COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	mar 31	Boston	mar 26
Charleston	april 6	Baltimore	april 8
Philadelphia	" 1	Washington	" 8
[illegible]	feb 21	Liverpool	feb. 25
[illegible]	" 20	London	" 24

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

Sales of Cotton, Yesterday.

1100	bales Mississippi		18¼
125	do	do	17¾
115	do	do	18½
65	do	do	19
60	do	do	18¼
55	do	do	18¼
35	do	do	17¾
23	do	do	18¼
17	do	Louisiana	18
41	do	Western District	15¼

NEW YORK, March 31.

Cotton.—The sales of the last four days amount to 1150 bales, viz: 347 Mobile at 18 a 21c; and 636 Florida & Upland at 16 a 20½c. Holders of fine cottons are firm, the supply being small. Our stock in all hands is 25,317 bales, against 27,614 at the same period last year. The sales to-day amount to 1060 bales, viz: 600 Mobile at 18½ a 20c, and one lot of 25 fine at 21½c; 340 Florida at 18 a 20½c; and 200 Uplands at 17½ a 19½c.

Friday—The market has been quiet. The effect of the advices per Roscoe has been to make good & fine Cotton current at previous extreme prices, while the lower qualities are still freely offered at former rates.

April 1.—Coffee.—There is a steady demand for all descriptions, and prices are fully maintained.

Flour.—There has been a good demand for Western during the week, and in consequence of the stock being so very much reduced, holders have been enabled to obtain an advance of fully 25 cts per bbl and they refuse to sell at this improvement, except in small parcels.

Exchanges.—There was a large amount of bills on England offered for yesterday's packets, which, notwithstanding a brisk demand, occasioned a farther decline 1 ¼ a ½ per cent. in the rate. The cash sales were chiefly at 7½ a 8 per cent. on England, 5f 30 on France, 39½ cents. The transactions on time were at ½ a 1 per cent. above the cash rates, money being still very scarce.

At New York, on the 1st inst, 550 shares U S Bank stock sold at 121¼; 50 do, 122, sixty days; and on the 2d, 400 shares sold at 121¾ on time; 57 do, 121¼; 50 do, 121¼.

CHARLESTON, April 6.

Cotton.—Notwithstanding the favorable accounts from Liverpool, received here on Monday last, our market for Uplands has continued very inanimate and dull. There are but very few purchasers in market, and although one or two lots of very choice quality were sold on Monday at 21 cents; 20 cents appears now to be the extreme. For inferior Cottons no enquiry whatsoever. In Long Cottons a few small lots, principally common Sea Island, have been disposed of.

Rice—Has likewise been very dull, for the last three days. The sales have been few, and, as we understand, at a reduction of about ⅛ on last week's prices.

Mr Bayon: Sir, please to announce Dr. James S. McFarlane as a candidate for Alderman in 2d Ward, 2d municipality, and you will oblige
MANY VOTERS
New Orleans, April 8th, 1836. tf

Saint Charles Theatre.

Italian Opera Night.

Thursday Evening, April 14, 1836.
Will be performed the favorite opera of
NORMA.
Composed by Bellini.

Pollion, - Signor Montresor.
Oroveso, - " de Rosa.
Flavio, - " Sapignoli.
Norma, - Signora Pedrotti.
Adalgisa, - " Marozzi.
Clotilde, - " Thilman.

American Theatre.

CAMP STREET.

MISS RUSSELL as Christine in the YOUTHFUL QUEEN.
Friday Evening, April 15, 1836.
Will be presented the Comedy of
JOHN BULL.
Denni Bulgruddery, - Mr Wills
Job Thornbury, - Russell
Lady Caroline - Mrs Russell
MRS KEPPELL will sing "By my Roses."
To conclude with the drama of the
YOUTHFUL QUEEN.
Queen of Sweden - Miss Russell.

Union Insurance Company.

THE books of subscription for the capital stock of this company, will be opened on Friday the 22d day of April, at the banking house of the Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company, and continue open for twenty days.
Thomas Banks, Samuel Thompson, J. P. Freret, Leigh Maddux, P. M. Tourne, Wm Debuys, A. Desmares, Charles A. Jacobs, Thomas C. Cash, } Commissioners.
ap 17-1m

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Daumer & Lemoine, was dissolved on the 15th February last. The undersigned partners declare they do not owe any body, either by account current or by notes.
Persons who are indebted to the subscribers are requested to call immediately and settle their accounts at No 179 Bourbon st.
ap 13-3t DAUMER, P. LEMOINE.

THE CREDITORS of widow Baptiste St Amand and of Baptiste St Amand, are hereby requested to furnish their credential titles, either to Charles Derbigny, Esq, or to B. LE BRETON,
ap 13 37 Toulouse st

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.
New Orleans, April 11th, 1836.
AN election for nine Directors of this institution will take place on Monday the 25th ins, between 10 o'clock A M, and 2 P M. The Stockholders are requested to attend. AUG. ST MARTIN,
ap 12-13t Secretary.

HOOD'S TRUSS—For the cure of Hernia or Rupture—Dr Warren, respectfully informs the public, that being under the necessity of leaving town for a few months, he has obtained the consent of Dr Picton, No 19 Bourbon street, to apply said truss during his absence, and would therefore refer all applications for treatment to his care. ap 12-3t

To Let—The elegant three story brick house, lately occupied by Mrs Eliza Baldwin deceased, at the corner of Carondelet and Hevia streets. The building is all one, handsomely finished, commodious and well adapted for a large family. Apply to
ap 13-3t HENRY CARLETON.

For Freight or Charter—The fine fast sailing brig SYRENE, Pendleton master, burthen 238 tons, having excellent accommodations for passengers. For terms apply to
ap 13 JNO A. PECK, 23 Bienville st

FOR HAVANA, on Wednesday, the fine packet brig Sarah, Farmer, master, having superior accommodation for six more passengers. For particulars, apply to the master on board, opposite Jefferson st, or to
ap 12 R GRONING & co.

For Tampico—The fast sailing schooner ATLANTIC, Capt Anderson, is ready to receive cargo for the above port. For freight or passage apply to
ap 12 MATEO FIOL, 83 Bienville st

To Let—Store No 21 Old levee street between Custom house and Bienville streets, for terms apply to
ap 13 J. EVANS & Co. 10 Chartres st

Passage for Portsmouth, N. H.
The ship DUBLIN PACKET will take a few passengers for the above port. Apply to the Captain on board, near the Levee Cotton Press.
a 15

FOR MOBILE—The fast sailing schr Aurora, Hastings master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched immediately. Apply on board, or to
a 15 WILLIAM BRYAN, 36, Old Levee.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fine A 1 coppered and copper fastened British Barque Madrass, H Thornton master, will sail for the above port on Saturday next. For passage only, having very superior accommodations for two or three passengers, apply to the Captain on board, three tiers below the lower Cotton Press, or to
WILLIAM VANCE,
a 15 18 Custom-house st.

