CHARLESTON, March 19.
Corrow.—There has been no interestion durin pass wook is the demand for prime and choice Upits. The full prices of the previous week haven obtained, and in one fasteness faction more following. The full prices of the previous week haven obtained, and in one fasteness faction more following.

In the sales is all large amounted to upwards a trick, particularly in the early part of the The sales is all large amounted to upwards a trick, the particulars of which are as follow:—Sant 13: 8 at 184: 10 at 154: 77 at 164: 436 at 17.

It is 11 in 171: 205 at 16: 37 at 184: 238 at 184; 184: 205 at 19: 186 at 182: 130 at 194: 131 at 194: 184: 205 at 19: 186 at 194: 190. We quote inficial 15: at 17: ordinary to fair 174 at 194: good fair if 194 at 194: prime to selections 20 at 204. In London there has been a calm, and the transaction been very freewoodly about 150 hieles having been social of they were principally Sea Islands, in this from common to fine, at our quotations. A connect from 35 to 59 cents.

Form.—The receipts of Flour during the week form of the particular and some substantial for a free have been several sales at our onnoun and some sales have taken place to arrive the same rat. Holders are firm in their demands some sales have taken place to arrive the same rat. Holders are firm in their demands.

The ratic minimum in demand—of Muscows the demands of The receipts of the sales in the demand of The receipts of the sales and demand of the sales and demand the sales and de CHARLESTON, March 19.

The action intinues in demand—of Muscover in the most of the imports of the most of the imports of the most in the most of the receipts the present week coache of to boxes have have flavored and the most of the most interest, remaining model, and 20 table. Porto Rico. St. Croix conservers 20 letts. Florida of good or primel quality prought \$125.

Interests—The receipts of the week amount to 474 stands by the color of the week amount of the most of atour advanced quotations. There appears a steady demand for the article and see in the most of the most o

Capt. Koss, arrived yesterday, in 12 days from 1. J.go.
We are indebted to Capt. Ross for a file of the Nosso Commercial to the 5th inst. inclusive.
The paper of the 5th inst. contains a Prices Current, a which we copy the following:—
Rice 4t a 55 per ql.: Flour, Am. 318: Mackerel 5 a c. Fork, mess, 34: prime 18: Sugar, half and half 5th and 7th 3t. Muscovade 4th 4th Coffee, first quality, one: second quality 10th a 11th; three quality 9 a 10th and 6th a 5; Exchange on U. S. par.—Charleston owner.

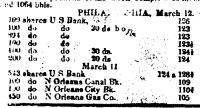
Octa.

Temacon.—The stock of Muryland still remains very rist. The demand for the article continues fair, and is what share to mad day for the proces. We have as the of lot much doing in Ohio Tobseco. Limited needs have changed hands or about the old rates els have changed hands at about the old rates.

- house hans of the week comprise 12 hads Mary

135 hads. Chio; and 55 hads. Kentucky—ton

on is. Saiskay —There is no stock of hids. Soles of the nell lots receiving are made at 50 cm. The stock of tasks amail. The slee from stores continue to be rate at 37 a 375 cm. The wagon price of bits, is 33. The inspections of the week comprise which is, and 1064 bits.



Saint Charles Theatre. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1636. Will be performed.

Will be performed.

THE SPOILED CHILD.

Little Pickle.

The overture to Fra Diavole.

After which

TIMOUE THE TARTAR.

Principal characters by
Mr. Pearson.
Decamp.
For scenery &cc. see small bills. American Theatre.

Mr. Scott's Farewell Renefit. MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1836. Will be performed the drama by Sheridan Lowies BRIAN, BOROHIME,

B RIAN BURNAL OR THE HARP OF ERIN! Mr. Scott. Wills. rian Borothai Are which he is a second of the Mr. Scott.

Alter which he is a second of the Mr. Scott.

Mr. Wils, will sing his celebrated song of EULY BARLUW.

To conclude with the drama of BLACK EYED SUSAN.
Mr Scott. For Mobile, (daily line)
The United States Mail packet
A L E R T, Charles Walker
master, will leave THIS DAY.
2 P M. Passengers must be at the Rail road in time
the 2 o'clock cars.
For fruith to passes

2 P.M. Passengers must be at the Rail road in time in the 2 of clock cars.
For freight or passage apply to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
28 & 29 New leves.
Dinner served on beard at 3 of clock.

