 12 prime	12
Goshen Butter	31

BOSTON, Feb 15.

Last week was again a dull one, and but little done, except for retail demand. Money easy; exchange on New York, at sight, at a discount. There is a steady demand for Coffee, at former rates. Flour is a shade better; Genessee demanded at $8. Sugars are scarce and the rates fully demanded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

The Market.—Coffee and Sugar are quite in favor. In Cotton there is a fair business at full prices. The Corn Exchange is without alteration. Sales of Wilmington Turpentine by cargo at $7 83. The cargo of Whale Oil recently arrived, has been sold at about 45 cents per gal. There is more doing in Rice. Provisions firm.

Sale of Stocks.—Philadelphia, Feb. 17.

7 shares U S Bank,				128
145 do	do		cash to 2 ds.	127½
50 do	do			127½
100 do	do			127
20 do	do		do	126½
100 do	do		cash to 10 ds.	127½

On the 16th inst. 627 shares U S Bank stock sold at 127½ a 129. On the 17th, 1350 shares sold at 126½ a 128.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.

Flour.—Howard st Flour.—There has been more enquiry for the article during the week, and the receipts having been rather light, prices have advanced one eighth since our last. We quote from wagons at $6.62½ and from stores at $6.75.

Sugars.—The only sales we have to note are of Brown Havana at $10.

Tobacco.—The market has continued this week in pretty much the same state as we noted in our last.—The stock in first hands is very light, and some few sales have been made of Maryland at prices corresponding to our former rates. The inspections for the week amount to 1 Maryland and 66 Ohio.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 22.

Cotton.—Since the receipt of the late foreign advices, this article has been in good demand, and prices have advanced. We understand that on Saturday last a sale of choice was made as high as 17 cents, at which price choice cottons are now held. Inferior and fair to good cottons are also on the rise, and sales of these descriptions have been effected at an advance on last week's quotations.

MOBILE, March 1.

Cotton.—Since our last we have heard of but little being done. The bad state of the weather has prevented the late heavy receipts being put upon the market. Should the present state of things continue we may look for a decline in prices.

Saint Charles Theatre.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH, 4, 1836.

Will be performed the popular Comedy of

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Benedick, - - - - - Mr. Cooper
Beatrice, - - - - - Miss Cooper.

In the course of the evening two Grand Overtures.

To conclude with the superb spectacle of

PETER WILKINS

OR

FLYING ISLANDER.

With new scenery, dresses, &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE, CAMP STREET.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1836.

Second night of the grand romantic Drama of the

ICE WITCH,

OR

THE FROZEN HAND!

Harold, (the sea-king) - Mr. Scott
Magnus Snoro, (his henchman) Thorne.
Sweno, (a Norwegian chief) Fielding.
Gruthioff, (chief of the hills) Radcliffe.
Freyer, (the sun god) F. S. Hill.
Ulla, (Swenos' daughter) Mrs. Kutz.
Minna, (with songs) Knight.
Hecla, (principal ice witch) Miss Nelson
Norna, (with songs) Mrs. Cowell.
Urfred, - - - Bennie.

For other characters, description of scenery, &c. see small bills.

Previous to which the prelude of the

DUMB BELLE.

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 PRODIGY,

Miss Rosaline Stickney.

AND THE CELEBRATED CLOWN,

Mr. Blackburn.

Prices of admission—Boxes 75cts; Gallery 50cts. Doors open at 6 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 3 P. M.

For particulars of performance see bills of the day, jan 13—tf

LAST WEEK

EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITION.

ALL PRIVILEGED ADMISSIONS, SUSPENDED.

Corner of Orleans and Royal sts

THIS DAY, Tuesday, March 1st, 1836, and every day till the 7th, at 7 o'clock precisely.

A beautiful exhibition embracing every thing curious in that line.

Mr. Adrien

Will divide the evening entertainment in three parts.

1st. Legerdemain and other feats of dexterity.

2d. The public will be surprised by astonishing tricks and the ladies, especially, will be much diverted by a great number of interesting exhibitions, and ultimately Mr. Adrien will make his own WIFE disappear with as much facility as he would a nutmeg.

The entertainments shall be terminated by the Fantoscope, in which new characters will be introduced. Mr Adrien is two well known to the public to give further accounts of his exhibitions, and he hopes the public will be satisfied with his incessant exertions to please them.

Price of entrance $1 00; children half price. m 1

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, JAMES STEWART having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 13th day of June, A. D 1835, 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, hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisement, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defects whatever; to show cause, within 30 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 Sheriff of the parish aforesaid on the seventh day of May, A D 1835, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1835, in a suit entitled:—Laurent Millaudon vs. the New Orleans Building Company, No 8161 of the docket of this court, at which sale James Stewart, became the purchaser for the price of three thousand two hundred dollars.

Description of property as given in the Judicial conveyance, viz:

Two lots of ground being No. 77 and 78, measuring each twenty-four feet front on Baronne street, by one hundred and forty-seven feet two inches in depth, together with the use of an alley in common with the other lots, as per the plan paraphed by the sheriff, and deposited in the office of H B Cenas, notary public.

March 4—3t. ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

The subscription books to the capital stock of the bank of the improvements company of New Orleans, are opened from the 25th inst.

Persons wishing to subscribe may get copies of the charter of said company at its office, 151 Chartres st or at Mr Gaston Brusle feb 26—tf

NOTICE—The subscriber being about to sail for Europe, requests all those who may have any claims against him to present their accounts and those who may be indebted to him to call and settle the same as soon as convenient, at his pharmacy, corner of Toulouse and Dauphine sts, or with Mr Engelsheim, his collector. m 3-3t P. ARNAUD, Apothecary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership existing under the firm of P Cusachs & Co, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st of March. P Cusachs will settle all claims and outstanding affairs and continue the same business under his own name. P. CUSACHS, m 2-6t T. ALEIX.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4. 1836.

For Mayor

L. U. GAIENNIE.

Recorder

JOHN CULBERTSON.

The session of the legislature has been prolonged till Monday the 14th inst, in consequence of the multiplied business before both houses, useful or necessary to be acted on this year.

An attempt was made last evening, about dusk, to deliver Washington Whitaker from jail, by two men, named William Moore and E. C. Dougherty. During the day they loitered about the cabaret in the vicinity of the prison, and acquired a knowledge of its localities. Between 7 and 8, p. m. they placed a ladder against the wall, on which one of them had ascended; but the cabaretier espying them called the police and both were apprehended. When taken to the police office, they were found armed with three horse-pistols, a large poignard and utensils for forcing their way into the prisoner's room, throwing off his shackles, and effecting his escape. Yet they offered little resistance to the guard, and one of them attempted to fly. They will be examined to-day before the mayor.

Mr O D Langstaff has been elected cashier of the Gaslight branch bank, at Franklin.

The bill to charter the U S bank has passed both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature; and now only waits the signature of Governor Ritner to become a law.

It appears that the democrats of that state preferred its true interests to the maddening schemes and partisan outcries of politicians. They acted wisely and well.

Congressional.—The Hon Alexander Porter has had referred to the committee on commerce in the senate, two presentments of grand juries of this parish denouncing the condition of the customhouse in New Orleans—that a report may be made and an appropriation recommended for a new one.

