COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	mar 23	Boston	mar 20
Charleston	" 28	Baltimore	" 22
Philadelphia	" 24	Washington	" 26
Paris	feb 13	Liverpool	feb. 19
Havre	" 19	London	" 17

SALES OF COTTONS, YESTERDAY.

100 Bales	Mississippi		164
30 do	do		17
86 do	Louisiana,		194
18 do	do		20
229			

Extract of a letter dated

HAVRE, Feb. 19, 1836.

During the week ending on the 13th inst the cotton business has been very extensive, without variation in prices. On the 16th and 17th the demand has been animated and the price of the two days amounted to 3700 bales with a slight improvement on upland cotton.—Yesterday and to-day business has been comparatively small, sales not exceeding 1350 bales. This was to be expected after the heavy transactions of the last four weeks, and we should not be surprised to see our market rather dull for a few days. However, the article continues in a very good situation.

NEW-YORK, March 21.

Monday, p. m.—The week has opened with a favorable change in stocks. U S Bank, which has fallen of daily for a week past, revived and sold at 122 cash, and 124 on time, a rise of 3 to 4 per cent. on the price of Saturday. Local stocks are all very firm at the prices quoted. Delaware and Morris are better. Trust stocks are very firm. Mohawk R R and Boston and Providence improved 1 per cent. Wooster R R which sold under par on Saturday, sold at 103½ on time. Money is said to be easier. There is still a difference of 3 or 3 per cent. on time sales. New Hope & Delaware B Co. have made a dividend of 4 per cent.

Bank Stock.—At New York; on the 21st inst. 50 shares U S Bank Stock sold at 120, 30 days; 100 do do, 120¼, 440 do do, 121; 50 do do, 121¼; 50 do do, 121½; 430 do do, 122; 100 do do, 122, 10 days; 50 do do, 122¼, 30 days; 50 do N O Canal Co, 103; 75 do N O City Bk, 106, 15 days; 80 do do, 105¼; 46 do Planters' Bk, Miss. 123; 40 do N O Gas Co, 104.

BALTIMORE, March 22.

Coffee.—Sales to a considerable extent have been made at 13c. Small lots of St Domingo at 11½c.

Molasses.—A lot of Havana has been taken at 38½c; the article is now held at 40c.

Sugars.—Sales of white Havana box at 14c; brown do at 12½c. At auction, this morning, the balance of the brig Flight's cargo, consisting of 110 hhds St Jago sugar, was sold from $11 40 to $12 60.

Flour.—We note a fair demand for Howard street. Sales of large parcels have been made at $6 87, and in small lots on yesterday at $6 93, and to-day some holders are asking $7. Wagon price, $6 75. City Mills, sales at $6 87 on times; $6 81.

Corn.—White, prime, 67a68c; yellow do, 73 a 74c.

Whiskey.—Scarce and in demand. Wagon price, 33½c; store price, in hhds 35½; in bbls. 38c.

Orleans Theatre.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9TH.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

BY

MR. GAMBATTI.

PART FIRST.

1. (By general request.) Overture to Semiramide, performed by the Orchestra of the French Theatre.
2. Aria, from Anna Bolena, by Donizetti, sung by Mr Sapignoli.
3. Duo, from La Gazza Ladra, sung by Mme St Clair and Mr de Rosa.
4. First concerto of E Beer, for the clarionet, performed by Mr F Kroll.
5. Aria Buffa, from La Cenerentola, sung by Mr de Rosa.
6. (By particular request.) Cavatina from Il Pirata, Tu vedrai la sventurata, performed on the valve trumpet by Mr Gambati.

PART SECOND.

1. Thema with variations for the Oboe, performed by Mr Vulliere.
2. My sister dear, from the English Opera of Masaniello, by Auber, sung by Mr Hodges.
3. Duetto for two valve trumpets from Mathelde di Shabran, arranged by Mr Gambati, and performed by Messrs Loffing and Gambati.
4. Aria, by Rossini, sung by Mme St Clair.
5. Aria, from Anna Bolena, come innocente giovane, by Donizetti, sung by Mme St Clair.
6. Adagio, tema, variazioni and finale, Dalla Gieja, performed on the trombone by Signor Cioffi.

PART THIRD.

1. Aria, de la violette, by Caraffa, sung by Mr Heymann.
2. Duo, from le Maitre de Chapelle, by Paer, sung by Mlle Dupuis and Mr Bailly.
3. Aria, by Pacini, sung by Mr Ravaglia.
4. Fanfare, for three trumpets from Il Crociato in Egitto, by Meyerbeer, followed by the Marseillaise Hymn on the volve trumpet, and performed by Mr Gambatti.

Leader of the Orchestra, Mr Paradol—Mr Nores, will preside at the piano forte.

The Concert will begin at 7 o'clock precisely.

Price of admission, Boxes, first tier $1 50; Parquet $1 50, Pit $1 00; Boxes, second tier, $1 00. Apply at the box office, at the Orleans Theatre. ap 5-5t

Saint Charles Theatre.

Mr. Finn's Benefit.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1836.

Will be performed the grand equestrian romance call'd THE CATARACT OF THE GANGES. With the whole stud of horses.

MARRIED AND SINGLE.

Beau Shatterly, - - - Mr. Finn.

American Theatre.

CAMP STREET.

Mr. Radcliffe's Benefit.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1836.

Will be performed the comedy of the HONEY MOON.

Duke Aranza, - - - Mr. Fielding.
Mock Duke, - - - Wills.
Lopez, - - - Radcliffe.
Juliana, - - - Miss Russell.

After which the Ethiopian opera of OH HUSH!

Sam Johnson, - - - Joe Blackburn.

To conclude with the last act of the RICHARD III.

Richard, - - - Billy Barlow.
Richmond, - - - Joe Blackburn.
Catesby, - - - Old Gray.

Saloon,

CORNER OF BOURBON AND ORLEANS STREETS.

Last assault to be given this season for the

BENEFIT

Of Mr. Dupart, Professor from the Academy.

ON Sunday, April 10th, 1836, Grand Assault. Mr. Dupart informs his friends and the public in general that being on the eve of his departure for Philadelphia, he will give, at the request of a number of respectable residents of this city, a Grand Assault.

1. The sword exercises will be opened by Mr Dauphin, professor of this city.
2. The sabre exercises, by Messrs Dauphin and Frederick, both professors.

The assault will begin at 11 o'clock precisely, A M, and will be over at 3 o'clock P M.

Mr Dupart flatters himself that all the amateures of this useful and manly exercise will favor him with their presence. Admittance $1 00. ap 7-3t

AT an adjourned meeting of the Merchants and Citizens generally held at the New Exchange in Royal street, on the 6th April, 1836.

Thomas Urquhart in the chair.
James Foster, jr. Secretary.

The Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last meeting to "draft Rules and Regulation" reported.

That the time allotted for that duty has been found too short to enable them to do that justice to the subject that they think it deserves; they request leave to continue, at the same time to ask authority from this meeting to take such arrangements with the committee of the Stockholders of the Exchange, as they may deem necessary for the establishment of a Library and Reading-room, for the accommodation of subscribers thereof—the room as well as the Exchange itself to be under the direction of a committee of five to be hereafter elected—until the committee can fulfil the other duties assigned to them, they respectfully recommended to the Merchants, and all others engaged in trade and commerce, to assemble daily for the transaction of business in the rotunda of the Exchange, between the hours of two and half-past two o'clock, P. M. all of which is respectfully requested.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that,

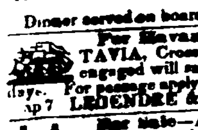
The whole report be accepted by this meeting and that in conformity therewith, the Merchants and Citizens generally be invited to attend daily at the Exchange room in Royal st. between the hours of two and half-past two, P M.

Resolved that this meeting adjourn until called together, by the committee appointed to draft the necessary rules and regulations for the government of the Exchange establishment.