FOR GIBRALTAR AND MALAGA.—The Spanish ship Constantia, Capt. TOTOSAUS, will sail for the above ports on the latter days of the present month.—For passage only apply to Mr A M de Miranda & Co, 86 St Louis st a 15—8t

For Mobile (daily line)
The United States Mail packet boat L E O N I D A S, 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 3 o'clock. ap 15

For Louisville, Cincinnati and all intermediate landings—The well known steamer HOMER, Gay master, having part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
a 15 28 & 29, New Levee.

For Louisville, Cincinnati and all intermediate landings—The new and splendid steamer SHAKESPEARE, Longcope master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH,
a 15 28 & 29 New Levee

For Vicksburg, Natchez, Lake Providence and intermediate landings—The well known steamer ABEONA, Wright master, having nearly all of her cargo engaged will leave on Saturday 16th inst. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
ap 13 28 & 29 New levee

DR. P. LACROIX, being about to sail for Europe has appointed Mr I. Frie, of this city, his agent and has entrusted him with general powers during his absence. ap 14-6t

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper;
PRINTED BY J. BAYON:
NEW-ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1836.

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

We have again to notice a large and valuable sale of Real Estate to be made this day, Friday 15th ins., at 12 o'clock at the "Arcade Exchange," by Isaac L McCoy, Auctioneer.—It consists, among other items, of a large portion of Mr Walden's handsome property situate in Tchoupitoulas, Girod & Commerce sts, particulars of which are given in an advertisment under our head of "auction sales." This property when once sold and divided among 15 or 20 respectable commercial houses, will of itself, contribute greatly to enhance its value, add to which, there cannot remain a doubt, that as soon as the wharves in front of Faubourg St Mary are completed, that they will be occupied by a large portion of the valuable shipping which now frequent our port, which together with the present extensive Steam boat,River, and upper country trade transacted in this immediate section, cannot fail to render it in the course of a few months, the most important and valuable part of our city. Persons therefore disposed to make an investment under such favourable circumstances, would do well to attend the sale, as a happy result, in case of a purchase, can scarcely be doubted.

The proceedings of the extra session of the city council on Wednesday are today published in full, on account of the importance of the subject to the citizens in general; and the ulterior results which may emanate from them. It will be perceived by any reflecting person, that after deducting the various sums paid or to be paid to the lawyers engaged in the late suit of the United States vs the corporation of New Orleans, very little will remain to be deposited in the sinking fund to redeem the debts of the city. All the municipalities and wards are therefore interested in the matter; and the responsibility has fortunately been transferred from from the central municipality by the supplementary law for the division of the city.

But this extended report has necessarily precluded the insertion of other matter.

Texas.—We publish today a circular issued by Gen' Houston of the Texian army; and a requisition made on the governor of this state by General Gaines for a brigade. But we have no further intelligence of moment from Texas.

We learn that the Gaslight bank will in future pay in the notes of the United States bank, as well as its own.

According to a statement furnished by the collector of this port, it appears that the value of the exports of domestic produce from New Orleans, between the 1st of January and 31st of March of this year—that is, for the first quarter of 1836, amounts to,—

In American vessels to foreign countries,	$7,829,863
In foreign, do.	3,275,568
Coastwise in American vessels	4,771,070
	$15,895,442

As expected, we have received an answer to our remarks on the Globe, in the Courier of yesterday; for the latter has been so long accustomed to follow suit, that it dares not diverge from the emanations of the Washington guide and check, even should the local institutions of Louisiana be wantonly assailed.

But we have no idea of playing second fiddle to any journal; nor of being denied the freedom of thought, of speech and the press. It is the duty of an honest and intelligent journalist to admonish as well as advise and if we believe any act is calculated to militate against the interests and principles of the democratic party, we shall so state.

An attack on one of our local banks by any journalist in Washington or any of the Atlantic cities, is calculated to injure its credit abroad and affect it at home; hence have we mildly remonstrated against such an uncalled for assault on the Gaslight bank—precisely as we would, were it made on the Union, Citizens, Commercial, Consolidated or any other bank: for being local establishments, all are therefore alike to us: But pray what have the politics of the general administration to do with any of these—indeed with the banking or insurance establishments of any states? Whatever is within the jurisdiction of Congress or the national government, is legitimately subjected to the ken and action of the national parties; but no more. The reserved rights of the states belong entirely and exclusively to the states themselves: and none out of any state have a right to interfere in their exercise. Why does not the Courier assail those principles, if it can and let us see how and why we differ?

But the Bee is charged with having formerly censured the Gaslight bank, and with being now its advocate. This is a false view. We have censured the Gaslight bank,solely because its directors had not contracted with the corporation for lighting the streets of New Orleans, agreeably to the injunction of their charter; but in no other point of view. Nor have we now advocated farther than as we would any other state institution, that has been wantonly assailed from without. Formerly we wrote to require the fulfilment of a contract, not to denounce the bank, nor injure its credit or interests in any other manner; and now to protect is not to advocate. The Gaslight bank requires not our mere advocacy; it deserves our support and our praise, since its present directors came into office. Yet did circumstances require, we would as freely censure it now as formerly.

The opinions that we have hitherto uttered on this subject are those of every enlightened citizen of both the national parties; and we would prefer joining the ranks of the intelligent to those of the vituperative and ignorant. That the democratic party are resolved to sacrifice state rights and local institutions to gratify political mania, we cannot believe; and must therefore support such rights and institutions, while supporting the principles and candidates of that party. We are perfectly honest and sincere in our opinions; and as firmly resolved to maintain them.

And should the question be hereafter agitated whether one of our local banks be permitted to become an agency of the last Pennsylvania bank, we shall discuss it with equal freedom and firmness—whether the proposal be made by or to the Union, Gaslight, Citizens or any other bank. It is a question of state policy; and belongs exclusively to the legislature and citizens of this state.

Head Quarters, West of Brazos, 31st March, 1836.