The steam heat MER.
CHANT, Captain Swiler, will leave the end of the Rail road, the arrival of the 11 of clock cars, on Thursday the 31st inst, for the above place.
For Liverpool, (passage only apply to the captain on board, or to
m 28

For Liverpool, (passage only)—The superlor and fast sailing British barque MOUNTAINEER, Wan Aberdeen manter, and somety accommodate a few more passengers in the cubin, for terms apply on board opposite post 38, or to the subscribers, G. VANCE & R. CAMBLE.

ers, G. VANCE & R GAMBLE, 51 Cussom house at For Havre, chassage early)—The well known ship BOLIVAR, H Peraberton, manual tre, having the whole of her carge engaged, will positively still for the above port on the 2d April. Let one-sage, having good accommedations, and A. QUERTIER & ALBERT, or to LEVI H. GALE.

10MMERCIAL SCHOOL-No 223 Canal st-POWER'S AMERICA. &c. &c.

POWERTS AMERICA, &c. &c. &c.
mpressions of America uning the years 1833,
34 and 35, by Tyrone Dec., 194, in 2 volu
24 vole, of Japhot in Scarch of his Father,
Adventures in the Rile Srigade, in the Perinsula, France and Netherlands, from 1809 to 1818,
y Captain J Kinesid.
Also, a fresh supply of "The American in Engisand," in 3 vols, and "Scott's Revised Infantry Taction," in 5 vols, &c. &c. rand," in 3 vols. and Scott of the circs," in 3 vols, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by BENJ. LEVY.

m 28

OTTERY—Va. Monongaia, Class — Drawn at I. Alexandria 19th inst Drawing expected on Satury, April 2d.

CAPITALS.

25,000 68,000 68,000 63,500 62,322 20 of inches 88—Halves 54—Orders promptly attended the addressed to VATES & McINTYRE, New Orleans.

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OTICE—The office of the Ocean Insurance Company, is removed to the Exchange building, hings at, near the Postoffice.

2. File E—The undersigned respectfully informs in Friends and the public in general that he has opened a Brokers and Commission merchant's office at No 19 Main arced, between Leves and Conde. All orders the undersigned may be entrested with, will be while with Edu. and desputch m 29-74.

MEDELICE THOMAS.

m 28-74 MEDELICE THOMAS.

LUCETUT MEDICAL PROPERS.

M. DE LIZARDI & Co.

153 Royal at

LUCETUT MEDICAL PROPERS.

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M DE LIZARDI & Co.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON. NEW-ORLEANS MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1826. FOR PRESIDENT

M. VAN BUREN. POR VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

93 For several advertisements, see French side. ST DEMOCRATIC MEET NO.—A needing of the members of the Democratic party will be holden on Wednesday evening next, the 30th inst, at the ball room of John Davis, at half past six, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the parish of Orleans, in the Democratic Covention to be held at Baton Rouge on the first Monday of May next.

SC A public meeting will be held this evening, 7 s'clock, at Hawlett's exchange, by the members of the bagon in particular and of our citizens in general, to receive worthily General Gaines, who led our volunteers to victory and fame. It is earnestly hoped that

recorders and aldermen of the three municipalities, will take place at the usual period—the 1st Monday in April: as the time, manuer and places of holding the elections for corporate officers have not been altered nor affected by the late law. The lists of the census in the municipalities will be exposed during the week, that they may be amended if indispensable.

We are authorised to state that Mr Samuel Dixon is not a candidate for mayor; but for recorder of the up-

only candidate for the mayoralty Two days later from France.

The ship Platina arrived last evening from Havre, whence she sailed on the 15th of February. We have received journals thence only to the 13th ult, the same dates previously communicated; and of course no later commercial intelligence. But captain Bosworth reports that it was currently circulated in Havre at his departure, that there were disquietudes in Paris on the reception of the president's special message, comthe reception of the president's special message, communicated to Congress on the return of Mr Barton.
This will however be but 'a nine days wonder,' as the

The little foot lady has arrived among us, and will probably attract some of our curious citizens. See be-

advertisement.