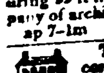
THOMAS URQUHART, President.
JAMES FOSTER, Jun. Sec'ry
a7

AT AN ELECTION—Held in pursuance to previous notice, the following Gentlemen were duly chosen Directors of the Society, for the relief of destitute Orphan Boys, to serve for the ensuing year.

Beverly Chew, G. B. Duncan.
L. C. Duncan, A. Perlee
Geo. W. Morgan, Chales Brigs
Thomas Barret, James Morgan,
John Nicholson.
a7



For Mobile (daily line) The United States Mail packet steamer LEONIDAS, Cosher master, will leave THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock P M. Passengers must be at the Railroad in time for the 2 o'clock cars. For freight or passage apply to TOURNE & BECKWITH, 28 & 29 New levee.
Dinner served on board at 2 o'clock. ap 7



For Havana—The fast sailing brig OCTAVIA, Cross master, having her cargo engaged will sail for the above port in a few days. For passage apply on board, or to LEGENDRE & SAMORY, 47 Toulouse st
ap 7

For Sale—A warehouse, fronting on the Railroad. A dwelling house situated opposite Jefferson street, on a lot of ground measuring 59 ft front by 120 ft deep. 100 shares of the company of architects. Apply to S. MARIGNY.
ap 7-1m

To Let or Lease—The house and lot corner of Hunter and Levee sts, possession given immediately. Apply to ANDREWS & BROT'S, 19 Chartres st
ap 7

HAVANA PRESERVES—30 boxes assorted Havana sweetmeats landing and sale by C. WORSLY, 10 Gravier st
ap7

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1836.

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

To-day we notice that property formerly cultivated as a sugar estate by Louis Daquin, deceased, is to be sold in arpent lots.

The proximity of this property to the various improvements in its neighbourhood now being made, and in contemplation, amongst which may be placed the Nashville Railroad, renders it doubtless an object of speculation. We therefore call to it the attention of our readers.

In support of the opinions previously advanced by ourselves, we publish a communication from an intelligent and experienced engineer, Mr Albert Stein; and might cite many other testimonies.

It is believed that on Tuesday the city council will appoint the time for holding the elections of corporate officers for the three municipalities—on the 4th Monday in April, or on the 25th of this month.

The verifications of the electors will necessarily devolve on the separate corporations; but that being done the aldermen of the three municipalities will meet in general council on the first Monday in May. The session of this council may be adjourned from day to day, and may be continued as long as duty or propriety requires: for there is no restricted time for the session of this council. It may alter or modify all the ordinances on the subjects conceded to its jurisdiction; and if the newly elected aldermen believe that changes are requisite or indispensable in the duties on wharfage, drays, licenses, etc. they can and should act according to their conviction. They are unrestricted in continuance of session; and only restricted in objects of legislation. Nay, their time of session is necessarily extended to the period stated for giving the veto of the mayor; and therefore as long as they choose to act on any new subject—5 days beyond the time of action.

We have been requested to suggest that the several parishes in the state, which have hitherto neglected to select delegates for the democratic state convention to be held at Baton Rouge in May next, should act immediately for that purpose. The opportunity of decision in determination and action should not be foregone nor forgotten; and it were well that the delegates should be instructed to select creole and intelligent electors on behalf of the republican party.

Paintings.—There are some good landscape paintings to be seen previous to sale at the Planter's Hotel in Canal street, by Mr A Richardson. Their subjects are various and interesting, and are likely to captivate the attention of the connoisseurs and virtuosi. Richardson has also some miniatures as specimens of his skill as an artist, which it were well to inspect at the same place, that he might have the necessary orders to sketch others from among our citizens or visitors. We believ his skill may be relied on without hesitation; but see and judge and try for yourselves.

We have frequently called attention to the condition of the Balize, or of the navigation of the Mississippi river at its debouchure, or various passes—solely from a desire to secure the permanent commercial prosperity of New Orleans. It should be known—it must be conceded—that we had no other object in view; yet some have absurdly supposed that we sought to militate against the interests of New Orleans. The reverse is the truth. A skilful surgeon will probe the wound to the quick, rather than tamper with its inflammatory symptoms, or prescribe palliative remedies.—So did we act. Being convinced that the prosperity of New Orleans depends chiefly on the proper navigation of the Mississippi and its tributary streams, we are anxious that that navigation should be protected and preserved; and are aware that it is perilously endangered by the obstacles accumulated at the various passes; and that those different passes themselves diminish by dissipating the velocity of the current, and augmenting the channels of the river.

Our purpose has been single minded, obvious and beneficial. We have studied various works on the operation of rivers in general, and of the Mississippi in particular; and have been convinced that the bars at the delta of this river have been formed chiefly in consequence of the diffusence of its waters into different channels and the concomitant diminution of its velocity, hence we are persuaded if not convinced that were the velocity confided to one channel alone, the obstacles would be obviated and the evils removed.

Not so however think some of our citizens who have not devoted a like attention and care to the subject; and hence we have been rashly and informally condemned. Yet none are really more solicitous for the individual interests and general welfare of our citizens than we are.

The very head and front of our offending
Hath this extent—no more,

that we are solicitous to make individual interests conducive to the general welfare.

Yet as there are many indignant spirits like ourselves who give cause for censure, when offence is taken where none is intended, we may hereafter be induced to notice the various obstacles occuring in the navigation of the Mississippi, and therefore the impediments to the commerce and prosperity of New Orleans in a manner that may not be pleasing to those more immediately interested and so wilfully ignorant or negligent, if the necessary measures are not pursued to remove those obstacles, and secure the navigation for vessels engaged in our commerce.

There is no unity of design, no unanimity of action, among the merchants of New Orleans. Each regards his own interests, careless of the city and community at large. This shall be our endeavor to expose and prevent, as we act for one and all—desirous that individual interests should be advanced; but equally determined that those interests shall correspond with and be conducive to the general welfare.

In support of the opinions previously advanced by ourselves, we publish a communication from an intelligent and experienced engineer, Mr Albert Stein; and might cite many other testimonies.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, March 24th, 1836.