Mr Henry Johnson has had passed a resolution in the other house, instructing the committee on commerce to report on the expediency of constructing a marine hospital in this city.

Colonel Nicholas had not arrived in Washington at last dates—the 19th ult.

Operas are now in vogue at the Camp-street theatre, since the return of Mrs Knight. On Wednesday, we had the gratification of witnessing the representation of a quondam favorite, 'The Beggar's Opera'; and though we are not an admirer of the style of singing lately adopted by that lady, her Polly appeared to advantage. The Lucy of Miss Nelson was an agreeable and interesting performance; and the Macheath of Hodges displayed him to more advantage as an actor than we previously witnessed from him. If his energies were always so exerted, he would not only be the best tenor singer in this country, but the best actor-singer.

The following remarks were written three days since; and unaccountably or unavoidably postponed.

Parts of the opera of Cinderella and Robert the devil were performed at the Camp street theatre on Monday evening. Mrs Knight has returned: so that the operatic corps of that theatre is pretty strong.

We have previously noticed the performances of Messrs Hodges and Thorne in Cinderella and other operas; but have studiously refrained from commenting on that of Reynoldson, who attempts Dandini, Bertram, and Dr Bartolo—because we knew we could not conscientiously praise, and were reluctant to censure. Indeed we have forborne any avoidable notice of him during the present season, whether in opera or oratorio—from motives of courtesy and feelings of compassion.

Reynoldson arrived here from New York under the hope and promise of performing wonders for the musical department of the Camp street theatre; and had his reputation endorsed by some of the New York editors. The air of mystery which he wore for some weeks afterwards, wrought wonders in his favor on the credulity of the public; and tho it was evident to all that he could not himself sing, still it was credited by many that he was a good musician and teacher of singing. We were to have had all the recent Italian Operas brought out under his care, as director of the music. 'La Somnambula,' 'Il Pirata,' 'La donna di lago,' and a host of others were enumerated as likely to follow. We lived long in hope; but after all the turbulence of promise and turmoil of preparations for three months, we were but treated to a mangled slice from the opera of Robert le Diable. Thus passed one season.

Finding that he retrograded in public opinion by these broken promises and paltry performances, Reynoldson resorted to another stratagem to save his sinking credit. He was to bring out the manager's daughter as a debutante in the highest range of operas, in all the prima donna parts—to be unequalled by any songstress that ever trod the stage. With the credulous affection of a father, Russell closed with the proposal. To continue the mysteries of his arts, Reynoldson taught his pupil in private; and would scarcely allow her to be seen, and never to be heard, in public.

This mystification had its temporary effect. Expectation was on tiptoe to hear and admire the wonder of the age. She was to have appeared in La Somnambula; but that would have been too much trouble to Reynoldson: so he chose a hacknied opera, that her merits might be better compared with those of Mesdames Fearon, Wood, Knight, Hughes and Austin, and be better appreciated.

The day of trial and of ideal triumph approached.—Tout le monde assembled to greet the fair debutante; but she failed, sadly failed to please even her friends. Those who had previously heard her sing in private, heard not the wonted voice, and could scarcely have believed that a good contralto voice could so soon have been changed into a discordant soprano. It is true that the young lady occasionally displayed the remains of her natural voice in such airs as 'Once a King'; but it is too true that her voice was materially damaged in endeavoring to imitate the style of her tutor in all the higher notes; and it will be proved true by time that she will never be a good singer till she has unlearned all that she has been taught by Reynoldson.

This experiment having failed, he may resort to other modes of 'raising the wind' to support his balloon reputation. He failed in two of the provincial towns of England; went to Edinburg and failed; got foisted into Covent Garden theatre and was turned out; arrived in Philadelphia with letters of credit given to get rid of him, but Maywood was too 'cannie a Scot' to keep him more than one engagement; set off then to New York, where he got involved in disputes and difficulties and distress; then sailed to New Orleans, to astonish the residents of a southern clime by his mighty magic! He came, he saw and was to conquer—if he could. He has failed and made many dupes: he has failed, but not till he made at least one lovely victim of his cunning and incapacity—so that Russell may well curse the day that he made any contract with Reynoldson, relative to more than being solely a director of the music in his theatre.

That the latter may have a scientific knowledge of music, we do not deny, as we have not means nor capacity to judge; but his singing is a subject of laughter and scorn. All the high notes of his voice emanate from the throat; and by the workings of his epiglottis are propelled through the nose; while when he endeavors to give the low notes, his voice seems to go first on a rumbling ramble among his intestines, and then to be half smothered in its vent or emission. His upper notes remind one of a stuck calf; while his lower are like those of a huge porker well fed, and wallowing in the mire: in the former he snores, in the latter he grunts.

The only character in which we ever saw him with any degree of pleasure, was Caliban in the Tempest, during his engagement in Philadelphia; and then he appropriately and characteristically displayed himself in the 'moon-calf'—or as Trinculo says, 'a monster, a very ridiculous monster.'

Our citizens will be gratified on the evening of Sunday next with the first representation of the Italian Opera Company. It were well that families hired boxes for the season, that they might do justice to themselves and the proprietor of the theatre.

It is evident that we are not of those disposed to flatter any person: it must consequently be considered merit intrinsically good which can extract our praise.—Caldwell has done more than we could have expected from any single individual in erecting a theatre which will be an ornament to the city; and which even now is an agreeable, favorite, fashionable and instructive resort for our citizens. His enterprise is unparalleled. He has done alone and unaided what was usually performed by monarchs, governments or companies: no single individual erected a theatre like his.

But he is determined to excel in another manner also. It requires the wealth of the French government to maintain an Italian Opera in Paris; and the wealth and influence of the English nobility to maintain one in London. It required a large subscription of the monetaries of New York to engage the Italian corps in that city. Yet one man among us has had the energy to engage the whole company on his own responsibility at his own charge.

Shall our citizens suffer his energies to slumber, or compel him in chagrin to desist from the enterprise undertaken for their especial benefit? Are there no feelings of gratitude, none of honor, none of self-love none of even cupidity in amusement to be cherished and displayed in giving his efforts that substantial support which will redound to the credit of our citizens in taste and judgement at least; and will enable him to realize the plans designed for hereafter gratifying us on a more extended, elevated and interesting scale?

Let us confidently appeal to our fellow citizens to aid his efforts, and do honour to themselves. We can safely assure them that the Italian company will afford them the real pleasure that the best music well executed can excite.

St Charles Theatre.—Montressor, Pedrotti, De Rosa, and the whole troupe of Italian artists, make their first appearance on Sunday, and perform for the first time in New Orleans a grand Opera. That opera is by Bellini—the much lamented, the great Bellini—who died like Weber in the very zenith of his glory, in the very attitude of his greatness. Whilst in admiration of the spirit that will thus attempt to force a taste upon a people, we cannot refrain from the expression of a doubt that it will not pay. It is the million that give support; but our millions are composed of such a variety of taste that we fear the dish is too highly spiced to agree with the general stomach—but id certum est, quod certum reddi potest—if it succeeds the manager will give it us again; if not, he will know better next time, and not spend $20,000 for a feast that nobody will attend. A.