It must be a matter of assonishment and chagrin that the holders of property in the central municipality will neither sell nor improve: yet it they did, it must be manifest that the real estate in the city proper would be more valuable both for stores and residences, than in ifest that the real estate in the city proper would be more valuable both for stores and residences, than in any other part. We must expose this apathy if con-

now greatly beyond its intrinsic values so that purchasers would greatly prefer lots in the central, if they were put up at auction. To instance that fictitious value: a gentleman purchased a lot in the rear ward in 1814 for \$300, and sold it a sheet time since for \$3000. to one who soon after resold it for \$7000—yet it will

then.

An interchange of ministers will shortly take place between this country and France. M Bois Le Comte has already been appointed on the part of France, and his delay is consequent on the appointment of a minister from this country. Mr Lewis Cass has been miniated, and by this time approved.

Mr Andrew Stevenson will in all probability be sent immediately to England, as Mr Fox is now ambassa-

vices from Washington.

The discussion on the abolition question was ended

in the Congress senate on the 12th, by a vote of 36 to 6, to reject all petitions concerning slavery—Messrs Davis, Hendricks, Knight, Prentiss, Swift and Wentle baying voted in the negative. N. B. They are all whigs.

The members of the Chamber of Commerce must have understood our late remarks on them not as inculpatory; but for the sake of stimulating them to renewed exertions for the commerce of New Orleans. We believe that in their individual expacity, they are intelligent and energetic; and we are desirous that they should efficiently display those good qualities in their corporate capacity, that their influence may be beneficially felt.

first they are earnestly solicited to recommend the formation of a full line of packet ships between New Orleans and Liverpool. If this is done by the president of the chamber of commerce, ex efficio, it will be warmly and promptly taken up by many of our generously spirited merchants. The advantages of such a fine of packets are so numerous and evident. and They are both slike indifferent to us in the consideration.

tion for the other states in the union—and consequently that the New Yorkers are enabled to make their own ad libitum percentage on those imports to those who purchase for interior consumption. Yet it is also known that the exports of New Orleans are twice as great as her imports, and some years even three times greater: this subjects our wholesale and retail merchants to the import market of New York, which is diametrically opposed to the interests of this city; general policy or party tectics: on this consideration where produce is purchased at a heavy cost, yet few commodities of import can be sold to western traders so as to yield a competent profit, and compete with the Atlantic importers. There is scarcely a dry goods merchant among us, who does not feel the evils of rendering our importing system dependent on that of New York or other Atlantic cities; and there is not

leans and Liverpool or London.

Should not the president of the chamber of com-

merce make an appeal to our merchants for this pursecondry, we have even requested to suggest the propriety and stility of forming a company of importing merchants, whe would establish common warehouses and the general auction system: so that western and other states could daily find such goods at the cheapest rate which they might require. A capital of \$300,000 would empower and facilitate the import of goods, the best and cheapest form Exerces. port of goods, the best and cheapest from Europe; and those best calculated not only to compete with the Atlantic merchants, but better adapted for the confusers of import commodities. If this plan existed in New Orleans, would the traders of Missouri, Indisas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, or Louisians, purchase as now their commodities from New York, whea with half the treuble, and on equal or cheaper terms they could have them from New Or-leans? By trading on imports as well as exports, the wealth and prosperity of the city would be doubly pro-

moted.

Thirdly, we have been requested to direct the serious attention of the chamber to the navigation of the Mississippi; and strenuously to deprecate the ship canal proposed opposite Le Hreton island. This subject being one of magnitude and importance, we shall reserve its minute consideration till to-morrow—when we hope to prove that said canal would be manifestly injurious; and that the a east pass at the Balize might be improved even without dredging; so as to admit vessels drawing 50 or 60 feet of water, at a cost not ex-

perticularly as we gave an abstract of it. But in the

Propert the rewards of the programment feet, which aduced some remarks from us at the time. The anniliary pipes directed towards the Polit are not fines chiefly intended to empty and thouse the maintainers as was stated in that report; but are rather subordinate in their continuation to those directed towards the swamp for the purposes indicated. This is the principal and true system, owing so the levels of the soil; and sofar we are proud to find the engineer coincides in our opinion.