To the People of the East of Brazos:

My Encampment is preparing on the west of Brazos, where I shall wait for some supplies and reinforcements. My inclination never has been to cross the Brazos, and the false reports spread are by men who have basely deserted the army of Texas. Let men from the east press on to the army, and cross over at Groces. If men will, with the present force we can defeat and capture the enemy. The army of the enemy has been represented at 10 to 30,000 men, when indeed it never has exceeded 3 or 4,000 in Texas, and the force that attacked Col. Fannin was only 1500, and he had only 320 men. They fought him in the Prairie, where he had no water, and where they surrounded him. Their cavalry are not as numerous as stated, and their infantry are men pressed into service, and convicts from prison—their army is incumbered with women and children. Let the men of the east come to our aid, and bring all deserters with them. Aid from the United States is landing on our coast. Capt. Brown with one of our vessels has taken a Mexican vessel, with 420 bbls flour, 300 kegs powder, and other supplies for the army. My spies report the enemy within a few miles of San Felipe, 800 or 1000 men only, and only 30 cavalry. We will whip them soon. The citizens of San Felipe, when they heard it rumored that the enemy had crossed the Colorado, immediately set fire to their own houses and reduced the town to ashes. Let the people not be any longer in dread of danger if the men will turn out like men.

SAM'L HOUSTON, Com. in Chief.

COPY.

Head Quarters, Western Department. Natchitoches, La. 8th April, 1836.

Sir—The war in Texas, which has of late assumed a sanguinary and savage aspect, has induced the President of the United States to require a considerable augmentation of regular force to be concentrated upon this section of the national frontier, to which my attention has been particularly directed. He deems it to be the duty of the United States to remain entirely neutral, and to cause their neutrality to be respected—peaceably if practicable—forcibly if necessary.

The 23d article of the Treaty with Mexico requires both the contracting parties to prevent "by force all hostilities and incursions on the part of the Indian nations living within their respective boundaries, so that the United States of America will not suffer their Indians to attack the citizens of the Mexican States, &c".

The provisions of this article I am particularly instructed to cause to be enforced, and I have, pursuant to instructions, taken measures to make known to the various Indian tribes inhabiting that portion of the United States bordering upon the Mexican territory, on the waters of the Red and Arkansas rivers, the determination of the government to prevent any hostile incursions into Texas, and have directed that the Chiefs be called upon to inculcate upon their people the necessity of carefully abstaining from any violation of the above mentioned engagements—and I have moreover informed them, pursuant to the orders of the President, that I will not hesitate to use the force at my disposal for the purpose of preventing any such designs.

I have learned from several of our citizens entitled to credit, that one Manuel Flores, a Mexican Spaniard, but for several years past a citizen of "Spanish town" in this State near the Sabine Ridge, has been lately commissioned by persons professing to act by the authority of the Mexican Government, for the purpose of enticing the Indians in the western prairies on our side of the boundary line, to join them in the war of extermination now raging in Texas: and that with this view, the Agent, Manuel Flores, accompanied by a stranger, has passed up the valley of the Red River, and has lately produced considerable excitement among the Caddo Indians. And I have very recently learned from several intelligent persons in Texas, and others who have lately been there, that many of our Indians have gone over to the Texas side of the line.

These facts and circumstances present to me the important question—whether I am to sit still and suffer these movements to be so far matured as to place the white settlements on both sides of the line wholly within the power of these savages—or whether I ought not instantly to prepare the means for protecting the frontier settlements, and if necessary, compelling the Indians to return to their own houses and hunting grounds?

I cannot but decide in favor of the alternative which this question presents: for nothing can be more evident than that an Indian war, commencing on either side of the line, will as surely extend to both sides, as that a lighted quick-match thrust into one side of a powder magazine would extend the explosion to both sides.

But I am without mounted men, the only description of force which will enable me to interpose an efficient check to the daily increasing danger which every intelligent citizen with whom I have conversed upon the subject, apprehends. And apprehending as I do that the loss of a month, which it would require to submit the case to the decision of the President of the United States, might prove fatal to a large portion of the frontier inhabitants, I have determined to solicit of your Excellency a brigade, to consist of two or three battalions of volunteers—as many to be mounted as practicable—to repair to this place as soon as may be convenient, by companies or battalions to receive their arms and camp equipments at New Orleans and Baton Rouge. There may be eight or ten companies to a battalion.

Should the war in Texas be brought to a close without the apprehended Indian hostilities, the volunteers will be discharged forthwith.

With perfect respect, I have the honor to be
Your obed't serv't,
(Signed) EDMUND P. GAINES.
Major General Commanding.

To His Excellency, Edward D. White. Governor of the State of Louisiana, N. Orleans.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of Wednesday, April 13, 1836.

Members present: Messrs Schmidt, High, Labatut, Thomas, Pichot, Gaiennié, Caldwell and Allard.

In the absence of the Recorder, Mr Thomas was called to the chair and elected by ballot President pro tempore.

The journal of the last sitting being read and approved, the council took into consideration the last article of the following message from the Mayor, upon which there had previously been no action.

Mayor's Office, New Orleans, 12th April, 1836.

The President and Members of the city council.

Gentlemen—The time for which the lists bearing the names of voters in each of the three municipalities were to remain publicly exposed in each district, having expired to day, I should like, in conformity to section 6th of the law of 8th March last, transmit these lists to the respective councils which are created by this law: but as it is impossible to proceed in this manner, since the election can take place but according to these same lists, I have determined to transmit them to you in order that you may determine the number of aldermen to which every district of each municipality will be entitled. All the errors committed in the formation of these lists and which have been pointed out to me, have been corrected on the original lists deposited in the city archives.

The city council being obliged, in conformity with the old laws relative to the city corporation, to appoint the places in which the polls will be kept for the general elections of the mayor, recorder and aldermen, you will have to designate these places by an ordinance and appoint at the same time the inspectors and secretary attending each poll, in order that the same may be publicly announced in the proclamation which it is my duty to issue.

I received this morning only, from Duncan H Hennen, Esq., clerk of the United States, district court, a letter which I transmit for your consideration.

I am respectfully, Gentlemen.
D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

On motion of Mr Pichot—

The following documents relative to the last article of the Mayor's letter were read by the secretary.

New Orleans, April 11th, 1836.

To the Hon Denis Prieur, Mayor, etc.