THE LEGISLATURE—SENATE.

Thursday, March 3.

Members present—all except Mr Porche.

A resolution was passed postponing the day of prorouging the legislature till Monday, the 14th inst.

The bill to divide New Orleans into 3 municipalities being the special order of the day—

Mr Hoa observed that he was always opposed to a division of the city. He is of opinion that measures could easily be adopted to reconcile the various conflicting interests of the different districts, by continuing their union under one municipality; and that this union improved as it might be would preferably promote the prosperity of all, and the concord, harmony and happiness that should prevail. He had supposed that a geographical division of the city by lines of demarkation, would produce a distinction by division among the classes of our population, so as to produce dissensions and strifes; and that to remove all causes of discord, such measures should be adopted as would secure an equal and just representation of all classes of our population and all portions of the city under one municipal government: so that all interests could be efficiently represented and all equitably blended for the general welfare.

In a republican government like ours, equitable representation on a proper basis is the efficient remedy for all the political evils which may afflict the community, as the will of the majority is the standard of action. By it all jarring interests would be annihilated or conciliated—dissensions would be suppressed and harmony be promoted among all classes for the prosperity of the whole. To establish a proper representation of his constituents in the municipal legislature would have been the wisest and safest remedy for whatever evils may exist in the corporate government of the city. This could easily have been done by amending the charter of the present corporation, and reforming the representation in the city council.

A bill like that before the senate for the division of the city has been twice presented to the legislature—once when he was a member of the other house, when he felt it his duty to oppose it; and now when he would also oppose it on grounds of conscientious conviction, but that a majority of his constituents are so manifestly in favor of it, that he is induced to yield his convictions to their opinions. It is true that circumstances have since partially changed, and that the present bill is not fraught with the disastrous consequences which might have resulted from the other: so that the strongest motives of his former opposition are removed.—Nor is he so tenacious of his own opinions as to consult them in preference to those of his constituents, who seem persuaded that to avoid greater discords and worse dissensions, it is indispensable that there should be separate municipalities.

Desirous of vigilantly guarding the interests of his constituents while conceding to their wishes, he had examined the bill when introduced in the house of representatives, according to the leisure and opportunity afforded him. There is one sweeping clause in it which repeals all the laws contrary to the enactments of this bill. He is not certain what laws are so repealed, nor is he capable of ascertaining whether they materially or immaterially affect the interests of his constituents,—as he has not had sufficient time deliberately and diligently to examine. He had applied for information on this subject to the attornies of the corporation, who might be supposed to be more conversant with the city affairs and interests than himself, and whose superior talents better qualify them to form a correct judgment: yet they told him that it would take them one month of mature investigation to decide, or form a deliberate opinion. He had then requested the friends of the bill to afford him time to compare the bill and the laws relating to the corporation—that they would give him till next session of the legislature to investigate its contents; and stated he would then report it if not conflicting with the interests of his constituents generally. This was denied; and no resort was left him but to amend the bill in its present shape during the present session. He had had proposed some amendments to it, while passing in the house—such at least as he considered indispensable to guard the interests of his constituents.

He is not of those whom turbulence, ambition or cupidity can assail. He has invariably given a conscientious vote on every subject brought before the legislature, while he had the honor to have a seat in either house. But that conscientiousness was based on a knowledge of the subject—on a mature deliberation on the necessity or propriety of any measure: on an investigation of its nature; and on a due calculation of the consequences which might result from its operations. On the present occasion, he has not been enabled so to act; and therefore not so to vote. He has been thrown prostrate by the determined wishes of a vast majority of his constituents, as time has not been afforded him for the due investigation of the measure proposed: for he has been told that the bill as it is must pass; and must be passed today. He must therefore throw the whole responsibility on his constituents; they demanded it; and let it be according to their will.

The several sections of the bill were read consecutively; and all unanimously adopted without remark or opposition. It was then read a third time; and immediately returned to the house.

A bill supplementary to the above was then sent from the representatives. It enacts that the funds arising from the sales of the public lands in front of the river between Canal and Esplanade streets, lately the subject of litigation between the corporation and United States, the proceeds of which are now deposited in the federal district court—shall be applied to the purposes of the sinking fund established by the 15th section of the former bill for the payment of the debt due by the present corporation. 2 When fractional numbers of votes under 60 shall exist in any wards in the same municipality, they shall be connected; and if they amount to 100, they shall entitle that municipality to an additional alderman. 3. The union of the three municipalities into one shall not occur unless by a vote of two thirds of all the duly qualified voters throughout the city, taken in the manner to be prescribed by a future legislature—that is, till doomsday.

This bill was also passed nem con.

Mr Cuny moved that the charter of the Franklin bank be made the special order for next day. Adopted.

Mr Brownson presented the report of the joint committee appointed to examine the condition of the bank of Louisiana. Ordered to be printed.

Mr Landry presented a bill to change the sessions of the district court in the parishes of Ascension and St James. Passed.

Mr Brownson moved to take up the bill relating to the public roads in the parish of St Martin. It was read a third time and passed.

The senate adjourned till tomorrow

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, March 3.

Pontchartrain railroad and banking company; the discussion continuing, Mr Sparks offered the following as an additional section:

"And be it further enacted, that, said bank shall not make any loans on its stock until such time as seventy-five per cent of its capital shall have been paid in."

He was induced to offer this section for the sole purpose of affording a necessary protection to the country from the dangerous practice, which had already insinuated itself too thoroughly into our banking institutions. He alluded to the fashion, which was now so much in vogue, in the fabrication of banks, of allowing subscribers to pay in fifteen per centum, on the amount subscribed, and giving their notes for fifteen dollars to obtain a certificate for thirty dollars paid in. Then the issues of the bank must be predicted not on the actual equivalent of its stock in money but on the credit of these notes. He thought this an unsafe and an unfair practice, and his object in introducing the additional section was to preserve this institution from pursuing a similar course. He would that the whole of its capital should be realized in its vaults before it made use of the credit given in this bill. He wished the bills issued by the bank to be predicated on its own "bona fide" possessions and not on the flimsy security of various and motley notes.

He called upon the members of the house to pause now, if indeed it was not even now too late to pause, and consider minutely the nature of the bill they were about passing. They had already created a number of banks and increased the capital of others; in some increasing the liability of the state, in all, augmenting the ever precarious situation of our commerce. He had been careful to preserve a consistency on these points and had cautiously guarded each company, a bill for whose charter he had been honored with the charge of before the house. He had endeavored to place them all on such a foundation as protected them, and secured the state. But this company seems disposed to slip all such restraints, and offering to the house loud praises in favor of the important internal improvement, which they contemplate effecting, ask us in gratitude for that which may or may not afford an adequate return to the state, to grant them endless and unprecedented privileges. The original capital of this institution was five hundred thousand dollars; they here ask an increase of fifteen hundred thousand dollars, and in it reserve to the original subscribers the additional amount of five hundred thousand dollars, thereby giving them the exclusive ownership of one half the stock; and withal claim these extraordinary exemptions. Could it be possible then that an opposition to such unexampled demands should be hooted down in the house? Yet so it was.