This will however be but 'a nine days wonder,' as the news of the acceptance of the mediation proffered by Eagland will soon follow, and hoal the wounds of national susceptibility.

Hat sought to prove that banking operations are an essential auxiliary of commerce, and should be rendered independent of politics;—and had then assented that agreeably to general custom if not to the federal constitution, each state has a severeign right to incorporate banking companies from among her

has the right to interfere in the banking operations of Louisiana, shall we tamely submit to have our state is-Louisiana, shall we tamely submit to have our stale is-gislature denounced by the partisana or paralties of any administration, for having freely and expediently exercised that right? Shall we submit to hear them denounce the introduction into other states of any s-gency or branch of our local banks, lest their credit gency or branch of our local banks, less their credit should be raised, their utility extended, and their profits augmented? Shall we listen calmly to the vituperations on the Citizens' or Consolidated bank, of the Union or the Gaslight, of the Commercial or the Louisians, of the Carrolton or Atchafalaya, because many of these have large capitals, have the means of aiding the mercantile and other facilities of this and the neighboring states, and because many of them are privileged to establish agencies in other states? For instance, the Gaslight bank with a capital of 6 millions has the right to establish as many agencies as instance, the Gaslight bank with a capital of 6 mil-lions has the right to establish as many agencies as will permit it to trade beyond a certain extent of it capital paid in—shall it be denounced on that account? Just so is it with the Merchanta' bank, the Carrolton, the Atchaialaya, etc. What then is the difference the principle between the incorporation and powers of these banks, and of the state bank lately incorporated.

longer a part of the question. The US bank is dead; and we with our party may moura over its remains, in words altered from Dryden's epitaph on his wife—

beneficially felt.

There are three or four subjects to which we have been requested to direct their attention; and as we consider ourselves but the organ to 'give a local name and habitation' to the known jvants an 'wishes of ear citizens, the members of the chamber of commerce will properly view our suggestions as those of the public.

First they are earnestly solicited to recommend the formation of a full line of packet ships between New Orleans and Liverpool. If this is done by the presidence of the public of the chamber of the public of the commendation of a full line of packet ships between New Orleans and Liverpool. If this is done by the presidence of the public of the chamber of the public of the chamber of

the same capital owned by the same stockholders, interested in such facilities, but on minute examination, it will be found that the importing merchants are interested in an equal or greater degrees.

The former would be benefited by such a direct conmunication with Liverpool and other ports in Europe, where they could sell their cotton and other produce to the best advantage; but the latter would be done the produce to the best advantage; but the latter would be done the produce to the best advantage; but the latter would be done fixed by such a direct commission, freightage and storage to the New Yorkers, who are now the actual importers for the New Orleans markets: so that all our retailers are at the mercy of our Atlantic merchants. It must be known that the value of the imports received at New York treble that of the exports—that those imports are for the consumption of the other states in the union—and consequently that the New Yorkers are enabled te make their own at bilibium percentage on those imports to those who nurchase for interior consumnation. Yet it is also

opponents, the very fully, the fatuity of their pheition Pray, let them read the lat section of the 4th article of the federal constitution; and they will perceive that full faith must begiven in each state to the public acts records and judicial proceedings of every origin state.
The charter of the recent bank of Tennsylvania is a one of them who should not spiritedly contribute to a fund to form a line of packet ships between New Orbe given to it in Louisiana and other states. Will now our conferes set the party at defiance with the constitution as well as with propriety, with justice with policy?—If so, then

Far from the madning crowd's ignoble strife,

Their party tactics never learn to stray. We can assure our allies yet adversaries that our by prudential policy; and that they must injure by ren-dering it odious, in thus assailing state rights; in violating the express provision of the constitution; and ex-hibiting the envenomed fangs of party spirit, when they should rather have shouled in triumphe!