Sir: I have the honor of informing you that the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States, whereby the proceeds of the property sold on the 23d January, 1834, and there in litigation between the corporation and the United States, have been decreed to belong to the corporation, have been received

By an order of court made on the 8th instant, a copy of which is enclosed, I have been directed to withdraw and pay over to the corporation or their authorised agent the notes and money now in bank, and in pursuance to the said order, I have this day paid over to John R Grymes, Esq, your agent and attorney, by an ordinance of the 11th Dec, 1833, the sum of sixty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-two 10-100 dollars, cash, being six per cent only of the proceeds and interest accrued to this day.

Mr Grymes having declined to receive the balance, I take this opportunity of informing you that I am ready to pay over the balance of notes and money in my possession to the corporation or their authorised agent.

I am, etc, DUNCAN N. HENNEN, Clerk of the U S Dist Court E D of La.

District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Louisiana.

Friday, 8th April, 1836. Special Court. Present the Hon Samuel H Harper.

The United States vs. the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans } No 2179.

Upon the exhibition of the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States and filed in this case by which the amount of money in controversy between the aforesaid parties has been decreed in favor of the defendants in this case, it is ordered that the proceeds of the sale of the lots heretofore sold in the city of New Orleans in pursuance of the agreement of the parties aforesaid in the Commercial and City banks of New Orleans, shall be paid to the defendants in this case or to their authorized agent, so much money as may have been received by the said banks respectively; and also to deliver to the said defendants or their agent, the notes now in deposit; and it is further ordered, that the clerk of the court of the United States for the Eastern district of Louisiana, is hereby authorized and directed to withdraw the said money and notes from the banks aforesaid for the purpose of paying the same over to the party defendant, and it is finally ordered that this order be entered on the record of said court.

(Signed) SAM'L H HARPER, Judge.

[L. S.] I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on record in my office. Witness my hand and the seal of the court, this 11th day of April, 1836. T. N. COLLINS, Deputy Clerk, Dist. Court, La.

Mr Pichot offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorised to institute a suit against the City Bank and the Commercial Bank for the recovery of the monies deposited in these banks in behalf of the city and the United States, which are to be delivered to the corporation by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr Pichot says that in offering this resolution, he does not think it positively necessary in the present circumstances, but he will take this opportunity of speaking on a very important question, in which the interests of the city have been risked and shamefully sacrificed.

The council having dispensed with their rules, and on motion being made to adopt said resolution:

Mr Pichot supported the motion. This question is one of the greatest importance to the city of New Orleans; it is one where fraud is evident; where the community has been disappointed of a part its revenue, and the rest left to whoever might be willing to take it.

A suit was pending between the New Orleans corporation and the general government about certain grounds to which each party thought themselves entitled. In the meantime, a compromise was agreed on, by virtue of which the lots and ground were exposed at public sale, adjudged to individual purchasers and the proceeds deposited in local banks, until the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States had determined which of the parties was entitled to said grounds. This decree was rendered in favor of the city of New Orleans. Mark the proceedings of the United States District Court, after that judgment. Another decree is rendered, which has just now been read, by which the proceeds of the sale awarded to the corporation are placed in the hand of the clerk of the court, to be by him paid and distributed to whom, when and how he may think fit. Was it the duty of the court to render such a decree? The fraud has been committed, let it be proved on what motion it was rendered; let the name be given of the lawyer who signed on the docket the request for this order. In looking over the docket, no motion is to be found. What can the conclusion be? There was indeed fraud, the most shameful fraud.

The honorable alderman proceeded to read the decree—"It is ordered &c." Ordered! but on whose motion? Is it not customary, is it not legal in our courts of justice to mention either the lawyer or the party who enters a motion to solicit an order? Who solicited this decree? I cannot tell; nobody seems to have solicited it; for no name is recorded on the docket. The U S court has acted in the most arbitrary manner. It has by this decree overstepped the limits of its powers and has placed at the disposition of an individual a million of dollars which he could as easily remove as he gave his check for the payment of Mr Grymes' salary.

I am, it is true, ignorant of the particular regulations by which the United States district court is governed; but I know those of other courts; I know the inviolable principles of right and equity by which justice is administered in every part of the civilized world. The council of this city knows that a committee has been appointed to order such payments as would appear equitable and due. Why then should the court issue the order? Why this intermediate agent between the corporation and the committee of the council? The order is illegal because it is rendered in a matter over which the U S court had no control whatever.

Let it be supposed however, that the order was legal, what must be thought of the proceedings of the clerk? Has he not done what the order can never justify?—The honorable member read the decree. The duty of the clerk was to pay over to the defendants in this case the proceeds of the public sale deposited in the banks under the name of both parties. Is there anything which could authorize him to pay Mr Grymes the amount of his claim? If the order of the court be legal, was it not his duty to pay over to the corporation the sum in full which had been placed in his safe keeping? The corporation only could pay their lawyers. Who were in this suit the counsels of the corporation? They were MM. Moreau Lislet, and Etienne Mazureau; Mr Grymes, on the contrary, was employed for the United States.

What has been done cannot now be undone; who will be held responsible for the sum taken from the city funds? the court, the clerk, or Mr Grymes? Will not rather the banks who paid on an illegal order be held accountable? This question will be decided by a jury. As for me, the banks in my opinion are alone to answer for this sum of money. I know that Mr Grymes is entitled to a compensation, but to the council alone belongs the right to discuss, settle and order the payment. My object is to brand with infamy the conduct of the clerk of the district court, who dared thus to dispose of the city funds and distribute them as he pleased.

If I could so modify the resolution I offered, as to allow a commission to the clerk for having undertaken to act as agent for the corporation, I should offer him a suitable one, though his modesty and disinterestedness might suffer. But this is no jesting matter. In the name of my constituents, of the whole population of this city, I most solemnly declare that there has been a foul fraud in this transaction.

No individual had any right to constitute himself the agent of the corporation or to take at his disposal the city funds. But what is the recourse left to the council in these circumstances? No action can be instituted against Mr Hennen. Any individual can draw on any bank of this city or issue his check; to the banks alone belong the right of rejecting or accepting the draft.—The money paid illegally cannot be charged to the account of its owner who did not sign the order of payment. The City and Commercial banks will be held responsible for the whole sum—no matter what they may have paid off on presentation of illegal checks or orders. The city cannot lose a single dollar of that sum deposited in these banks; there is a precedent in the same case. The supreme court of this state sentenced once a sheriff to pay again a certain sum which he had paid off on an illegal order. Let it be however well understood that the blame and infamy of such a transaction will fall on the heads of those who were really guilty of it.