He entertained no prejudice against the projectors of this bill or its friends. It had greatly benefitted his own immediate parish by the establishment of a bank at Thibodeauxville. He wished only to have it placed upon an equal footing with others, and to prevent its unfair operations. The Carrollton railroad and the Merchants' bank, with much smaller capitals, paid to the state much heavier bonuses than any of the various ones proposed for this bank. They had sunk their money in a muddy swamp, and required of us to dig it out for them, without any remuneration. What benefit was it to the state? Would the revenue of the road accrue to her—would the dividends on its stock be poured into her treasury—would the road itself at any subsequent period revert to her as her property? No! No such advantages would ever arise, and their demand for one half of this capital, their demand for exemption from all such restraints as the intelligence of this body had thought proper to place on other institutions, stood naked of all such recommendations to the favorable notice of the house. This was modesty with a vengeance! When a similar appropriation was asked for the bayou of Terrebonne, from its immense funds, the proposition was scouted at, denied, and laid on the table by order of the house without consideration. He could prevent the passage of the bill, and without the precipitate prejudice of the house and the obstinacy of those who supported it; but to the obtrusively plain and just provisions that were offered to render it a perfect one, he would exercise the privilege which coincident circumstances had placed in his power to defeat it.

The legislature was to adjourn on Monday next, (7th instant) and adjourn it should!

Mr Davidson, as chairman of the committee from which that bill had emanated, felt himself called upon to reply to the remarks of the gentleman from Assumption (Mr Sparks). The company had not advised the projectors of the bill to ask the amount of fifteen hundred thousand dollars, but on the contrary, many of the stockholders had offered so large an amount, and the committee were actuated in doing so, solely by the desire of extending the benefits of the bill to the country; created by an intimation from the members of those parishes to which branches of the bank had been allowed from this increased capital. The necessities of the country called for this assistance; and the committee (and the house agreed with them in their views) considered this increase and appropriation of the capital, but an equitable and politic measure in favor of that neglected portion of the state. So much then for the commencement of the gentleman's eloquent remarks. Again. We (the committee) in consideration of the heavy losses sustained by this company in forwarding the great internal improvement which they have in charge, amounting to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, lost to them forever, without the friendly interference of the legislature, deemed it imperatively right, and unquestionably just, that this pre-emption privilege should be granted to them, which authorizes the original subscribes to take up the increased stock to an amount equalizing exactly their late losses. And he hoped the house would recognize, without hesitation, the propriety of this provision.

He now came to a very interesting portion of the gentleman's remarks, one that could not fail to excite the curiosity and perhaps the fears of the whole house He alluded to the peroration of the member, in which he had modestly informed the house of the control he possessed over them—

Mr Sparks explained, that he had not claimed control over the opinion of the house, but over its action on this bill.

Mr Davidson resumed—

There were only two methods by which the gentleman from Assumption could control the action of this house; one by an overwhelming popularity with the members, and the knack of leading them as he chose and another, and which was probably, the mode the gentlaman intended to adopt, that of talking out the time intervening between the present and that fixed for the adjournment. It was but a day or two since the gentleman himself had complained to the house, that the member from New Orleans (Mr Marigny) was consuming their time in unnecessary speeches, and made use of every effort to prevent him from continuing on the floor. He considered it a direct insult from the gentleman to declare openly to the members of the house, that he intended to compel them to listen to him as long as the legislature remained convened; giving for such a reason as the one he had advanced for thus forcing their attention and purloining their time; and if he knew the spirit of the house, he felt confident they would keep their seats all day and all night, each successive day and night, until the gentleman's tongue would cleave to the roof of his mouth, in order to defeat his intention. (To be continued)

Picolata, February 17th 1836

Dear Sir:—After a voyage of two days, during which we run aground a half a dozen times, we arrived at Lake George, a beautiful sheet of water, but from want of time, we were unable to examine it thoroughly.

Contrary to expectation, we found the house on Drayton Island, at the entrance of the Lake, still standing, and from appearances, the Indians had never been upon it. Every house on the river was also seen standing, with the exception of the one at Pilatk, of which not a vestige was seen. One house above Pilatka appeared as if it had been deserted without the owner making the slightest preparation for leaving—the doors were open and the household furniture standing around, as if it was still occupied—but the Indians had not touched any thing—potatoes, fowls, furniture, &c were just as they were left by the owners. No news this week from Gen. Clinch, but from St Augustine we hear that the Indians have burnt General Hernandez place and Bulow's, and were at Dupont's, still nearer to St. Augustine I have not heard of any movement thence to check their movements.

Rumor says that Col Twiggs had had an engagement with the Indians at Tampa, and killed 150 of them, but it is not credited

Indians and Indian tracks are still seen opposite Picolata, where the Major is constructing block houses for the protection of the government stores, but they have not yet been able to get a shot at them. Captain Jackson is ordered to Picolata to co-operate with Major Stephens.

Since writing the above, a man well acquainted with Lake George informs me that on Drayton Isle there were two houses burnt, and the one which was left, was a negro house. As we came down the river, we saw a large fire at Hatch's place, the houses of which were standing as we passed up. We landed with a party of Riflemen, and found the timbers of Hatch's house still burning. From appearances, the fire had commenced at the house and extended to the woods. Indian tracks were seen about the house as if made the night before. Hatch's place is 18 miles above Picolata on the opposite side.

The Medical Gazette states that a Mr. Thelorier of Paris, has recently rendered solid carbonic acid gas. It requires a temperature of nearly 100 degrees below the freezing point of water; but when reduced to this state it is capable of remaining so in the open air for a few minutes. It does not expand violently or explode as the liquid does, but gradually disappears by a slow evaporation.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—To all of whom these presents shall come, greeting:—Whereas, John Rice having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property herein after described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed was recorded, on the 14th day of September A.D. 1835, 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, all persons interested therein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the First Judicial District Court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to any of 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 Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid, on the 29th day of June, A D, 1835, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the 2d day of March, A D, 1834, in a suit entitled John Rice and William M Lambert vs. Gustavus Schmidt. No 11816, of the docket of this Court, at which sale John Rice became the purchaser for the price of $12,000,

Description of Property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz:

A certain lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, situated in the suburb St. Mary of the City of New-Orleans, in St. Charles street, in the square encompassed by St Charles. Julia, Camp and St Joseph streets, said lots having, by American measure, 85 feet front on St Charles street, by 172 feet 3 inches deep, bounded on one side by the property of Mr Leslie, and on the other side by that of Miss D'Apremont.

Given under my hand and the impress of the seal of the First Judicial Court, this twenty-seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

March 4 THEO. LEWIS, D'y Clk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—To all whom these Present shall come Greeting.

Whereas, Dr J P C McMahon having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 13th day of May, A D 1835, 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 hereinafter described, in consequecce 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 homolgated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the 7th Day of May, A D 1835, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 31st day of March, A D 1835, in a suit entitled Laurent Millaudon vs. New Orleans Building Company, No 8161 of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Dr J P C McMahon became the purchaser for the price of $14,300 00.

Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz: A certain lot of ground in the suburb St. Mary of this city, in Carondelet street, between Hevia and Girod streets, measuring 25 feet nine inches in front on Carondelet street, by one hundred and fifty feet six inches in depth, together with a vacant piece of ground in the rear of said lot, measuring about twenty-six by twenty-nine feet, opening on an alley twenty feet wide, which is to be used in common with all the other buildings in this block together with the three story brick dwelling house, out offices &c

In faith whereof, I have signed in presence, this 17th day of December 1835, and affix the seal of the said Court.

March 4. P A GUYOL. Cl'k.

For Matagorda—The superior fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schr William and Francis, Capt Watts, is now ready to receive cargo and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage having good accommodations apply on board or to feb 27 WM. BRYAN, 30 Old levee

OFFICIAL.

Twelfth Legislature—Second Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, 29th Feb. 1836.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

A call of the house having been made, it appeared that Messrs Armand, Labatut, Milligan and Patin had not answered to their names.

On motion, ordered that leave of absence for a few days be granted to Mr Armand.

A message was received from the Governor by Mr Forstall his private secretary, informing the house that the governor had on the 29th inst. approved and signed the following bills and resolutions:

An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Merchants' bank of New Orleans.

Resolution relative to an arrangement to be made between the secretary of state and Thos Curry, for reprinting the broken copies of the first volume of the Louisiana reports.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the payment of the houses or apartments occupied by the several courts of this state in New Orleans, and for other purposes; approved March 6, 1819.

Resolution relative to bayou d'Orbonne, Bœuf river and Little river.

Resolution relative to the actual settlers of the county of Feliciana.

Resolution requesting our representatives in Congress to obtain a final decision of the land claims in the northern parts of this state.

Resolution to obtain from general government an appropriation of money for a canal to connect the Mississippi with bayou Bartholomew.

Mr Ogden offered a resolution repealing the rule ordering the publishing in the state paper the names of absent members, which was read for a first time, and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow.

Mr Delachaise on behalf of the committee of enrolments, reported as duly enrolled the bills entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Red river rail road company.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans improvement company.

An act to authorize Antoine Devilliers Guenon, and Josephine Bozonier, his wife, of the parish of Orleans, to adopt Helena, an orphan girl, and to give her their name.

An act to remove the seat of justice in the parish of Claiborne, and for other purposes.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana cotton seed oil factory and insurance company; approved April 2, 1835. Also the

Resolution granting leave of absence to Wm Boswell; the

Resolution granting leave of absence to Leuffroy Barras; and the

Resolution authorizing the Governor to draw on the U S officer at Baton Rouge for arms and equipments for the use of the two companies to be raised for the relief and protection of the garrison at Baton Rouge.

The Speaker signed said bills and resolutions.

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

The same member having also reported as duly enrolled the bill from the Senate entitled

An act to incorporate a Roman Catholic congregation in the parish of Ascension.

The speaker signed said bill.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

On motion of Mr Lewis, the house having dispensed with their rules, took up the bill from the Senate entitled

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act amendatory of and supplementary to several acts relative to the Consolidated association of the planters of Louisiana.

On motion, ordered that said bill be taken section by section.

The several sections having been adopted,

On motion, ordered that the said bill do pass and retain its title.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr Lambremont, the house took up the bill from the senate entitled

An act to incorporate the Iberville rail road company.

The several sections having been adopted,

On motion, ordered that said bill do pass and retain its title.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

On motion of Mr Winn, the house resumed the consideration of the amendments of the senate in the bill entitled

An act to establish the manner of electing police jurors in the parish of Rapides, and for other purposes.

On motion, ordered that the house do not concur in said amendments, and that a committee of conference be appointed on that subject.

The speaker appointed Messrs Winn, Briggs and Wilson on behalf of the house.

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof, and request their concurrence in the appointment of the committee of conference.

Mr Milligan presented a memorial of the pilots of the port of New Orleans.

On motion, ordered that the reading of said memorial be dispensed with, and that the same be referred to the committee on agriculture, manufacture and commerce.

On motion of Mr Ogden, the house took up section by section the bill entitled

An act to incorporate the Baton Rouge and Clinton railroad company.

Several sections having been adopted,

Mr Ogden moved to amend the seventh section so as to grant to said company the privilege of extending their road from the town of Clinton to the division line of the state of Mississippi in the direction of Liberty.

Mr Lawson moved the rejection of said amendment, and called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Bernard, Bickham, Breed, Brown, Couvillon, Davidson, Dixon, Dosson, Haile, Lawson, Lewis Nerault, Patten, Penn, Sibley and H C Thibodeaux, had voted in the affirmative—16 yeas.

And that Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Bienvenu, Brashear, Bry, Davenport, Ducros, Freret, Guillet, Jauffrion, Lambremont, Landry, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden, Chenet and Sparks, had voted in the negative—18 nays.

Said motion not having prevailed, the amendment was adopted

On motion, ordered that the further consideration of said bill be postponed until tomorrow.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the clerk of the criminal court for the first judicial district court transmitting the report of the grand jury.

On motion, ordered that said report be printed.

Also a communication from the governor, transmitting a memorial of the State of Alabama to Congress, relative to the 16th section of land reserved for purposes of education.

On motion, ordered that said documents be printed

Also the annual report of the directors of the savings bank of New Orleans.

On motion, ordered that said report, together with the accompanying documents, be laid on the table subject to the call of the house.

Mr Sibley, agreeably to previous notice introduced a bill entitled

An act to incorporate the Natchitoches and Sabine rail road company, which was read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the senate by Mr Davis their secretary, informing the house of the concurrence of the senate, with amendments, in the bills entitled

An act to incorporate the Lake Providence and Red river rail road company; and

An act to incorporate the Union insurance company

In which amendments the concurrence of the house is requested.

By the same message, the concurrence of the house is requested in the bill entitled

An act supplementary to an act to amend the charter of the Exchange and banking company:

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

Also in the resolution appointing a committee to examine the cut-off leading from Iberville to West Baton Rouge.

The house took up said resolution and adopted the same.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

By another message, the house is informed that the Senate has rejected the resolution fixing special days of the week for the consideration of local matters, and the concurrence of the house is requested in a bill entitled

An act to establish additional election precincts in the parish of St Martin;

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

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The house took up the amendment of the senate in the bills entitled

An act to incorporate the Union insurance company; and

An act to incorporate the Lake Providence and Red river rail road company.

The same having been concurred in,

The clerk was directed to inform the senate thereof.

The following bills were read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on tomorrow:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to enlarge the jurisdiction of the parish court of the parish of Jefferson, and to organize a court to be styled the city court of the city of Lafayette; approved 2d April, 1835.

An act limiting the powers of the police jury of the parish of St Landry; and

An act to authorise a local armed force.

The following bills were read for the second time, and ordered for a third reading on tomorrow.

An act to authorise the governor to furnish standards to the regiments and battalions of militia in this State.

An act authorizing Wm Bryan to practice medicine without license from the Medical Board.

An act relative to the revenue of the state.

An act to provide an extra session of the district court for the parish of Rapides.

An act to amend the several acts relative to the limits between Point Coupee and West Baton Rouge; and

An act to incorporate an association for the purpose of building a hotel in the town of Alexandria.