Besides, they should know that the' we are honest and Beades, they should know that the we are honest and consistent supporters of the democratic party, our services are perfectly gratuitous; and our conduct shall not be coerced. It is preferable for them and the party to permit us so to act. Yet it certainly is not well they perceive the reiterated attempts made in a morne ing paper to connect Van Buren with the abolitionista they wantonly assail a friend, while they silently perm a foe to assail the m-yet itis more their province than ours to reply: for they are paid. If they neglect longer, we shall throw ourselves in the venguard of the democratic ranks; altho' solicitous only to bring up the rear, from a regard to the superior claims of the

A lady who keeps a boarding house in Canal stree advertises that she can accommodate boarders with fa milies. This is an excellent opportunity for bachelors of those who belong to the matrimental 'labor-in-vain

vessels drawing 50 or 60 feet of water, at a cost not exceeding \$500,800.

The Waterworks of the Commercial bank will be in operation in three or four weeks. On Saturday we said a visit to the reservoir and engine house, in company with Mr Albert Stein, the engineer of the works; and were more pleased than surprised at the progress made, at the strength and adaptation of the works, their efficiency and magnitude.

A missue report having lately been made and published by the waterworks committee of the bank, presides the necessity and propriety of one from usparticularly as we gave an abstract of it. But in the

Proper the was a striked with a strike the strike and selected one remains from it is at this class. It is a push of the strike and the strik

From the Mobile Register of 24th inst.

Rio del Norte shall be exterminated.

From the Mobile Register of 24th inst.

FROM FLORIDA.

We are indebted to the politioness of an officer in the US Army, from Pensacola, for late and important information direct from the seat of war in Florida. The war in all probability has been brought to a termination.

Our last intelligence left Gen. Gaines on the north bank of the Withlacoochee, with the Indian force on the opposite shore. On the night of the 5th of March, an interpreter was sent into his camp from the Indians requesting a friendly talk with the commanding General. On the merning of the 6th, five chiefs and three interpreters approached Gen., Guines' camp, within two hundred yards. They declared to the efficer appointed to meet tham, that they desired peace and immediate cessation of hostilities; that they had had many of their people killed, &c. &c.

General Gainés caused them to be informed that he had no authority to treat with them; that an officer would soon arrive, having the necessary power; that he would, however, consent to suspend hostilities against them, on condition of their confining themselves to the south side of the Withlacoochee river, ceasing beautilities and coming into council whenever they should be sent for. These propositions were accepted by the chiefs; micropin, who it is ascerted is, and has always been, opposed to hostilities with the white.

There appears to be no doubt of the sincerity of the Indians. They are convinced they must be eventually subdued by the superior force operating against them.

The appearance of the efficient command of General Gaines, and the promptoness and skill which have distinguished his mevements, have undoubtedly produced the most favorable impressions on the minds of the Indians. Trey are convinced they must be eventually subdued by the superior force operating against them.

The appearance of the efficient command of General Gaines, and they provisions for General Gainer army. The whole force remained four days after the suspension or bestilit

n.
The action was continued on the 29th Feb.
Killed—Francis Dunn, O S of company art

Major General Gaines.
Lieut J Duncan, of 2d regiment artillery.
Sergeant McMahon Rergeant McMahon do
Private Coyle do
Do Stephens do
Do Do Powers do
Do Hayes do
Do Bryan do
Corporal Dr., 4th regiment artillery. Do Bryan
Corporal Dr., 4th regiment artillery.
Private Horbert do
Do Potten do
Do Thompson do
Do Morris do
Do Clark
La Smith of Capit D Williams's Co of Louisiana Galt do Fowler de do

Do Fowler de
Do Hea n
Do Hayden, of Capt Abadie's company
Do Heal
Do Lanch do
Do Johnson do
Do Allipp do
Do Sevall of Capt Burt's company
Do Cerbell de
Do McCundy, of Capt Lee's company
Do Taylor of Capt Rogers do
Do McCundy, of Capt Lee's company
Do Taylor of Capt Rogers do
Do McManu do
Bergeant M'Donough, of Capt Mark's Co
Private M'Kay
Private Farguson, of Ker's company
Sergeant-sayor Hand, of the La volunteera.
Total—I killed and 30 wounded.
On the 4th March.

Total—I killed and 30 wounded.
Or the 4th March.
Wounded—Edward Boad, of Capt Rogers' company of La volunteers.
Wounded—Ass Meistad of Capt Burt's do
Total-killed and 2 wounded.
The wounded are all recovering, and the troops in

Totals killed and 2 wounded.

The woulded are all recovering, and the troops in fine spirits.

FLORIDA.