The ladies gallery of the house of Representatives has become a saloon for the fashionables, and the beau monde assemble there daily to see and be seen; but certainly not to listen to the efforts of parliamentary eloquence or dulness on the floor of the House below them. It has been converted into what is now called "flirtation hall," where cupid seems to be the reigning deity, and politics are pronounced a decided bore. The belle is seen surrounded by a groupe of beaux, talking an infinite deal of nothing, to the delight of the object of attraction. The poor speaker is often annoyed by the sometimes too audible expression of admiration and tenderness of the gallants in the gallery, from the peculiar construction of the House which enables him to hear what is said in a tone a little above a whisper; while those in the gallery, are so much occupied with their own eloquence that they can hear and heed no one else. There is of course a great deal of small talk and badinage, and sometimes a few scintillations of wit, which, however are but rare. I will sketch you a scene or two, in addition to that I have already sent, which will give you some idea of fashionable conversation here. Pray who is that speaking? asked a military youth of a young female he had just joined. Indeed, I can't say—I dont pretend to listen to those dull persons below—were you at Baron Krudener's party last night? Oh! assuredly, replied the youth. The Baron and I are great cronies. He had a splendid supper, and Miss C staid to participate. You don't say so; what J C—was she in her everlasting Turkish costume as usual? I think not. She appeared on this occasion, in a silk coverled with roses, that looked as red as her cheeks which was produced by the same artificial means. How ill natured. I suppose you would charge me with painting. Not I, nature has rendered that unnecessary. "Loveliness needs not the foreign aid of ornament" &c. But it was positively amusing to see her attempts to captivate the deaf minister, who seems to be an incorrigible batchelor. She speaks French you know, very fluently, and he understands that language better than the English. She therefore employs that medium to reach his heart; but she talks French and shows her white teeth to him in vain. The loudness of the music and his deafness often compel her to scream her soft things into his ear, to the annoyance of the company. Baron, said she in a most bewitching tone, I should like to waltz. Yes, yes, replied the Baron, it is very hot. I am not speaking of the heat, but of dancing. Oui, she is très jolie. I ave say so to her. Baron, you will not hear me. Ah, ha! dat mamsel is pretty, maies she 'ave bad teeth I'ave told her she was pretty in spite of her teeth—ha, ha, and off he went, to the mortification of Miss C. Who else staid for supper. The ladies, I always understood departed before that ceremony, so interesting to you gentlemen, took place. One of the dozen Miss D's, the beauty without a chin, remained to bear Miss C company. How did she look? Oh! killing as usual.—She took her seat next to the charge from Brazil, with a name it would puzzle a Chinese to pronounce. Was he very attentive to her? Quite loving. They resembled a pair of doves, billing in a solitary grove. I sat near them. The change stimulated by champaigne became so excessively amorous that in the extacy of the moment, he cried out I vill bite your chin off. That said an Irish gentleman near me would be impossible; for by St Patrick, I see nothing like one to bite. Oh! you slanderer. Pon my soul its true said the youth.—I saw and heard it all—and was quite delighted. More I dare say, was the supper and the champaigne than the scene. But where is your flame Miss B—? *toujours gai*. There she stands to your right, but I think I shall cut her; she keeps company with *little Foulks*. I thought she had higher notions. I see you will pun.—But she seems to be less attractive than at first. What can be the cause? It is easily accounted for. She came here as an heiress, and was pronounced a belle. She had beaux without number, but it has since been ascertained that she is one of six children, and her beauty and attraction have diminished in proportion. *Toujours gai* begins to be somewhat *triste*. Dont you think her mouth enormously large? A groupe passed and took a seat at some distance from where the party I was near was sitting. It consisted of three ladies and a beaux about 6 feet high who escorted them. Who are those? said the female I have mentioned to her military friend who seemed to be acquainted with every body. That antique looking lady so excessively bedoubed with rouge, is from Baltimore. Her mother keeps a boarding house here, and she sets up for one of the ton. The pretty one to her left is her cousin who has visited the city in quest of a husband, and who, for that purpose is determined not to spare her charms, and therefore may be seen daily in the gallery. A married member seems at present to be her only lover. The elder who looks so very lackadaisical, sometimes attempts to captivate by her sweet voice, but it has become cracked. She was singing the other day to a friend of mine, whose face was, for his own comfort, rather too close to hers; and she asked him how he liked it. I admire the song, said he, but the air is abominable. How can you be so severe. Indeed you are too comical. Not at all, I merely "shoot folly as it flies." And I think said the lady you do not often miss; you make some "palpable hits my lord." But as my lord Coke says "this little taste must suffice for the present.

A bill has passed the legislature of Maryland providing indemnity for losses sustained by the riots in Baltimore during the last summer, estimated at $90,000.—Mr Porter's speech in reply to Mr Benton on the expunging resolution, is characterised by great force and humour. He was heard with great apparent gratification by all present. But the most gratifying incident to the citizens of Washington was the ordering the bill for the relief of the three corporations of the District to a third reading. It will be the means if it pass both Houses, of resuscitating this city, and once more infusing into it life and energy. Governor Bell has, at last completed his four days speech on the navy appropriation bill. Not a single appropriation bill has passed yet exceptone for the payment of the per diem &c of the members.

FOR THE BEE.

In speaking of the elevation of the Mississippi river it may not be amiss to state here, some facts concerning the alarming extent to which the rivers in Europe have elevated their beds during the latter centuries. From this, have arisen desolating inundations, which still swell higher and higher and become more destructive and which must ultimately produce a total revolution in the situation and use of some river countries.

Yes, rivers which were formerly navigable for large ships cannot at present be navigated by the smallest craft. The high stages of water of the river Rhine in the beginning of the year 1802 and February 1808 from Strasburg to Mayence were without example. Similar inundations happened in 1808 not only in Germany, but also in France and Holland. In fact, the devastations which have been produced by inundations since 1784 in Germany, Italy, France, and Holland were of such an extent, that they have destroyed the greater part of the benefits which the rivers bestow on the inhabitants of their vicinage.

The stream of ice of the Rhine, Weal, and Yssel in Holland caused in 1799 breaches in 23 dykes, covered a province of 63 square miles, destroyed many vessels and a great number of houses and all the dykes on the Rhine from Strasburg to Holland. All those returning inundations are the undeniable proofs that the beds of rivers elevate themselves and become wider, consequently do not allow the water to flow off with the same uniform velocity as formerly.

The elevation of the beds, the formation of islands, the many branches and the meanders have in most rivers increased in a very alarming manner. For instance, the mouth of the Meuse has lost its navigable water since the beginning of the last century. The Mercuredi has elevated its bed 20 feet during the last two centuries; and this river, like the Yssel and the Leck, is, at the lowest stage of water higher than the adjoining endyked district, which are called in Holland *Polder*.

In Holland, the difference or separation of the rivers occasion an elevation of the bed and causes injurious inundations, as some branches receive too great a mass of water and others too little.

Not only in Holland, but also in France, the beds of rivers continue to rise higher. Below Rouen at Villeboeuf, where large vessels formerly navigated the Seine, are at present sand bars which scarcely allow the small river vessels a passage. The Charente has elevated its bed in such a manner that the equipped men-of-war cannot pass out from Rochefort, but are towed without equipage to the Isle of Ré upon the ground.

The Loire, which formerly had a sufficient depth to Nantes, is at present hardly navigable for large vessels as far as Paimboeuf. The Gironde between Bourg and Negrin [illegible] sand bars; and the river Adowr is exposed in such a manner to the collection of sand, that Bordeaux and Bayonne have lost much of the advantageous situation which these rivers formerly afforded them; and to Toulouse only, vessels of 10 tons can navigate.

The Rhone, which divides itself into several branches, stops up its mouth and the ports. It has filled up the port of Boire with sand.

Even in the neighborhood of Paris the devastations have been greater than formerly, in consequence of the Seine having elevated its bed so as to produce more frequent inundations.

In England the rivers also fill up with sand. The Thames, Severn, Mersey, and Trent have continually increased in shoalness; which, along and across the small and middle class of rivers, canals have been constructed which have cost millions, very little has been done towards the improvements of the rivers and used them only as mill seats. They therefore, inundate yearly large tracts of land and carry away the banks.

In Spain, the Guadalquiver has obtained a number of islands, bends and shallow places; and its bed has been elevated in such a manner, that sea vessels cannot go up to Seville as formerly. Several other rivers in Spain have likewise elevated their beds very considerably.

In Portugal, it is said the rivers produce more injurious effects than in Spain, because their beds have been continually filling up with sand and gravel, from want of the application of proper means here, as well as in Spain to prevent it.

In Italy the beds of rivers elevate themselves in a horrible manner; the Estock, the Adigetto, the Tartaro, the Po with its three principal branches, the Reno and Penare form a river and marsh chaos, which always rises higher, and covered the most beautiful fields, and still threatens to bury very large tracts of land. Between Bologna, Fenara, and the Adriatic sea as far Aquileza and the Isonzato, this confusion of brooks, rivers, lagunes and marshes is the most extensive. Brenta has elevated its bed during 50 years upwards of 10 feet, and inundated and covered with sand several square miles above and below Padua.

In Austria the beds of the rivers have also elevated themselves. The beds of the Danube, Merter, and March rise always higher.

The principal rivers in Bavaria, the Inn, the Leck, the Isar, and the Danube have elevated their beds

In Tyrol, the river Etsch has elevated its bed to such an extent, that the countries from Batzen, Salaon &c have become marshes whose surface has extended itself over a large country. Former fertile fields are now marshes which produce a very unhealthy atmosphere, which has destroyed the constitutions of the people who live on several square miles.