Mr Delachaise on behalf of the enrolling committee having reported as duly enrolled the bill from the Senate entitled

An act to amend the laws relative to the court of probates in and for the parish of Orleans, and for other purposes.

The speaker signed the same.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate thereof.

The resolution appointing a joint committee to examine Lyttleton's apparatus and report thereon, was taken into consideration and adopted.

The speaker appointed Messrs Lawson, Brashear and Augustin on behalf of the house.

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

On motion of Mr Davidson, the consideration of the bill entitled

An act to amend the act entitled an act to incorporate the subscribers of the New Orleans Canal and banking company, and for other purposes, be postponed till Wednesday, 2d March next.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill entitled

An act to provide more effectually for the prosecution of offences.

On motion, ordered that the further consideration of said bill be postponed until the house shall have disposed of the bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of New Orleans, approved February 17, 1805, and other acts amending the same, the discussion of which was resumed

Mr Augustin having moved an amendment to the 15th section.

Mr Marigny offered the following as a proviso to said amendment:

Provided, also, that all the property held by the old city of New Orleans under donation, or conceded to it by the several governments which possessed Louisiana, shall remain the property of said city of New Orleans designated in this act as municipality number one.

Mr Ogden offered the following as a substitute for said proviso:

Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to affect in any manner the legal rights that either of said municipalities may have.

Mr Augustin having offered to amend the same by inserting the following words:

"And that nothing in this section contained shall deprive municipality number one of the right of claiming before the tribunals of the country, a larger portion of the proceeds of the sale of public property which had been conceded to the city of New Orleans before the cession of Louisiana to the United States."

On the question for the adoption of said substitute as amended, Mr Davidson called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Bickham, Breaux, Couvilion, Davidson, Debuys, Delachaise, Davenport, Dixon, Freret, Jauffrion, Labatut, Lambremont, Landry, Lawson, Lewis, Milligan, Ogden, Ory, Patin, Patten, Sparks, and H C Thibodeaux had voted in the affirmative—24 yeas.

And that Messrs Brashear, Bernard, Breed, Brown, Bry, Chenet, Dosson, Ducros, Guillet, Haile, Marigny, Montegut Nerault, Penn, Sibley, Wilson and Winn had voted in the negative—17 nays.

Said substitute as amended was consequently adopted.

Mr Davidson moved for the reconsideration of said substitute.

Said motion having prevailed,

The house took up said substitute

On motion, ordered that the same be rejected.

Mr Marigny then offered his proviso.

Mr Davidson moved for the rejection of the same, and called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared, that

Messrs Barrow, Bickham, Brashear, Breed, Briggs, Brown, Bry, Davidson, Debuys, Dixon, Dosson, Freret, Haile, Lawson, Lewis, Patin, Patten, Penn, Sparks, H C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn, had voted in the affirmative—22 yeas.

And that Messrs Augustin, Bernard, Breaux, Chenet, Couvillon, Delachaise, Ducros, Guillet, Jauffrion, Labatut, Lambremont, Landry, Marigny, Milligan, Montegut, Nerault, Ory and Ogden had voted in the negative—18 nays.

Said proviso was consequently rejected.

Mr Marigny then moved for the adjournment.

Mr Ducros called for the yeas and nays, and it appeared that

Messrs Bernard, Debuys, Ducros, Guillet, Marigny, and Nerault had voted in the affirmative—6 yeas.

And that Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Bickham, Brashear, Breaux, Breed, Briggs, Brown, Bry, Couvillon, Davidson, Delachaise, Dixon, Dosson, Freret, Haile, Jauffrion, Labatut Landry, Lawson, Lewis, Milligan, Montegut, Ogden, Ory, Patin, Patten, Penn, Chenet, Sparks, H C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn had voted in the negative—33 nays.

Said motion was consequently lost.

On the question for the adoption of the 15th section as amended, Mr Guillet called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Bernard Bickham, Brashear, Breaux, Briggs Breed, Brown, Bry, Couvillon, Davidson, Debuys, Delachaise, Dixon, Dosson, Ducros, Freret, Haile, Jauffrion, Labatut Lambremon, Lawson, Lewis, Marigny, Milligan, Ogden, Ory, Patin, Patten, Penn, Chenet, Sparks, H C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn had voted in the affirmative—36 yeas.

And that Messrs Guillet, Landry, Montegut and Nerault had voted in the negative—4 nays.

Said section was consequently adopted.

Mr. Davidson offered an additional section in the following words:

Sec. 22. Be it further enacted that the revenue derived from the tax on drays, carriages, hacks and other vehicles, shall be collected in the municipalities wherein the bearer of the licence resides; and shall be granted only by that municipality; but the whole amount received by the three municipalities from these sources of revenue, shall be equitably divided between them in May of each year, according to the relative value of real estate within each municipality respectively, as ascertained by the last state assessment at the time of such division.

On the question for the adoption of said section,

Mr Montegut called for the yeas and nays when it appeared that

Messrs Augustin, Barrow, Bickham, Brashear, Breed, Briggs, Brown, Bry, Couvillon, Davidson, Delachaise, Davenport, Dosson, Freret, Haile, Jauffrion, Labatut, Lambremont, Lawson, Lewis, Marigny, Milligan, Ogden, Ory, Patin, Patten, Penn, Chenet, Sparks, A C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn had voted in the affirmative—32 yeas.

And that Messrs Dixon, Guillet and Montegut had voted in the negative—3 days.

Said section was consequently adopted.

The several sections having been adopted,

Mr Augustin moved for the rejection of the bill, and called for the yeas and nays, when it appeared that

Messrs Augustin, Guillet, Jauffrion, Marigny and Montegut had voted in the affirmative—5 yeas

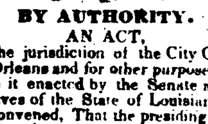
And that Messrs, Barrow, Bickham, Brashear, Breed, Briggs, Brown, Bry, Couvillon, Davidson, Delachaise, Davenport, Dixon, Dosson, Freret, Haile, Labatut, Lambremont, Lawson, Lewis, Milligan, Ogden, Ory, Patin, Patten, Penn, Sparks, H C Thibodeaux, Wilson and Winn had voted in the negative—29 nays.

Said motion being lost, the bill was adopted.

On motion, ordered that the said bill retain its title.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion the house adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock, A. M.



BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT,

To extend the jurisdiction of the City Court of New Orleans and for other purposes.

Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the presiding judge of the city court be authorized to take cognizance of suits founded on notes, bills of exchange or drafts, when the amount does not exceed one thousand dollars; provided that all proceedings in suits above three hundred dollars be in writing.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., that a tax of eight dollars in favor of the parish of Orleans, shall be levied and paid as cost on each and every suit, when the amount in controversy shall exceed three hundred dollars

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., that the secretary of state be, and he is hereby authorized to present to the presiding judge and associate judges of said court, each a full copy of Martin's Reports, for the use of said court.