From the Tallahaemee Floridian, of March 19.

GENERAL GAINES.—As this vetaran and gallant officer has been superceded in command by the arrival of General Scott at Fort Drane, we trust that the following particulars of his campaign in this Territory, against the Seminoles, in which he has displayed so much promptitude, and made so many surfifices will be acceptable to our residers. On the receipt of the intelligence in New Orleans, of the war and the massacre of Major Dade's detachment, he made a requisition on the Governor of the pattpotte state of Louisians, for trodge to be held in readiness, and proceeded at once to Sensacofs, to secure the co-eperation of the Navy.

On the 4th Feb. he embarked at New Orleans, in three steam boats for Tampa, with about eleven hundred men, consisting of eight companies of volunteers, and the regular troops stationed at Baton Reuge, and the posts in that viciaty under the immediate command of Col Twigge; arrived at Tampa on the 9th, and on the the 13th, took the Seld in the enemies country.

His march was first directed on the Alasia river, in an Easterly direction, for the purpose of routing a body of Indians recently seen in that direction—not falling in with them, its marched for Fert King. On the 20th he arraved at the scene of the massacre of Major Dade's detachment, and had the melancholy satisfaction of interring the remains of their brother's in arms were found where they had fallen at their posts. Even the position of the position of the advanced guard was clearly indicated remains of their brother's in arms were found where they had fallen at their posts. Even the position of the position of the advanced guard was clearly indicated. The troops marched to selemn music around the little breastwork hastily threwn up on that tragical occasion, and where the just of that devoted party perished in the discharge of their duty. It was a moment of overpowering sadaess, an

 Des. The same forter of march and been preserved through the whole diseasee from Tamas, in three columns and a sing sizanced and rear guard.

On arriving at the river, a stirled fire was opened on the lest flank from the opposite side. The fight continued about half an hoer. Our troops loss one killed and eight wounded—that of the enemy must have been severe, owing the better arms and greater precision of earlier. Our troops encamped that night near the river, where the banks are less covered with thickets,

MARINE NEWS.

Ship Kentucky Bunker, Nyork, Bogert & Hawthorn Ship Mando, Arnie, Murselles, Brig Roarer, Wolden, Havana, Brig Roarer, Wolden, Havana, Schr New York, Cushing, Havana, Schr New York, Marin, Havana, Marin, Hava

n bullast.
Shillast.
Ship Ellizabeth, Fowler, Havre, 6th Feb, to Hagan, Viven & co, in bullast.
Berque May, Barstow, 27 days from Boston, to

Barque May, Barstow, 27 days from Boston, to master.
Brig Good Hope, Perry, 10 days from Galveston Bay to S Ferry, in bullnst.
Brig Augusta, Curtis, 18 days, Savannah, to master: cargo, 200 casts rice and 24 slaves to L & C Wood, & order.
Brig Gardner, Nichols, 9 days, Matanzas, ts J A Bartelli: curgo, 117 boxes sugar, 100 hield do 24 hinds molasses, 7 casks sugar cane, and sundry Irait, to J A Bartelli, C Worseley, D Reliand and master.
Brig Potonnas, Hitcheock, 22 days, Boston, to master.
Sehr Gandid, Robbins, 20 days, Bultimore, to master.
Sehr Gandid, Robbins, 20 days, Bultimore, to master.
Sehr Brov, Smith, Mobile, to master: cargo, 28 bs cotton to Damarin & co.
Schr Oregon Midwum, Mobile, to master: cargo, 20 bales cotton, te Andrews & Boothers.
Schr Josefs, Dorantes, 8 days from Tobasco, via Campacoty, to F Tio: cargo, \$4000 specie, hides, &c. ts F Tio.

Campeachy, to F Tio: cargo, \$4000 specie, fiides, &c. 1s F Tio.

Schr Cumanche, Ashby, 6 days, from Brassoria, to Schr Cumanthe, Ashby, 6 days, from Brassoria, to master: cargo, 124 bales cotton, 215 bagacotton seed, 1 bundle skinspie T Toby & Brothers, J A Merle & co., 1 bundle skinspie T Toby & Brothers, J A Merle & co., Steamer Augusta Barrett jr, Vicksburg.