The Swiss, is not only united by the elevation of the beds of rivers, but also from the rise of its seas, which is occasioned by the deposition of material brought down by the mountain streams. The Wallen sea, and the Glarenen Linth have changed the finest fields into marshes. The following quotation on the effects of the elevation of the Linth river on the surrounding country is from a Swiss paper: "To view this misfortune in its dreadful magnitude, we must for a moment consider ourselves in the situation of the miserable inhabitants. What a corroding grief to see by degrees their finest possessions become an inexorable prey to the grasping hand of devastation! Order, activity, industry and frugality protect them no longer against poverty. Even in the sanctuary of their houses they find no refuge." The straits of Wallenstadt and Wissen are in the summer only useful for vessels, the inundations fill the cellars of the houses and in some places ascend to the first floors, and from the deposited sediment the heat of summer creates epidemical vapours and noxious insects. We may easily imagine how this operates upon health. The population has long since sunk below their former condition; in their infirm, pale, weak and spiritless forms we might suppose we saw moving shadows grieved by a sensibility of their own generation, yet now by the aspect of their children, in whom is still more visible the increasing degradation of mind and body, so that we must fear that ultimately with the sinking of the lands, there will be a total annihilation of the human race. The malignant fevers which prevail periodically in the towns of Wallenstadt and Wessen have also extended their ravages to the large villages of Muhlihorn, Mattis, Nefels, Urnen, Bitten, Shannis, and villages situated farther down the vallies towards the Zurichen sea. These injurious effects of a pernicious atmosphere have already reached the higher mountain communities, of which the community of Kerengen presents a sorrowful example.—From year to year these epidemical diseases progress forward; they crop the whole Zurichen sea and produce far from the place of their origin fevers which were there formerly unknown.

This picture, more or less applicable to the Veronical marshes, the wet countries on the marsh, the pontinical marshes, the marsh district situated between the mouth of the Rhone and Mediterranean sea, and to many large districts in Europe.

The rivers in Saxony, Poland, and Prussia, have likewise elevated their beds; the innumerable inundations have risen of late higher than formerly.

At Bremen, the Weser continues to lose its navigable water; so does the Elbe above Hamburg, although this circumstance is of great importance and danger to both of their commercial cities.

The immense empire of Russia has a number of rivers which are not navigable on account of their shallowness. Although the canals and navigable rivers in this empire are of great importance to its prosperity; yet infinitely greater would be the deepening or rendering navigable those rivers which are not so at present.

The naturalists have irrefutably proved to us, that several river countries were formerly seas and yet we look on so unconcerned at the elevation of the beds of rivers without considering that our descendants must necessarily transfer their abodes from our present dwelling places, when the rivers have elevated their beds above the margin land and are no longer able to construct dykes of sufficient strength to resist the currents.

Several river countries will and must be changed into lagunes and altogether into seas, which they were formerly, for nature will follow its course unless it be impeded by the application of proper means.

Carion Nizzas, in a speech delivered in the corps Legislative at Paris, 17th September, 1807, said:

"It is not alone to the revolutions of nature, or the violent combat of the elements that fields are changed into morasses No! to effect this, more trifling causes are often sufficient. The negligence of the governments, the ignorance of the administration, the common indifference of the public offices for the general prosperity; the slavish customs, the common mode of doing business, and lastly, the stubborn resistance with which men oppose that which is for their benefit. All this, we not only see in those countries, where barbarism and ignorance prevail, not only in the once flourishing cities of Asia Minor, and Major and Minor Greece when the unhealthy atmosphere has produced many devastations, and altered the formerly pleasing aspects, into scenes of misery and lamentation! No! these changes have taken place on the shores of our rivers and seas! Yes! in our cities, formerly celebrated on account of their healthy situation."

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Hyperion, Jenny, Liverpool, L H Gale.
Barque Wolga, Buckner, Boston, L H Gale.
Brig Arabian, Gardner, Charleston, J A Barelli.
Schr Agnes, Swasey, Havana, J A Barelli.
Schr Tesser, Jones, Havana, W Porter.
Schr Peru, Johnson, Mobile, P R Sheffield.
Schr Hadassah, Covil, Mobile, W H Sumner & co.
Schr Hunter, Benthall, Norfolk, J W Zacharie & co.
Schr Watchman, Murray, Tampico, Vance & Gamble.
Sloop Charles, Spencer, Mobile, W H Sumner & co.

ARRIVED.

Tow Boat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes; having towed to sea ships Moro Castle and Elba: brought up ship Elizabeth, brigs Nelson Clark and Pgragon.

Ship Elizabeth, Airey, Liverpool, Feb 5, to McGregor Hiddleston & co: cargo, 1800 sacks salt, to McGregor, Hiddleston & co.

Brig Paragon, Butler, Thomaston; cargo lime, to G Bedford.

Brig Nelson Clark, 16 days, Baltimore to J A Barelli; cargo, assorted mdze.

Steamer Ione, Crane, Manchester.
Steamer Rocky Mountain, Griffith, Nashville.
Steamer Claiborne, Barrett, Vicksburg.
Steamer Bunker Hill, Glover, Vicksburg.
Steamer Chickasaw, Colla, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Privateer, Claiborne, Coates' Bluff.

IMPORTS.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Bunker Hill—995 bales cotton, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 128 do, Leigh, Maddux & co; 80 do, Buckner, Stanton & co; 49 do, N & J Dick & co; 44 do, T Barrett & co; 41 do, Byrne, Hermann & co; 33 do, Burke, Watt & co; 29 do, Bogart & Hoopes; 28 do, Buchanan & Hagan; 12 do, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 6 do, Caruthers, Harris & co; 4 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 3 do, Ingersoll & co; 3 ox carts & tongues, Byrne Hermann & co; 2 boxes mdze, to order.

Vicksburg—Per steamer Claiborne—386 bales cotton, Buckner, Stanton & co; 259 do, Bier & Stever; 250 do, M White & co; 169 do, N & J Dick & co; 168 do, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 139 do, Byrne, Hermann & co; 128 do, Burke, Watt & co; 78 do, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 58 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 91 do, E West; 30 do, Ingersoll & co; 15 do, E D Downs; 9 do, Martin, Pleasants & co; 4 do, T Barrett & co; 4 do, Lambeth & Thompson; 9 do, order; 1 box tobacco, C A Jacobs; 245 ps bagging & rope, Buchanan & Hagan; 67 kegs lard, Damarin & co; sundries to order.

Nashville—Per steamer Rocky Mountain—204 hhds tobacco, 98 bales cotton, Robeson, Wood & co; 20 packages bacon, 54 kegs lard, Landis & Erwin; 24 hhds tobacco, Lambeth & Thompson; 52 do, & 1 hhd bacon, N & J Dick & co; 10 hhds tobacco, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 4 boxes bacon, G Shall; 751 sacks corn, Caruthers, Harris & co.

Manchester—Per steamer Ione—225 bales cotton, Buckner, Stanton & co; 209 do, Burke, Watt & co; 130 do, Byrne, Hermann & co; 91 do, Bullitt, Shipp & co; 38 do, T Barrett & co; 16 do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 20 do, Lambeth & Thompson; 16 do, N & J Dick & co; 14 do, Leigh, Maddux & co; 11 do, Bogart & Hoopes; 7 do, Martin, Pleasants & co; 4 do, M White & co; 33 do, order; 7 kegs butter, A Amma; 8 kegs lard, 1 box, Rev R Finley.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Chickasaw—4 bales cotton, J B Planché & co; 76 do, Stoneroad; 5 do, A Ledoux; 4 do, Lee & Hardy; 5 do, T Barrett & co; 76 do Burke, Watt & co; 7 do, M White & co; 30 hhds sugar, Buchanan & Hagan; sundries, to order.

Coates Bluff—Per steamer Privateer—31 bales cotton, 25 packs peltries, 26 hides, 2 bundles skins, 1 bbl beeswax, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 3 bales cotton, Andrews & Adams; 12 do, O'Duhig & Chatignier; 5 do, N & J Dick & co; 12 do, T Barrett & co; 17 packs peltries, 138 hides, Turner & Woodruff; 57 packs peltries, 114 hides, 3 bundles skins, 40 sacks pecans, 1 bbl tallow, to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per brig Nelson Clark—Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; N & J Dick & co, Buchanan & Hagan, Bier & Steever; Laralde & co; Damarin & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Sloo & Byrne; J Landis; J Reed & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co; J Lallande; J W Zacharie & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; Leigh, Maddux & co; R Yeatman; Byrne, Hermann & co; J Thayer & co.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Hyperion—922 bales cotton.