(Signed,) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved March 2d, 1836
(Signed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

NOTICE—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has taken the Cotton Pickory, and presses situated corner of Levee and Montegut st, adjoining the Levee Steam Cotton Press, he will pledge himself to do all the work that may be entrusted to him as well as can be done in the city. All kinds of work such as picking cotton, baling woollens, moss, tobacco, &c, done on reasonable terms and in a workmanlike manner. m 4-3t L. DELETRA.

THE SUBSCRIBERS—Inform the public that they have this day by mutual agreement, ceded and transferred to T F Lelievre all their rights and property in the stock of books and library situate at the corner of St Anne and Royal streets.

Mr Lelievre is from this day, empowered to collect all debts and settle all claims remaining due to or by our firm.

The subscribers hope their friends and the public in general will continue to favor this establishment with their confidence and custom, as the talents and activity of their successor entitle him to the same favors.

m 4-3t X FOUCHE, C. F. GOUHOT.

THE SUBSCRIBER—Informs the public that being about to sail for France, on the 15th March inst, he will undertake to fulfill all orders. On his return, he will offer for sale in his store, a choice of all staple and fancy articles in the Parisian style and fashions. ADOLPHE PLUCHE,

m 4-5t Corner Conti and Royal, opposite State Bk

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—(No 8565)—J W Watson vs. his creditors—Let all persons interested shew cause within ten days after the publication of this order why the tableau of distribution should not be homologated according to law. By order of court—Clerk's Office, New Orleans March 2d, 1836.

m 4-3t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

M. Morgan vs. Tounsend.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable J Bermudez, presiding judge, of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale on the 15th of March 1836, at 4 o'clock P M, at the corner of St Anne and Conde sts, the contents of a coffee house seized to satisfy the above judgment. Terms cash. m 4 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

R. W. Linnington vs. D. Dubreuil.

BY virtue of three writs of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable J Bermudez, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans: I will expose at public sale on the 21st March, 1836, at noon at Hewlett's Exchange corner of St Louis and Chartres sts, a lot of ground with the improvements thereon, said lot situated in suburb Clouet, measuring 60 ft front on Piete st, by 111 ft in depth, said lot designated by No 100, as per plan of said suburb; this being the second and last adjudication, said lot of ground and improvements thereon, shall be sold, payable on a credit of 12 months, in bonds endorsed to the satisfaction of the Marshal bearing mortgage on the property sold, with 5 per cent interest per annum. B. BEAUREGARD,

m 4 Marshal

DEBENTURE GOODS—British, French and American goods of styles and packages adapted to the Mexican market, for sale by

m 4 JOHN A. PECK, 29 Bienville st

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Corinthian, Hill, Liverpool, McGregor, Hiddleston & co.
Ship Princess Victoria, Paul, Liverpool, E Mallard.
Ship H Allen, Wilson, Boston, G Bedford.
Barque E M, Miller, Boston, L H Gale.
Brig Remittance, Liscomb, Bristol, R.I. G P Bowers.
Schr Wm & Francis, Watts, Matamoras, W Bryan.
Steam Packet David Brown, Wright, Havana, master.

ARRIVED.

Ship Mary & Harriet, from Natchez, with a full cargo cotton, bound to Europe.
Steamer Yazoo, Auter, Manchester.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Plough Boy, Patterson, St Martinsville.
Steamer Claiborne, Barrett, Vicksburg.
Steamer Bayou Sara, Laurent, Bayou Sara. Towed down ship Mary & Harriet, from Iberville.
Steamer Daniel O'Connell, Robertson, Ouachita.
Steamer Southerner, Carey, Columbia.

IMPORTS.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia—70 bales cotton, Bullit, Ship & co; 35 do, Lambeth & Thomson; 39 do, A Ledoux; 26 do, Byrne, Herman & co; 53 do, order; 17 do, W Flower; 13 do, Lee & Hardy; 13 do, & 2 do moss, B Landing; 15 bales cotton, J B Plauche & co; 9 do, J H Graham; 2 do, A St George; 19 hhds sugar, 4 bbls & 1 box sundries, 1 horse & gig, N Cox; 3 sacks, 2 bbls & 1 coop, 1 horse, 1 barouche, to order.

Manchester—Per steamer Yazoo—45 bales cotton, Bullit, Ship & co; 31 do, Martin, Pleasants & co; 75 do, Leigh, Maddex & co; 140 do, T Barrett & co; 4 do, Ingersoll & co; 102 do, Buckner, Stanton & co; 42 do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 41 do, N & J Dick; 118 do, Byrne, Herman & co; 7 do, Lambeth & Thomson; 26 do, M White; 72 do, Burke, Watt & co; 61 do, Bogart & Hoopes; 28 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 12 do, B McKernan; 2 do, H Hendon; 18 do, Buchanan & Hagan.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Claiborne—314 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 264 do, Bogart & Hoopes; 200 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 144 Buckner, Stanton & co; 118 do, Wilcox, Anderson & co; 167 do, Bier & Stever; 103 do, Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 111 do, M White & co; 88 do, Martin, Pleasants & co; 81 do, Lambeth & Thomson; 77 do T Barrett & co; 42 do, Byrne, Herman & co; 40 do, & 15 bags cotton seed, Bullit, Ship & co; 37 bales cotton, Ingersoll & co; 24 do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 4 do, order; 58 sacks cotton seed, 120 kegs lard, J T Randolph.

St Martinsville—Per steamer Plough Boy—11 hhds sugar, N & J Dick & co; 19 bales cotton, R Ferriday, 2 rolls leather, J Webber; 150 bbls rum, S Thompson; 22 bales cotton, C Adams, jr. 7 do, Lambeth & Thomson; 6 hhds sugar, Peyroux, Arceniit & co; 1 bbl sugar, A Ledoix.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Bayou Sara—27 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 17 do, Lee & Hardy; 14 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 5 do, Byrne, Herman & co; 9 do, M White & co; 11 do, N & J Dick & co; 49 do, A Ledoix; 8 do, Allain & Duplessis; 34 do, J Davenport; 4 do, Buchanan & Hagan; 3 do, Ingersoll & co; 9 do, 47 hhds sugar, T Barrett & co; 42 hhds do, 23 bbls molasses, S T Hobson; 6 bales moss, B Lauduny: sundries to order.

Ouachita—Per steamer Daniel O'Connell—238 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 230 do, O'Duhig & Chatignier; 137 do, J B Plauche & co; 79 do, 1 bale skins, 8 do hides, A Ledoux; 54 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thomson; 46 do, 4 bales skins, 1 do peltries, 13 do bear skins, Robeson, Wood & co; 20 bales cotton, T Barrett & co; 25 do, J W Mason; 12 do, J W Stilwell & co; 17 do, 3 boxes & 1 trunk, Bogart & Hoopes; 15 bales cotton, Bullit, Ship & co; 26 do, Leigh, Maddex & co; 3 demijohns bears' oil, Hatch & Lynch; 2 bags nails, Whiting & Slark, 38 bales skins, 43 beef hides, Turner & Woodruff.