Mr Labatut wants to know who is that Mr Duncan N Hennen, who has paid to Mr Grymes, in the name and for account of the New Orleans corporation, a certain sum of money deposited in the Commercial and City banks? How could an order signed by Mr Hennen be paid off by these banks, when it is to the knowledge of every citizen that the proceeds of the sale of lots were deposited, jointly under the name of Mr Prieur and Mr Lee. How could they legally pay, unless the check bore the joint signatures of the above-named gentlemen.

Perhaps Mr Duncan H Hennen thought that in acting as the agent of the corporation, he would be entitled, in pursuance of a law of Louisiana, to a commission of 2 1-2 per cent on the whole sum. This may have been his principal and indeed only motive.

It is high time, however, that a stop be put to all the evils heaped on the state by the U S district court; to all these shameless transactions which have hitherto been left unpunished. Mr Hennen has thought proper, without a shadow of right on his part, to draw a sum of $64,692 10, off the city funds; what can hinder him now from drawing a further sum of $30,000 as the amount of his commission. Let no expense be thought of or spared; this transaction must be sifted out and exposed, no matter what it may cost. The honorable aldermen will vote for the resolution.

Mr Pichot: Before the resolution be put to vote, I wish to offer the following amendment:

Resolved, that 4 per ct. on the nett produce of the selling of the lots which were in dispute between the city and the United States, be paid to Stephen Mazureau, esq. as a compensation for the services he rendered as attorney in said suit, as soon as their nett produce shall have been collected by the city; and that 5 per cent be paid on the same conditions to the heirs of Mr Louis Moreau Lislet, as a compensation for services by him rendered as attorney in said suit.

Though but lately admitted in the council, says the honorable alderman, I have resided in this city for 18 years, and it may be inferred, I have some knowledge of its affairs. To Mr Mazureau is altogether owed the gain of the suit. He alone undertook to search all the old Spanish and French laws, in the hope of finding positive dispositions to prove beyond any doubt the right of the city to the lands claimed. Success attended his efforts, and he produced a most elaborate and judicious argument on the question at issue. It is true he did not go to Washington, but such was his agreement with the corporation. Though he did not plead and display his well known eloquence, still the bench felt his powerful reasoning, and yielded only to the force of his legal knowledge the decree in favor of our city.

If I do not ask for Mr Moreau Lislet the same salary awarded to Mr Mazureau, my only motive is that this gentleman's demise, in the very outset of the suit, suspended his labors, and his heirs are only entitled to a compensation for his actual services.

Mr High, though well disposed to support Mr Mazureau's claims in that suit, thinks the present time is not favorable to introduce them. The only point on which the council should now decide, is on withdrawing the city funds from the hands of unfaithful agents. Mr Hennen's conduct is truly infamous; the council should not hesitate to brand it with the stigma it richly deserves.

In consequence, Mr High proposes an amendment to the first resolution; but as no member rises to support it, that amendment is not put to vote.

Mr Gaiennié thinks the question has been discussed but not to the point. The amendment offered by the member from the 4th ward, (second resolution) will meet his support if the council will adopt this proviso: That the Mayor be authorized to institute a suit against John R Grymes, to recover the sum of $64,692 10, which he has received without any right. This provision will meet the views of the council, for however infamous they they thought the conduct of Mr Hennen, it must be recollected he was but an instrument. As to the banks, it is a question whether they can be held to account. But Mr Grymes has acted with full knowledge in this case, and the funds are or have been in his possession. The honorable alderman concluded by saying he will vote for the resolution and amendment of his colleague of the 4th ward, together with the above proviso.

The council does not take this proviso into consideration, as no member rises to support the motion.

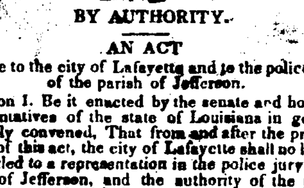
Mr Schmidt thinks that the resolution now before the council require some modification to become entirely satisfactory. He proposes the following substitute amendment, which he thinks will ensure the unanimous vote of the council:

Resolved, that the mayor be and he is hereby authorized to receive such notes and money belonging to the city, and that are in possession of the clerk of the United States District Court, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and to deposit the same in a bank with which the corporation keeps its accounts: Provided, however, that this resolution shall not be construed so as to discharge either the aforesaid clerk, nor any bank in this city from the responsibility they may have incurred for having illegally paid any portion of the sums or notes belonging to the city.

Mr Schmidt enters into some explanations about the suit and the services of the lawyers engaged for the corporation. This gives rise to a desultory discussion; which he interrupted by a decision from the chair that the debate is not in order, as it does not bear on the question; that is to say, on the sub-amendment offered by the aldermen of the 1st ward, Mr Schmidt.

On motion, The resolutions with both amendments is adopted.

On motion of Mr Allard, the council adjourns until Saturday next, at 3 o'clock.



BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

Relative to the city of Lafayette and to the police jury of the parish of Jefferson.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the state of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That from and after the promulgation of this act, the city of Lafayette shall no longer be entitled to a representation in the police jury of the parish of Jefferson, and the authority of the police jury of the parish of Jefferson within the limits of the city of Lafayette shall cease and determine, and that the president and board of council of said city shall be subrogated to, and exercise within said city, in addition to their present authority, all the powers heretofore vested in the said police jury.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc, That it shall be the duty of the said police jury annually to ascertain the amount, or proportion, payable by the city of Lafayette for the building, repairing and supporting of a public jail, and for the rent of the courthouse of said parish, according to existing laws, that the said amount shall be ascertained by the votes of two-thirds of the members of the police jury; and in taking said votes, the ayes and nays shall be given, and shall be registered on the journal of said jury: that the resolution thus passed shall specify the amount due as aforesaid, and the items composing the same; and after being duly certified, the said resolution shall be transmitted to the president and board of council of the city of Lafayette, who shall thereupon make an appropriation to pay the same into the parish treasury, out of the funds of said city.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc, That should there be any surplus remaining of the parish taxes now assessed after the payment of the debts and obligations due by the said parish, the proportion of such surplus to which said city may be entitled, shall be reimbursed by the said police jury to the city treasurer, and such proportion shall be ascertained by the votes of two-thirds of the members of said jury, to be taken and registered as prescribed in the second section of this act.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted, etc, That the city council of the said city shall have authority to lay and collect a tax, five members of said board consenting, not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000) in any one year on lands, houses and slaves, within the limits of the said city (observing equality in the assessment thereof) without being restricted to the double of the state tax, as provided in the first section of an act entitled "An act to amend an act to incorporate the city of Lafayette," approved February 17th, 1834.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said board shall have the power to appoint at the period at which the assessors of state taxes are annually appointed according to law, such number of assessors as they may deem proper, to assess the taxes which the president and board of council of said city are authorised to impose; and the said assessors, after being duly sworn, shall make out an accurate and distinct list, of the immovable and landed property in said city subject to said tax, together with the amount to which each portion of said property is respectively liable, and the compensation of said assessors shall be determined by the said board, and shall be paid out of the funds of said city.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said assessors thus appointed shall exercise the same powers, as by law are vested in the assessors of state taxes, and that in default of payment of the said taxes, within the period which the said president and board of council shall prescribe; the said board is authorised to bring suit before any competent court, against all persons in default for said taxes, together with eight per cent interest on the amount thereof from the day on which the same fell due, or ought to have been paid: provided, however, that whenever the said taxes shall be due by persons who do not reside in the city of Lafayette, or when the owners or agents of property liable to said tax, are unknown, and have not registered their titles in the office of the parish judge of the parish of Jefferson agreeably to law, the said president and board of council, in such cases are authorised to take the usual legal proceedings in rem against said property, before any competent court, and to have the property subject to such tax seized, and sold for the payment thereof, after a previous notice of their intention to take such proceedings shall have been inserted three times in a newspaper printed in the city of Lafayette (should there be one) and three times in a newspaper printed in New Orleans, during ten days, in the English and French languages, said publication to be at the expense of the property owing said tax.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc, That the said president and board of council are hereby authorised and empowered to borrow for the use of said city, five members of said board consenting, such sum of money not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as they may deem necessary for the purpose of paving and lighting such street or streets, in said city, as the president and board of council may by ordinance determine, and for that purpose the said board is authorised to negotiate for said loan with any individual or individuals, or any public body, and to issue bonds or such other securities for the repayment of said sum of money thus borrowed, as they may think proper.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, etc, That whenever any works or repairs shall have been made by the president and board of council of said city, or by any person or persons under the ordinances of said board, upon banquettes or sidewalks, bridges, ditches, streets or levees, in said city, the several owners of the property adjoining, or in front of which the said works or repairs have been made, shall be liable for the payment thereof, as shall also the said property; and when the owners of property or their agents do not reside, and have no authorised agent within the limits of said city, and have failed to make registry of their property in the office of the parish judge of the parish of Jefferson according to law; in such cases the said president and board of council, or any person or persons doing said works or repairs, under the ordinances of said board, in order to render effectual the privilege which they have on said property, may institute proceedings in rem against the same, and said property, after the formalities of law have been complied with, may be seized and sold for the payment of said claims.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, etc, That the said president and board of council shall have power to prevent the stoppage or obstruction of the streets, levee and public roads of the city, and to adopt such regulations for that purpose and for the removal of all buildings or obstructions on the levees or public roads of said city; as may not be inconsistent with laws of the state of Louisiana; and also to impose such fines and penalties for breaches of said regulations as they may think proper; provided the said fines shall not exceed one hundred dollars for each and every contravention, and the said president and board of council shall have the entire control of the public levee in front of said city, and shall also have the power to repair, alter or enlarge the said levee, or if necessary for the safety of the inhabitants, to make a new levee in front of any part of said city, in accordance with the laws of the state on that subject.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY, President of the Senate.
Approved, March 12th, 1836.
(Signed) E. D. WHITE, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Huntsville, Palmer, New York, Bein & Cohen.
Ship Calcutta, Myrburgh, Stockholm, A Lanfear.
Brig Argo, Baker, Baltimore, J W Zacharie & co.
Brig Augusta, Curtis, Richmond, L H Gale.
Brig Horace, Foss, Marseilles, L H Gale.
Schr Charles, Brower, Charleston, S B Allen.
Schr Magellan, Mallory, Fort Brook, master.
Schr Creole, Caro, Pensacola, master.
Schr Levin Jones, Noyes, Apalachicola, master.
Sloop Huntsman, Hernandez, Pensacola, master.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Kentuckian, Dawson, Cincinnati.
Steamer Yallabousha, Wilson, Tchula.
Steamer Superior, Wheaton, Cincinnati.
Steamer Caspian, Kimball, Natchitoches.
Steamer Bayou Sara, Laurent, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Majestic, Sparhawk, Beardstown, Ill. R.
Steamer Revenue, Lott, Lafourche.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Yazoo, Auter, Manchester.

IMPORTS.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Kentuckian—81 pieces & 9 boxes castings, Lambeth & Thompson; 128 bbls whiskey, 34 hhds bacon, Orain & Mignon; 40 bbls whiskey, Shields & Turner; 100 bbls do, Buchanan & Hagan; 42 package bacon, 3 kegs, pigs feet, Layet & Ameuling; 10 bbls sundries, 4 kegs butter, order; 120 bbls whiskey, Fitzpatrick; 30 do, Givot & Paige; 8 do, Loyd & Campbell; 100 hhds bacon, Layet & Ameuling; 65 do, Bogert & Hawthorn; 49 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 152 bbls whiskey, 25 tierces hams, G Dorsey; 13 bbls pork, 320 do whiskey, J Landis; 87 bales cotton, 26 bundles skins, Martin, Pleasants & co; 40 bales cotton, M White & co.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Superior—4 pc machinery, & 1 box, N & J Dick & co; 173 kegs butter, 9 bbls do, 3 bbls beans, order; 223 kegs lard, 50 hhds bacon, Dameron & co; 42 bbls pork, 32 do lard, 130 kegs do, Layet & Ameuling; 1 box machinery, J Landis; 59 kegs lard, Bridge, Vose & co; 41 hhds bacon, 50 empty bbls, J A Barelli; 14 boxes machinery, Bloo & Dyme; 8 hhds bacon, G Dorsey; 29 hhds bacon, D McCormick; 100 bbls Cider, Perks & Hall; 247 kegs lard, A H Wallace & co; and sundries to order.

Beardstown, (Ill. R.)—Per steamer Majestic—15 tons pork, Shields & Turner; 1451 sacks corn, J J Randolph; 3000 sacks corn, S G Blanchard; 92 kegs lard, Lavillabeuvre & Walton; 6 hhds bacon, Morton & Brown; 17 do, Forsyth, Goodwin & co, 6 bales cotton, 1 do moss, M LeCarpenter.

Lafourche—Per steamer Revenue—109 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 50 do, J B Plauché; 2 do & 5 bbls Molasses, J Matere; 2 hhds sugar, Lawrence & Legendre; 11 bales moss, Lafontu & Chalon; 38 bales moss, to order.