Boston—Per barque Wolga—777 bales cotton, 337 pigs lead, 21 bbls pork, 7 kegs litharge

Charleston—Per brig Arabian—24 hhds, 1 box, 50 bales tobacco, 35 hhds sugar, 283 packages mdze.

Havana—Per schr Agnes—415 bbls flour, 16 tierces rice, 451 kegs lard, 500 hams.

Havana—Per schr Tesser—640 bbls flour, 500 hams, 11 kegs lard, 20 bbls apples, 100 hoops.

Norfolk—Per schr Hunter—sundries assorted.

Mobile—Per schr Hadassah—300 bbls flour, 10 casks sugar, 80 bbls whiskey, 19 bags feathers, 828 do corn, 3 cases mdze

Mobile—Per schr Peru—1175 bags corn, 142 ps bagging, 25 coils rope, 8 casks bacon, 20 bbls pork, 100 bbls whiskey.

Tampico—Per schr Watchman—assorted cargo dry goods.

Mobile—Per sloop Charles—6 hhds bacon, 24 bbls whiskey, 1500 sacks corn.

MEMORANDA.

At Rio Janeiro for this port, Feb 7th, ship Olive & Eliza, to sail soon.

Hence at Alexandria, 23d March, brig Isaac Franklin.

At Matanzas for this port, 20th March, brigs Farnum and Adams.

Sailed from Charleston for this port, March 28th brig Mary Helen.

From the Apalachicola Gazette, March 17.

Commerce of Apalachicola.—By the Custom House records from Oct. 1835 to 15th March, 1836, the clearances from this port have been 14 ships, 6 barques, 27 brigs, 45 schooners, and 3 sloops; of which 3 ships and 3 barques were for Liverpool and 1 ship for Havre.—The ship Superior of 600 tons burthen is now ready to sail for Liverpool, with a cargo of upwards 2000 bags cotton.

Twelve steam boats and a number of barges have found constant employment this season between Apalachicola and Columbus, and the intermediate towns on the river.

Total receipts of Cotton from Oct. 1835 to March 17, 1836, 40,296 bags; exports to 17th March, 1836, 24,500 bags; stock on hand, including all on ship board not cleared, 15,796 bags.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY M. BARNETT, SR.

WILL be sold on Saturday 9th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange

120 Lots of Ground, situated in suburb Franklin as per plan which will be exhibited, at the Exchange on the day of sale.

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

Acts of sale to be passed before T Segher's, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

Also, 30 Lots in faubourg Franklin, being square No 161, bounded by Liberaux, Genie, Painters and Arts streets.

Terms—One-fourth cash; the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment

Acts of sale to be passed before C Pollock, notary public at the expense of the purchasers. ap 7-3t

BY JOHN M. BACH.

WILL be sold on THIS DAY, 7th inst, at 10 o'clock A M, at No 40 Old levee, 1 door from Bienville street.

Sale of wine, to close accounts, and to clear the store, all the wine and liquors remaining on hand will be sold, consisting of 200 boxes claret, 20 casks do port wine, madeira, malaga, &c. Also a lot of crockery, soap, potatoes in hampers, &c.

THIS EVENING—At Banks' Arcade, a large quantity of elegant prints in frames, portable desks, clocks, guns, pistols, and various other articles. ap 7

NOTICE—Whereas Francis Garic, of the Parish of St Bernard, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following special mortgage and bonds subscribed by him as sheriff of the aforesaid parish to viz: a special mortgage on a certain tract of land situated in the said parish, measuring one half arpent front on both sides of the bayou auxbœufs with a depth of forty arpents, by act passed before Octave S Rousseau, parish judge, ex-officio notary public, on the 25th day of November, 1834. 2d A bond of five thousand, two hundred and four dollars and sixty-six cents, signed by him, jointly with Cyprien Lefebvre and Fernando Estaves his securities: on the 7th day of March 1835, and 3d a bond with securities, signed by him on the 11th of March 1836.

These are to give notice to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said mortgage and bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans on this fourth day of April, A D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and the year of the Independence of the United States, the sixtieth.

By the Governor
E D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Martin Blache,
Secretary of State.
ap 7-30t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—(No 8797)—Thomas B O'Brien vs. his creditors, and the creditors of Wm P McNeill & Co—The cession of property by the petitioner is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors and of the creditors of Wm P McNeill & Co, and it is ordered that a meeting of his creditors be held at the office of Wm Boswell, Esq, notary public, on Monday the 18th of April instant, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner; and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the Court—Clerk's office, New Orleans, April 6th 1836.

ap7-3t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

HAVANA SUGAR AND COFFEE—120 bx brown Havana sugar and 175 bags prime green coffee, for sale by