Columbia—Per steamer Southerner—523 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co, 203 do, Byrne, Herman & co; 197 do, Bullit, Ship & co; 157 do, Bogart & Hoopes; 114 do, Lambeth & Thomson; 122 do, Buckner, Stanton & co; 40 do, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 59 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 7 do, M White & co; 56 do, Robeson, Wood & co; 50 do, Ingersoll & co; 78 do & 7 hides, to order.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Corinthian—1349 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per ship Princess Victoria—1982 do.
Boston—Per ship H Allen—308 bales cotton, 1050 bbls flour, 12 boxes mdze.
Boston—Per bargue E M—542 bales cotton.
Bristol, (R I)—Per brig Remittance—292 bales cotton, 119 casks molasses, 40 bbls pork, 1 hhd tobacco.
Matamoras—Per schr Wm & Francis—60 bags salt, 3 cases muskets, &c
Havana—Per steam packet David Brown—$50,000 specie.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Columbia—S Locke, lady & servant, E Blunt, lady & servant, 2 misses Calder, Mrs Bowman, 2 children & servant, Messrs Dickinson, Cain, Barrows, Dr Hendren, Prells, Collins, Fox, Martin, Howell, Nettles, Babin, Bell, Neland, Judge Winchester, Spencer, Allair, Labauve, Spier, Boche, Guillote, Lewis, Villaire, Girod, Villariro, Grant, Durel, Perrault, Rivert.

Per steamer Yazoo—Mr Hawly & lady, Mr Kimball & lady, Mr Bates, lady & daughter, Messrs Hawley, Jackson, Dyer, Selee, Moore, Brown, Cook, Jaques, S Kaipwith, Williams, Cochrane, Minersha, Jennings, Wright, Grimball, Maxey, Gilpatrick, Stafford, Michie, Hawkins, Robert, Robe, Webb—10 deck.

Per steamer Plough Boy—Messrs Maders anat, Wilkinson, Muggah, Palfrey, Slack, Hebert, Levy, Richard, Mrs Muggah & daughter, Jordon, Wills, Gaudet.

Per steamer Claiborne—Dr Quarles, Messrs McArthur, Laulard, Henderson, Tenney, Comstock, Lewis, Hymes—5 on deck.

Per steamer Bayou Sara—Messrs Woods, Bird, Dandy, Blesser, Bugby, Dasmen, Mager, Brown, Stanley, Winn, Pritchard, Orment, Thomas, Ledoux, Wheeler, Rowan, Pagis, Ferret, Jeffrey, Mermillion, Carson, Smith, Judge Morgan, Mrs Derby, Miss Dunbar, Mr Briant & lady, Miss Jeffrey, Mrs Hail.

Per steamer Daniel O'Connell—Dr Hamblin, Dr J W Mason, Messrs Ker, D Baker, Hickman, Sterling, Sorther, Miller, Peas, Bray, Cuny, Pennister, Hauler, Mathews, Boyd, Brown, Jackman, Mattingly, Ford, Ring, Woodridge, Johnson, McDonald, Price, Wood, Noble, Tradale, Faris, Dillon, Mrs Humblin & family, Mrs Moorehouse & family, Miss Butts, Mrs Casni, Mrs Ring, Mrs O'Lero.

Per steamer Southerner—Messrs Worthington & lady, Wickliff & lady, Bliss sr. & lady, Bliss jr. & lady, Lee & lady, Logan & lady, Shreeve & family, Judge Mitchell, Stewart, Rhodes, W Stewart, Thompson, Elliott, Plant, Bozier, Moore, Strong—11 on deck

Per steamer Cumanche—Messrs Lott, Kent, Ellison, Noble, Stacy, E B Noble, Lucas, Bolles, McRae, G W McRae.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Charleston, 24th ult. brig Arabian.

Cleared at New-York, for this port 18th, ship Rhode Island

Hence at Boston, 14th, brig Oswego.

Sales at Auction.

BY THOMAS C. CASH & Co.

Damaged Cotton.

WILL be sold in front of our store No 44 Camp street on Saturday evening the 5th inst at half past 4 o'clock.

22 bales damaged cotton. m 4

BY THOMAS C. CASH & Co.

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

WILL be sold on Saturday morning, 5th inst at 10½ o'clock an extensive assortment of boots, shoes hats, with a variety of seasonable clothing. m 4

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday 8th of March next at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The negro man named Bill, aged about 17 years, good house servant, since 8 years in the country, speaking French and English. Fully guaranteed.

Terms—One half cash, and the balance at 6 months credit for approved endorsed notes with mortgage.

Acts of sale before C Pollock, notary public. at the expense of the purchaser. m 4

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, 5th March, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

A Lot of ground situated at the corner of Hospital and Dauphine sts, measuring (English measure,) 26 ft 8 inches front on Hospital st, by 90 ft in depth, and front on Dauphin st.

Terms—$651 11 ct, the 2d December 1836; $916 29½ cts, the 12th day of December 1837; $916 29½ cts, the 12th December 1838, and the balance cash.

Act of sale to be passed before Felix Grima, notary public at the expense of the purchasers. m 4

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 17th March at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

6 Lots of ground situated in the new faubourg Marigny in square No 9, designated as follows, viz: Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, having each 30 ft front on Champs Elisees st, by 148 ft 2 inches deep between Josephine and Celeste sts No 5 and 6 having each 30 ft front on Marigny st, by 120 ft deep, between Celeste and Josephine sts, the whole as per plan exhibited at Hewlett's Exchange.

Terms—6, 12 and 15 months, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage until final payment.

Act sale to be passed before Mr ——— notary public at the expense of the purchasers. m 4

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday next, 17th March, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

A Lot of ground, situated No 94 St Peter st, having 37 ft front, by 79 ft, 4 inches deep, together with a story brick house and dependences thereon.

A Lot of ground situated No 100 Champ Elysees, st, at the suburb Marigny, front to the rail on, between Casacalvo and Greatmen sts. having 27 ft, 8 inches front by 120 ft deep, together with the buildings and improvements thereon. The whole as on a plan which will be deposited at the Exchange on the day of sale

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit for approved endorsed notes with special mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before C Pollock, notary public at the expense of purchaser. m 4

BY M. BARTNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold on Saturday 5th March, at Hewlett's Exchange

A first rate Negro-woman, named Martha, aged about 25 years; since her infancy in the country, speaking French and English, a perfect good cook, washer and ironer, and a first rate house servant in general. Together with her son Hilaire, a bright and fine looking boy about 4 years. As it is to settle an estate, the said negro woman and her son shall be sold without any guarantee except the titles—the heirs wishing to have no difficulty whatever.

Terms—Cash. mf2

$10 Reward—Will be paid to whoever will apprehend and lodge in any of the jails of this state the negro named VALCOUR, from 30 to 32 years old, 5 ft 5 or 6 inches high American measure. The said slave is well known in the city as selling wood, and has run away from the subscriber about the 1st of February last. He is marked on each breast with a stamped letter B, and has been seen on board steamboats,

Captains of steamboats and others are cautioned against receiving said slave on board or harbouring him, under penalty of the law.

m 4-6t 2aw. BERNARD PERNOUDY.

DUTCH CHEESE—Tete de Maure in boxes of 24 each, smoked salmon and pickles direct from Amsterdam, also a lot of willow ware in store for sale by HUGO C. GILDEMEESTER,

m 4 45 Bienville st