Bayou Sara—Per Steamer Bayou Sara—46 bales cotton, Burke, Watt & co; 44 do, Lee & Hardy; 19 do, M White & co; 15 do, T Barrett & co; 8 do, Forstall & High; 5 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 12 do O'Dubige & Chetignier; 9 do, B Landessey; 4 do, A St George; 2 do, J Davenport, and sundries to order.

Natchitoches—Per steamer Caspian—132 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co; 31 packs skins, 44 hides, 10 sacks cotton seed, order; 68 hides, A Grant; 32 packs skins, 10 bales cotton, M & A D Crossman; O'Dubige & Chetignier; 15 bales cotton, Peyroux, Arcueil & co 10 do, T Barrett & co; 43 do, Lambeth & Thompson 19 do, Burke, Watt & co; 2 do, J Prather; 1 bale skins Craig & Pomroy; 19 do, Turner & Woodruff; sundries to order.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia—90 bales cotton, M White & co; 15 do, Peyroux, Arcueil & co, 45 do, Armor; 8 do, Forstall, High & co; 152 do, order; 12 do, moss, J B Plauche & co; 2 boxes, to order.

Manchester—Per steamer Yazoo—85 bales cotton 1 do wool, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 4 do cotton N & J Dick & co; 7 do, Buchanan & Hagan; 20 do Byrne, Hermann & co; 28 do, T Barrett & co; 81 do Burke, Watt & co; 5 do, Leigh, Maddux & co; 25 do Lambeth & Thompson; 17 do, Martin, Pleasants & co 2 do, Buckner, Stanton & co; 17 do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 580 kegs lard, Tourné & Beckwith.

EXPORTS.

Stockholm—Per ship Calcutta—237 bales cotton, 20 hhds tobacco, 31 tons logwood.

New York—Per ship Huntsville—947 bales cotton, 50 hhds sugar, 1200 hides, 364 packs skins, 15 bbls rum, and sundry mdse.

Baltimore—Per brig Argo—54 hds tobacco, 246 bbl. pork, 177 hides, 28 hhds hams, &c.

Richmond—Per brig. Augusta—128 hhds tobacco, 400 bbls molasses.

Marseilles—Per brig Horace—932 bales cotton, 240 staves.

Charleston—Per schr Charles—93 kegs butter; 19 hhds bacon, 11 do tobacco, 117 do sugar, 100 bbls pork 9 do molasses, 1 do [illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—To all whom these Presents shall come, Greeting—Whereas, Mathew Morgan, John Slidell, James Colles, A Hodge, junr. and Thos Fowler, having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans the property herein after described, have applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was recorded on the 24th day of June, A D 1835, for Monition or Advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An Act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial sales," approved the 10th day of March, 1834.

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

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the Parish aforesaid on the 7th day of May, A D 1835, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the thirty first day of March A D, 1835, in a suit entitled L Millandon vs. the New-Orleans Building Company, No. 8161 of the Docket of this Court, at which sale Mathew Morgan, John Slidell, James Colles, A Hodge junr; & J Fowler became the purchasers for the price of $39,600—thirty nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Description of Property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, viz: a lot of ground measuring twenty one feet eight inches and four lines in front on Louisa st, by sixty four feet three inches and six lines on one side and fifty five feet one inch and four lines on the other side. Six other lots measuring as follows: No 19, twenty four feet ten inches and ten lines in front on New Levee street by ninety two feet, two inches in depth on one side and eighty nine feet one inch on the other side.

Lot No. 20 having the same front by a depth of eighty nine feet one inch on one side, and eighty seven feet on the other.

Lot No. 21, having the same front by a depth of eighty seven feet on one side and eighty three feet nine inches on the other side.

Lot No. 22, measuring the same in front by a depth of eighty three feet, nine inches on one side, and seventy four feet on the other side.

Lot No. 23 having the same front by a depth of seventy four feet one side, and fifty nine feet eight inches on the other side.

And Lot No. 24 measuring the same in front by a depth of fifty-nine feet eight inches on one side and fifty-five feet five inches on the other side.

One other lot of ground being No. 1 of the triangle measuring thirty nine feet six inches and three lines in front by an irregular depth. Another lot of ground being No. 8, measuring twenty two feet, ten inches and four lines, by an irregular depth; and lot No. [illegible] having twenty three feet and four lines in front by an irregular depth. The whole of the above described property being situated in the triangle, and having the use of an ally in common with all the other lots; the three last described lots having each a three story brick house &c., the whole agreeably to a plan paraphed by the sheriff and deposited in the office of H. B. Cenas Notary Public.

Clerk's office, New Orleans, April 14th 1836.
april 15 ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.

FOR SALE—Ginghams, cotton thread, velveteen beaverteens, sattinets, long cloths, cambrics, platillas, striped ticks, lastings, assorted, put up for the Mexican market, and entitled to debenture. Also superior Madeira and brown Sherry wines, in 15 gallon casks; flag and gutter stones. Apply to
a 15 JOHN KILSHAW, jr, 20 Bienville st.

WANTED—Either a Black or White Woman to do the work of a small family. Apply at No 366, Rampart street. ap 15

LEFT at the house of the subscriber a TRUNK, without marks or letters, now locked, but which is known to contain a number of new Coats of super fine cloth; handsome colors. The owner can have it by proving property, paying charges, &c.
ap 15—eod5t JAMES TOBIN, 77 Tchoupitoulas st

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to leave the State, has given to Carlisle Pollock, Esq. notary pub. his full powers to do his business during his absence. (ap 15-10) J. PRADAT.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY—20 barrels rectified whiskey, for sale by
ap 5 PERKS & HALL, 2 Front levee

Sales at Auction.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY
ON TCHOUPITOULAS, GIROD, JULIA AND COMMERCE STREETS
BY ISAAC L. M'COY,
[Office No. 47, Arcade Exchange.]

ON Friday, 15th inst. at 12 o'clock; at the Arcade Exchange, in Magazine, between Gravier and Nachez sts. will be sold the following Valuable Property, to wit:

1st. Six Three Story Brick Dwelling Houses,

Adjoining each other and numbered 114, 116, 118, 120 122 and 124 in Tchoupitoulas, near Girod street, each house having a three story brick back building. All the houses were built expressly for the present proprietor, by days work, assisted by his own mechanics, in the most faithful and workmanlike manner, and under his own particular superintendance. Each house occupies a lot measuring 24 ft 4 inches, more or less front on Tchoupitoulas st. by about 104 ft in depth, to the centre of the division wall in the rear, as will more fully appear on a plan drawn by Louis Bringier, surveyor general, and now exhibited at the Arcade Exchange.