Steamer Cumanche, Brown, Big Black.

Steamer Cumanche, Brown, Big Black.

Steamer Levan, Parker, Natchioches.

Steamer Levan, Parker, Natchioches.

Steamer Compromise, Cochran, Cincinnati.

Steamer Revanue, Moore, Lafourche.

Steamer Hustaville, Bolleck, Bayou Sara

Steamer Despatch, Streck, Lafourche.

IMPORTS.

Lafourche—Per steamer Revenue—50 hide mager.

BY AUTHORITY. AN ACT.

inissal of any teacher, such vacancy shall be filled in the shortest delay, in the manner prescribed for biennial elections.

Sec 8. Be it further enacted, &c. That the regency shall at all times hold the right te dismiss any director, and teachers, whenever the same shall be thought expedient.

Sec 9. Be it further enacted &c. That the president of the board of regents of said public schools, be and is hereby authorized to draw on the state treasury such sums as may be necessary to meet the current expenses of said schools until regular and settled appropriations are made by law, for the support of said institution, provided said sums do not exceed ten thousand dollars, and provided also that this section shall have no effect, in case the law, for the relief of the charity hospital passed on the 16th April 1835, be promulgated and carried into efficit in regard to said schools, and have due force of law.

(Signed)

ALCEE LABRANCHE, Speaker of the Bouse of Representatives.

(Signed)

C. DERBIGNY,

President of the Senate.

Approved March 11th, 1836

(Signed)

E. D. WHITE,

ed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisians. Sales at auction.

BY THOMAS C. CASH & Co.

Valuable Real Estate in Suberb Livandais.

VILL be sold on Wednesday. March 30th at 12

o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, on Magazine street.

Three Valuable squares of Ground, situated in suburb Livandais, No 143, bounded by St Deanne 2d 2d, and St Patrick sts, square No 153, bounded by St Devid, St Patrick, third and fourth sts, square No. 154, bounded by bounded by second and third, St Patrick and St David sts, as per plan exhibited in the Arcade.

Streem Configuration of the Co

BY THOMAS C. CASH & CO.

Valuable Hatture Property.

Valuable Hatture Property.

Valuable Hatture Property.

Cade Exchange, at 12 o clock,

sinusted at the square boat dod by Tchoupitoulas, Nosite Dame, Commerce and Julia streets, together with
the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of
two wooden warehouses, each 200 feet using and seem
100 feet in length and 43 lest wide.

The situation of this propenty is very favourable and
from its proximity to the river and to business generally, must become more so, a pavement is already made
around it and sow rapidly and from a literady made
around it and sow rapidly and from a plais street towardathe Base of the system days positioned.

SALES AT AUCTION.

to bear interest at 8 per en per anum, for which the purchaser will either give his own note for the whole or a part without endorsement or in assumptions at the Option of the seller.

The property to remain hypothecated for principal and interest until final payment, and should any installment not be pail when due, then to bear 10 per cential terest per annum until paid. The purchaser may have asles, the seller reserving the privilege of facilitate pertuon of the price given for the whole to each one. Lot no. 1, forms the corner of Commerce and Julia streets, and measures 20 feet 9 inches front on the latter 82 feet 3 inches front on the former.

Lot no. 2, adjoins No. 1, and measures 20 feet front on de latter fat feet inches on the other, and 18 feet 1 inche in the rear.

Lot no. 2, adjoins No. 2, and measures 20 feet front on the factors.

the corr.
Lot no 12 adjoins No. 11, and measures 21 feet 6 inthe front by 84 feet 7 inches in depth on one side, and
4 feet 11 inches on the other, and 24 feet 10 inches in 84 feet 11 inches on the other, and 24 feet 10 inches us the rear.

Lot no. 13 adjoins No 12, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front, by 84 feet 7 inches in depth.

Lot no. 14 adjoins No 13, and is of the same disserting to 15. The same disserting to 15. The same disserting to 15. The same disserting to 16. The same disserting to 16. The same streets, and measures 21 feet 6 inches front on the former, by a depth of 14 feet 3 inches on the aide fronting Notre Dame street, and 71 feet 7 inches on the opposite side, and 21 feet 10 inches in the rear.

Section 2. And the former properties of the company of the company