ap 7 C. WORSLY, 10 Gravier st

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Lake Providence and Red River Rail Road Company.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That there shall be established a company with a capital of two millions of dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, for the purpose of constructing a rail road from at or near the town of Providence, on the bank of the Mississippi, in the parish of Carroll, to a point on Red river, between the foot of the great raft and Natchitoches.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc, That the subscription for the capital stock of said company shall be opened at New Orleans under the superintendence of Joshua Baldwin, Thomas C Cash, Thomas Banks, Robert Layton, Maunsel White, James H Caldwell and Samuel D Dixon, who shall form the first board of directors, and shall continue in office for and during the term of twelve months from and after the approval of this bill by the governor, and until others are duly qualified, and at Providence under the superintendence of Messrs M Sellers, F Bosworth and H Prentice; at Monroe, under the superintendence of Messrs H Bry, B Hemken and O J Morgan; at Natchitoches, under the superintendence of Messrs J F Cortes, T H Aircy, and J V Bossier, and shall continue open every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of ten o'clock, in the forenoon, and two in the afternoon, for the term of twenty days. The said commissioners shall immediately thereafter, transfer to the directors at New Orleans an account of the subscriptions taken at each place; and the directors at New Orleans shall immediately on the receipt of the subscriptions, take an account of the whole subscription taken; and if more than two millions, including the shares hereinafter to be reserved for the cities of Philadelphia and Vicksburg, have been subscribed, the said commissioners shall deduct the amount of such excess from the largest subscriptions, in such manner as that no subscriptions shall be reduced in amount while any one remains larger; and in case of such deduction, the said commissioners shall cause lists of such apportioned subscription to be made out, and copies forwarded to the other boards, that the subscribers may thereby ascertain the number of shares apportioned to them respectively. But in case a less number of shares than five thousand shall have been subscribed, the books shall be again opened as before, upon notice being given by the commissioners at New Orleans, Providence, Monroe and Natchitoches, for that purpose, twenty days previously, and shall remain open until five thousand shares shall have been subscribed; and shall then be closed, and shall be again re-opened under the superintendence of the first board of directors immediately after their election, should they deem it advisable or expedient to do so; and shall remain open from the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon, until three o'clock in the afternoon, each day, Sundays excepted, until the whole amount of stock shall be subscribed, or any part or portion thereof which shall be deemed advisable or expedient, by that or any subsequent board of directors.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc: That the amount of shares to be subscribed for shall be paid as follows, to wit: upon each share at the time of subscribing, five dollars, and on the first of January following fifteen dollars, and for the remainder, at such times as to the directors may appear most advisable: provided, however, that no more than twenty five per cent. be called at any one time, nor more than forty per cent in any one year; and provided also, that thirty days notice be always given of payments when ordered by the directors.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc, That the subscribers to the said company, their successors and assigns, shall be, and are hereby created a corporation, by the name and style of the "Lake Providence and Red River Rail Road Company," and so shall continue until the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety six, and by that name shall be capable to contract, to buy, to receive and possess all kinds of property, moveable or immoveable, that may be necessary for the proper use of said corporation, and to loan, negotiate, sell, grant and dispose of the same, to sue and be sued, to have a common seal, and establish such bye-laws as may be convenient not being contrary to this act, nor to the constitution or laws of the United States or of this state.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc. That for the management of the affairs of said company there shall be seven directors annually elected, at the office of said company at New Orleans, by the qualified stockholders of said company, and by a plurality of votes then and there given, according to the scale hereinafter prescribed. Said election shall be held on the second Monday of December of each year, and they shall be capable of serving by virtue of such election, from the first Monday of January following to the first Monday of January ensuing, and the board of directors annually at the first meeting after their election, shall elect one of their number to be president of the company; to hold his office for the same period for which the directors are elected.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc. That in case it should at any time happen that an election of directors or an election of president of said company should not be so made as to take effect on any day when in pursuance of this act they ought to take effect, the said company shall not for that cause, be deemed to be dissolved; but it shall be lawful at any other time to hold such election, and the manner of holding such election shall be regulated by the bye-laws and ordinances of said company, and until such election be made, the president and directors of said company for the time being, shall continue in office; and, provided, that in case of a vacancy arising from death, resignation, absence from the United States, non-acceptance or removal of a director from office the vacancy shall be supplied by the board of directors.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc, That no one shall be eligible as a director who is not at the time of his election *bona fide* owner of twenty shares of the capital stock of said corporation, and who shall not have been so three months anterior to such election: that the directors for the time being shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks and servants under them, as shall be necessary for executing the business of said company, and to allow them compensation for their services, and shall be capable of making bye-laws, rules and regulations, and exercising all the powers hereinbefore given by the fourth section of this act of said corporation.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said corporation is hereby invested with all the rights and powers necessary for the construction and repair of a rail road from the river Mississippi, at or near the town of Providence, in the parish of Carroll, and to run in a direction to some point between the foot of the great raft on Red river, and Rigolet Bondieu, not exceeding one hundred feet wide, with as many sets of tracts as said company may think proper; and they and their agents may enter upon. use and excavate any land which may be wanted for the site of said road, or the erection of work houses, or other work necessary or useful to said board, or for any other purposes necessary or useful in the construction of said road or its works; and it is stipulated and agreed that for and during the space of sixty years, or up to the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and ninety six, said corporation shall have the exclusive privilege and right of constructing and using a rail road or railway, leading to and from the river Mississippi in the parish of Carroll, to and from a point on Red river, between the foot of the great raft and Natchitoches: and to enable said corporation to enjoy this right and privilege, they shall have power to establish as many branches to the main stem of the said road, as they may deem expedient and useful; and if the said rail road shall not be commenced within two years, and shall not be finished in seven years from the passage of this act, then this act shall be null and void; provided, that said rail road shall be made to pass and cross the Ouachitta river, at a distance not exceeding one mile from the courthouse of the parish of Ouachitta in the town of Monroe.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said corporation shall have power to construct a drawbridge over the Ouachitta river, and bridge over all the bayous which it may be necessary to cross; provided, that the free navigation of said rivers or bayous shall not be thereby obstructed; and provided also, that they shall be authorized to make a pass-way each side of the bridges over the said river or bayous, for the passage of carriages, horses, etc., and they shall be allowed to charge a reasonable toll.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said corporation may agree with the owner or owners of any land which may be wanted for the construction or repairs of said rail road, or any of the other works necessarily connected therewith, for the purchase or use and occupation of the same, and if they cannot agree, or if the owner or owners of any such lands be under any legal disability to contract, or be absent or unknown, it may be lawful for said company to apply, by petition, to the judge of the parish in which such land may be situated, describing the said land, in their opinion, necessary for the purposes required, with the name of the owner or owners of said land, occupants if any, and shall annex a map or survey which shall distinguish the land of each of said owners and occupants if any, required as aforesaid, and the quality thereof, and the improvements thereon; and the said judge shall thereupon summon a jury of six disinterested freeholders, two thirds of whom may decide, whose duty it shall be to examine the land so required for said road, after ten days notice to said owners or occupants, of the time of making such examination, and to ascertain the damages each of said owners or occupants will sustain by the appropriation of such land to the use required by said company, and certify the same to be a true, fair, and impartial valuation and assessment, to the best of their knowledge and belief; and the said jury shall reduce their valuation to writing, therein describing the land condemned, and shall sign the same, which shall be filed in said parish court; and said valuation or assessment shall, after ten days of public notice in at least one newspaper published in the parish in which said land is situated, if any, be therein published, and if not, then by other public notice, be confirmed by said court, if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shown; but if set aside, the court may order another valuation or assessment to be taken in the manner above prescribed, and said valuation, when paid or deposited in court for the owner or owners of said land, or his, or their legal representatives, shall entitle the corporation to the right, title, estate and interest in the same, as fully as if it had been conveyed by the owner or owners of the same.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said corporation shall have the power to place on the rail road to be constructed under this act, all machines, wagons, cars and locomotives engines or carriages of every description whatever, which they may deem necessary or proper for the purpose of transportation on said rail road, and they shall have the power to charge for the transportation of goods, produce and merchandize, or property of any kind whatever, transported by them along said railway, any sum which the board of directors of said company may by their bye-laws fix and establish and the same may demand and receive; and may charge, demand and receive for the transportation of passengers, and for the storage of articles transported by them under a tariff, to be in like manner fixed and established; provided always, that the said board shall, by an ordinance, fix the tariff of charges, and publish the same for the information of all those who may desire to use the said road, and for the public generally; and which tariff shall fix the period of its continuance, and it shall not be in the power of said corporation afterwards to increase the rates during the period so assigned and fixed by them; provided always, that in establishing a tariff of charges, there shall be a full meeting of all the directors; provided also, that the net profits arising from said tariff, shall never exceed fifty per cent. per annum, on the amount of money expended in constructing said rail road cars, machinery, buildings, and other works necessarily connected with said road, and the said road with all its works and improvements, and profits, and all the machinery of transportation used on said road, and proceeds for such use, are hereby vested in said company and their successors.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, etc, That if any person or persons shall wilfully, by any means whatsoever, injure or destroy any part of said rail road or its bridges, constructed by said corporation under this act, or any of their necessary works, buildings, carriages, vehicles or machines, such person or persons so offending, for every such offence, shall be liable for all damages occasioned thereby, and may also be proceeded against by indictment or information, at any time within twelve months after such offence has been committed, and be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding twelve months.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, etc, That the following rules, regulations, limitations and provisions shall form and be fundamental articles of the constitution of said corporation, to wit: First; the number of votes to which the stockholders shall be entitled in voting for directors, shall be one vote for every share up to the number of one hundred, and ten votes for every hundred shares over the first one hundred, and no stockholder, whatever may be the amount of his stock, shall be entitled to a greater number of votes than two hundred in person, or three hundred by proxy In all elections of directors, votes may be given either in person or by proxy. Second; two partners shall not be eligible at the same time, as directors of the company. Third; not more than five directors who shall be in office at the annual election, shall be elected for the ensuing year. No one director shall be eligible for a longer term than six years; and if at any annual election more than five directors in office shall receive a plurality of votes over other persons voted for, no more than five shall be directors, being those having the greater number of votes: and in such case, if the directors shall have an equal number of votes, and have served an equal number of years, it shall be determined by the board of directors which of the persons shall be elected; but if among the number there is a tie between directors, some of whom have been in office a greater length of time than the others, those who have been in the greatest length of time, if eligible, shall be declared elected; and if the four lowest on the ticket shall receive an equal number of votes, and all be equally eligible as to time, it shall be determined by the board of directors. Fourth; any citizen of the state, and owning the required number of twenty shares, as heretofore provided, shall be capable of serving as director; no director shall be entitled to any emolument, but the directors may make such compensation to the president for his extraordinary attention to the affairs of the said company, as to them shall seem reasonable. Fifth; not less than four directors, of whom the president to be one, shall constitute a board for the transaction of business; provided, that in case of sickness or necessary absence, his place may be always supplied by any other director, whom the board of directors may appoint. Sixth; the clerks and other officers who may be appointed by the directors of said company, shall give bond with one or more securities, to the satisfaction of said directors, in such sum as the directors may determine, with a condition for the faithful performance of their duties to the said company. Seventh; the stock of said company shall be assignable and transferrable according to such rules as may be prescribed by the laws, regulations and ordinances of the same. Eighth; half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of said company as shall appear to the directors advisable; and once every year the directors shall lay before the stockholders at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the affairs of said corporation, and of the surplus profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends. Ninth; if any subscriber shall fail to make either of his cash payments, to the amount of twenty-five dollars upon the amount of each share, at the time the same shall be payable as hereinbefore required, such subscriber shall forfeit to the said company the sums before paid upon each share subscribed; and if there shall be any subsequent failure in the payment of any part of any sum subscribed to the capital of said company by any person, co-partnership or corporation, the party failing shall lose the benefit of any dividend which may have occurred prior to the time when such payment ought to have been made, and during the delay of the same. Tenth; if any director shall fail or become insolvent after his election or appointment, he shall thereby become incapable to serve in that capacity, and his place shall be supplied in the manner prescribed by the sixth section of this act.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, etc, That the president and directors of said company shall keep a book in which all proceedings of the board shall be entered and recorded, as well as the number of votes, including the ayes and nays on every question (when the same shall be demanded by a member of the board) with the names of the votes, and one or more of the stockholders may within one month preceding each election, examine the said book at a convenient time, on application made by them for that purpose, to the president or cashier of said company.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, etc, That on all mortgages executed under this act, the said company shall have the right to seize the property mortgaged, in whatever hands it may be, in the same manner, and with the same facilities that it could be seized in the hands of the mortgager, notwithstanding any sale or change in the title or possession thereof, by discount or otherwise.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, etc, That in all hypothecary contracts or obligations entered into by any individual, with or in favor of said company, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, it shall be lawful for the wife of such individual to bind herself jointly and *in solido* with him, and in such cases, the property and rights of said wife, either dotal or of any other description, shall be affected by said contracts or obligations; provided the said wife be of the age of majority at the time of entering into such contracts or obligations.

Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, etc, That if any person being indebted to the said company secured by mortgage or immoveable property, shall apply for and obtain judicially or otherwise, a respite from his creditors the right to compel payment by an order of seizure and sale of the said mortgaged property shall not be thereby impaired or delayed.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, etc, That if any person being indebted to the said company, secured by mortgage as aforesaid, shall make a surrender of his property to his creditors, the said mortgaged property shall not thereby pass except upon payment of the debt due to the said company and secured thereon: but it shall be lawful for the said company to proceed by an order of seizure and sale against the said property, in the same manner as if no seizure had been made, and the surplus only of the proceeds of sales, after paying the debt due to the said company, and costs shall be paid over to the syndics, assigns or trustees of the estate of such debtor.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, etc, That the property and capital stock of said company shall be exempt from taxation for and during fifty years after the completion of the said rail road, and that the charter of said company shall remain in force seventy-five years from the passage of this act, after which the property of said rail road with all the land acquired by forced sale or condemnation or otherwise, for the use of said rail road, to the extent of one hundred feet, together with all the locomotives, engines, waggons, or carriages; as also, the warehouses and other buildings used for and appertaining to the use of the road, shall be vested in the state of Louisiana, with all the rights to receive tolls therefrom, which are hereby granted to said company; provided that the state shall pay to the said company, the appraised value, after it be ascertained by four disinterested sworn appraisers, two to be appointed by the company, and two by the governor of the state, which appraisers shall have the privilege to call in a fifth person in the event of a disagreement.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, etc, That immediately after the stockholders shall have proceeded to the annual elections, and before entering in office as directors, it shall be their duty to investigate the situation of said corporation, and to sign triplicate receipts to their predecessors in office stating the situation of the company, the amount of debts due to and by them, and stating also, every other kind of property, of whatever nature or description which may be owned by said corporation, showing the real situation of said company, on their entering into office; provided, however, that the legislature shall appoint annually a committee to investigate the affairs of said company, whose duty it shall be to report thereon: and the president of the company shall deliver annually, within the first week of the session of the legislature, to both the president of the senate and speaker of the house one of the aforesaid triplicate receipts for the use of their respective houses.

Section 21. Be it further enacted, etc, That five thousand shares of the capital stock of said company shall be reserved for the citizens of Philadelphia, and of the state of Mississippi, and subscription books for said five thousand shares shall be opened in the cities of Philadelphia and Vicksburg (Mississippi) apportioned as follows: three thousand shares for Philadelphia, and two thousand shares for the state of Mississippi, under the superintendence of three commissioners for each place to be appointed by the commissioners before named for the city of New Orleans; and the commissioners so named for Philadelphia and Vicksburg shall cause the books for said five thousand shares to be opened at such times and places as they may deem proper; of which thirty days notice shall be given in the newspapers in each of said places. But if the said five thousand shares or any part thereof shall not be taken within sixty days from the opening of said books, then subscription books shall be opened for the same at the place named in section second of this act.

Sec. 22. Be it further enacted, etc, That the president and directors of said company shall have power to borrow money for the object of this act, by the pledge of stock or other security, and to issue certificates or other evidence of such loan.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, etc, That it shall be the duty of the civil engineer of the state to survey and make plans and estimates of the costs of the Lake Providence and Red River Railroad and make a report thereof to the governor as soon as practicable, and that the governor may subscribe on behalf of the state for two hundred shares of the capital stock of said company conformably to the provisions, restrictions and limitations of the eleventh section of the act entitled "An act to incorporate a board of public works and to create a fund for internal improvements:" Provided, that one half of the stock of said company shall have been previously taken up by private individuals and paid in as provided in the third section, and that the shares taken by the state shall be paid for in the same manner as the shares of individuals.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate
Approved, March 9th, 1836.
(Signed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

State of Louisiana.—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, judge—(No 8599)—Pierre Passebon vs. his creditors—Let all persons herein interested shew cause within ten days from the publication of this order why the tableau of distribution filed in this case should not be homologated—By order of Court—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, April 6th, 1836.

ap 7-3t ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

DOCUMENTS OF ALL KINDS, public notices, hand bills, pamphlets and in French, English, Spanish or Italian, translated at the shortest notice. Apply at the office of the Bee. ap 7 3t

Sales at Auction.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY

(Office No. 47 Arcade Exchange.)

WILL be sold on Thursday 7th inst. at 4 o'clock, at Mr Goodale Sugar Refinery in Tchoupitoulas, between Delor and Louisa streets, without reserve by order, Messrs Glendy Burke & J E. Whitehall, syndics of the Estate of Nathan Goodale, Esq. The following articles surrendered by said Goodale to his creditors. To wit.

6 Large Copper Boiling Pans.
2 Copper Clearing Pans.
7 do Coolers.
3 do Cisterns.
3 do Pumps.
6 Water Cisterns.
600 Sugar moulds, large and small with pots, and sundry other articles.

Terms Cash. a 7

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Thursday, 14th April next, at Hewlett's Exchange

1. Lot of ground situated in Royal street, between Barracks and Hospital sts, measuring 29 ft in front on Royal st, by 120 ft in depth, together with a house and other improvements thereon.

2. A Lot of ground situated in faubourg Marigny, Moreau st, between Champs Elisés and Francais sts, adjoining Mr N Girod's property, measuring 49 ft in front on Moreau st, by 120 ft in depth French measure.

3. A Lot of ground situated in faubourg Franklin, corner of Marigny and St Jean Baptiste sts, near Mr Frederick's property measuring 29 ft in front on Marigny st, by 128 ft in depth and fronting on St Jean Baptiste st, together with a good house and other improvements.

4. A Lot of ground adjoining the above, and measuring 40 ft in front on Marigny st, by 120 ft in depth.

The plans of said lots of ground will be exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes and mortgage on the property.

Acts of sale to be passed before W Y Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. ap 7

BY B. BOUNY.

WILL be sold on Friday 15th inst, at noon, at Hewlett's Coffee house, to close a concern, the following described property:

The well known country seat formerly belonging to the late R. Richardson, measuring 3 arpents front more or less' by 40 arpents in depth, situated 4 miles, on the same side of the river, bounded by S Peyroux's property on the lower line, and by the widow Dercantel on the upper one. To any one wishing to establish a saw mill or a wood-yard, this property is particularly recommended. It will first be offered in block—if not sold, will then be put up in 3 lots, according to a plan to be exhibited the day of sale.

Two lots, situated in suburb Montreuil, 300 feet from the river, designated by No 5 and 6 measuring each 30 feet front on Elmire street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, French measure.

One lot, forming the corner of St Ferdinand and Morean sts, 52 feet front on the former by 120 ft on the latter, with the building thereon. This property is rented at per $30 month—and $40 could be obtained with slight repairs.

Terms—For the first property, 1, 2 and 3 yrs. credit; for the two lots, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months; and for the one, 1 and 2 years, for approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale before Felix de Armas, n p, at the expense of the purchasers. a 7—7t

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Monday, the 18th of April, at 4 o'clock P M, in the store No 116 Levee street, between the two markets, by order of the honourable the Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans dated 5th April 1836, and on demand of J G Arriza, syndic of his creditors.

A quantity of hats, boots, shoes, coats, pantaloons, surrendered to his creditors.

Terms cash. ap 7

BY JOS. LECARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Friday the 8th day of April 1836, at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock precisely, by virtue of an oader of the honorable the parish court for the parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date the 5th March 1836, in the case of the syndics of the creditors of Wm T Thompson vs. Laurent Millaudon No 8693, the herein after described property:

1. A Lot of ground situated in the new suburb Marigny in square No 16, and marked No 77, measuring 60 ft front on Champs Elysées st, by 170 ft deep, per plan made by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor bearing date the 20th day of February 1827, and deposited in the office of Felix de Armas, notary public in this city.

2. A Square of ground situated in the said suburb designated as No 53, on the plan above mentioned.

3. A Square of ground situated in the said suburb and designated as No 54, on the plan also mentioned.

4. A Lot of ground designated as No 1, on the plan hereafter mentioend forming the corner of Bagatelle and du Genie st measures 60 ft front on Bagatelle st, by 120 ft front on du Genie st.

5. A Lot of ground being No 2, and measuring 50 ft, 8 inches front on du Genie st, and 150 ft deep.

6. A Lot of ground being No 5, measuring 60 ft front on Union st by 120 ft deep.

7. A Lot of ground being No 6, and having the same dimensions as No 5.

8 Lot No 7, forms the corner of Union and Liberaux st, and measures 60 ft front on Union st, by 120 ft front on Liberaux st.

9. Lot No 8, measures 50 ft, 8 inches front on Liberaux st, by 150 ft deep.

10. Lot No 9, forms the corner of Bagatelle and Liberaux sts, and 60 ft front on Bagatelle st, by 120 ft deep and front on Liberaux st.

11. Lot No 10 measures 60 ft front on Bagatelle st, by 120 ft deep.

12. Lot No 11, same demensions as the above.

13. Lot No 12, said dimensions and fronting likewise on Bagatelle st, the whole of the above described 10 lots of ground are all French measure, agreeadly to a plan drawn by Joseph Pilié, city surveyor, bearing date the 25th day of June 1830, and deposited in the office of Charles Janin, then a notary public in this city on the 2d of July 1830.

14. A certain parcel or portion of ground situated in the suburb St Mary, measuring about 14 ft front on Phillipp st, with the depth of 120 ft, of an irregular form and measuring 64 ft in width in the rear.

15. All and singular that piece or portion of ground situate, lying and being on St Philip st, between Condé and Royal sts, in the city of New Orleans, having French measure 49 ft, 1 inch, front on St Philip st, by 61 ft deep, together with the two story brick buildings and all other improvements and buildings now thereon and their dependencies & appurtenancies & the rights, servitutes, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

16. A certain lot of ground lying and being in the rear of this city being a part of the commons and forming the corners of Basin, Custom house and Franklin sts, forming a parallelogram and having English measure, 32 ft, 11 inches front on Basin st, the same front on Franklin st, and 127 ft, 10½ inches front on Custom house st, together with the buildings thereon their dependencies and appurtenances, and the rights, actions, privileges and servitudes to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining.

17. All and singular, a lot of ground situate in the suburb St Mary of this city, having French measure 60 ft 6 inches front on Tchoupitoulas street, between Julia and St Joseph streets, and 163 ft 6 inches in depth, bounded on one side by the property belonging to the heirs of Gaillard, and on the other side by the property of P Dubourg or assigns; together with all the buildings and improvements now thereon, their dependencies and appurtenances, and all the rights, servitudes, commodities, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, without any exception.

18. All and singular that piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the rear of this city, between Custom-House and Bienville streets, having French measure 30 ft front on Basin street by 120 feet deep where it opens on Franklin street, and where it has a front of 30 feet, bounded on the side next to Custom-House street by the property of the said Wm T Thompson, and on the side next to Bienville street by the property of Jean Baptiste Desonges or assigns; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, their dependencies and appurtenances, and the rights, actions and privileges thereunto belonging, without any exception whatsoever.

19. All and singular that piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the rear of this city, between Custom-House, Franklin & Basin streets, measuring 40 ft front on Basin street, and running through to Franklin street, on which it has a front of 40 ft, and 120 ft front on Custom-House streets, thereby forming two corners on said three streets, the whole French measure; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, their dependencies and appurtenances, the rights, actions, privileges and servitudes to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, without any exception.

20. A certain lot of ground, situate, lying and being in the suburb St Mary of this city, and forming the corner of Circus & Common streets, measuring 60 feet front on Circus street, by 120 feet deep and front on Common street, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, their dependencies and appurtenances, and the rights, actions and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, without any exception whatsoever.

21. One lot of ground, No 1, having 22 feet on Julia street, 85 ft 4½ inches deep on the divided line of the property of Florance, Caldwell & Florance, 85 ft 4½ inches on the line which divides it from lot No 2, and 21 feet in width in the rear.

22. Lot No 2, having 22 ft front on Julia street, 85 ft 4½ inches on the line which divides it from lot No 1, 85 ft & 1 inch on the line which divides it from lot No 3, and 21 ft in width in the rear.

23. Lot No 5, one of the corners of Julia & Commerce streets, having 23 feet & 1 inch front on Julia st, 84 feet 6 inches deep on front of Commerce street & 23 ft 1½ inch in width in the rear, where it is bounded by lot No 6.

24. Lot No 3, measuring 22 feet in front on Julia street, 85 ft & 1 inch in depth on the side adjoining lot No 3, 84 feet 9½ inches deep on the side adjoining lot No 4, and 21 feet in width in the rear.

25. Lot No 4, having 22 ft in front on Julia street, 84 ft 9½ inches on the side adjoining lot No 3, 84 ft 6 inches on the side adjoining lot No 5, and 21 feet in width in the rear.

The whole in conformity with the admeasurement and description as laid down on said afore recited plan.

Terms—The property situated on Tchoupitoulas st, between Julia & St Joseph streets, more particularly described above, is subject to special mortgages in favor of the heirs of Lewis Hermann, deceased, and James Bonsell Price, and will be sold for cash.

The remainder of the property as above described will be sold on the following conditions: one fifth cash, and the balance at a credit of 6, 12, 18 & 24 months for approved endorsed notes, in equal instalments with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the day of sale, the whole secured by mortgage until final payment. And in case of non payment when said notes fall due to bear an interest of 10 per cent. till paid, tho' it is not intended to give to the purchaser the privilege of postponing said payment; on the lots of Julia st, there exist some frame buildings which are not sold with the said lots of ground, designated under Nos 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5

The acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell, esq. notary public, at the expense of purchasers. Possession of none of the property will be given until the purchaser shall have fulfilled the condition of the sale
march 8

WANTED—Spanish and Mexican doubloons by
ap 7 MARTINEAU, CRUGER & Co.