—These houses were erected about 4 years since—the first story is occupied as a store, the second and third are most conveniently arranged and finished, with galleries in front and very extensive galeries in the rear; both in the second and third stories, giving sufficient room to dine twenty persons in each, which in this climate is very desirable during the summer season. Each house has an extensive parlor and dining room with double fire places in two cupboards on the second story, and three bed chambers & two clothes presses on the third story. The kitchen has a pantry adjoining it on the first story; on the second there are two comfortable bed rooms for the use of the family; handsomely finished with fire places, and three bed rooms on the third story for servants, at the extremity of the building there is a privy in the first and second story. The plastering of the whole buildings is of the first quality, executed by Messrs. Wilson and Patterson, who finished the houses of the Building Company and the Canal Bank. There is a large cistern and well to each house, and the yard of each is handsomely paved with the best paving brick. The houses fronting to the east and west are acknowledged to be among the most cool agreeable dwellings in the city. They are all under a lease for the year—3 of them at $1000 each, one at $900 and 2 at $700, exclusive of the stores, one of which is now rented at 30 dollars per month the others at present unoccupied.

2nd. 3 three story Brick Stores.

Adjoining each other, and numbered 126, 128 and 130 Tchoupitoulas st. between Poydras and Girod sts, adjoining on the lower side the dwelling houses above mentioned, and on the upper side the building forming the upper side of Girod and Tchoupitoulas sts. Said stores have each a front of 24 ft 4 inches on Tchoupitoulas st, by 50 ft in depth, more or less, running back to an alley in the rear, common to all. They are covered with slate, handsomely plastered within, with a counting room and fire place in the second story, and a scuttle for the convenience of hoisting goods, and a privy to each.

3rd. That valuable 3 story Brick Store,

No. 135, covered with slate, situate at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Girod sts, occupying a lot measuring 25 ft front on the former, by 60 ft, more or less, in depth and front on the latter, running back until it adjoins the wall of the house No. 32 on Girod st, and has the use of the alley in the rear; said property is under a lease of five years from November, 1832, of $1200 per annum, and will be sold subject thereto.

4th. A Three Story Brick Dwelling House.

Together with out houses, &c. No. 30 Girod street, having a front of 26 ft, 4 in. by a depth of about 96 ft, extending back to the division wall. The first story is occupied as a store, and the 2nd and 3d stories are well finished, with a gallery on the 2d story in front, and on the 2d and 3d stories in the rear. The back building has a kitchen and pantry on the first story, two comfortable bed rooms for the family on the 2nd and 3 bed rooms for servants on the 3d, with a commode on the first and 2d stories. The yard is newly paved with the best paving brick, and has a large cistern and a good well. The whole is under lease to a first rate tenant at $1000 per annum, and will be sold subject thereto.

5th. A Three Story Brick Dwelling House.

No. 32, Girod street, with three story brick back buildings in the rear. This property adjoins that last described, and measures 18 ft. 10 in. front by about 96 ft in depth, running back to the division wall, with a right to use the corridore between the two houses. The first story is occupied as a store, and the 2d and 3d is well finished with a gallery on the 2nd story in front, and on the 2nd and 3rd stories in the rear. The back building has a kitchen and pantry on the 1st story, 2 comfortable bed rooms for the family on the 2nd, and 3 bed rooms for servants on the 3d, with a commode on the 1st and 2nd stories. The yard is paved with the best paving brick, and has 2 large cisterns and an excellent well. This property is leased for the year to a first rate tenant at $800, and will be sold subject thereto.

6th. 8 valuable 2 story Brick Stores in Commerce street;

Between Poydras and Girod sts. and numbered 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65 and 67, all of which are covered with slate, and built of the very best materials, and finished in the best workman-like manner, having each large solid pieces of timber 12 inches square, laid on the walls of the second story, to facilitate the opening of the stores into each other. They have each a first rate hoisting wheel with grass ropes complete, and occupying a lot measuring about 30 ft front on Commerce st, by a depth of 82 ft. running back to a small yard about 61 ft wide, making the total depth of the lot to the division wall about 85 ft 6 inches; each store has a commode and other conveniences calculated to render them very comfortable and desirable for permanent establishments.

They are directly in the rear of the houses fronting on Tchoupitoulas st, above described, and were calculated when built, to be used, if necessary, as appendages to them, being separated only by the yard wall, in which blind doors were made for the purpose of affording a communication, without injury, from one property to the other; all of said stores are now rented, and will be sold subject to said rents, particulars of which will be given at the time and place of sale; plans of all the above described property have been made by Louis Bringier, Esq, surveyor general, and are now exhibited at the Arcade Exchange.

The whole of said property is located in a section of the city which cannot fail to increase constantly and rapidly in value, possessing as it does, advantages, in a commercial point not excelled by any. The buildings were all erected under the particular superintendence of the present proprietor, with a view to a permanent investment, and not with any expectation of offering them for sale; the best materials were therefore used in every instance, and the whole constructed and finished in the best workman-like manner. The late division of the city must also have a tendency greatly to enhance the value of this property, being situated in the very centre of all the upper country business. To those, therefore, disposed to make a profitable or permanent investment, a more favourable opportunity cannot present itself, and in order to avoid all unfair bidding, it will be a condition of the sale, that all the property offered by the auctioneer, shall positively be sold for whatever it will bring, without any limits or reservation whatever.

Terms—1, 2 and 3 years credit, payable in notes with approved endorsers, drawing an interest of 7 per cent per annum, and secured by mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Christy Esq, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.

7th. 3 valuable Lots of Ground.

Situated in faubourg St Mary, fronting on Julia, between Phillippa and Baronne sts, and only about one square from the Basin of the New Canal. Said lots adjoin each other, are numbered 86, 87 and 88, and will be sold agreeably to a plan drawn by Charles F Zimpel, Esq, now exhibited at the Arcade Exchange.

Lot No 86, measures 27 ft 7 inches and 4 lines front on Julia st, by a depth of 95 ft 10 inches.

Lot 87, measures 22 ft 10 inches and 1 lines front on Julia st, by a depth of 89 ft 10 inches.

Lot No 88, adjoins No 87 on the one side, and on the other an alley common to the 3 lots opening on Julia st said lot measures 24 ft 4 inches front on Julia st by a depth of 83 ft 10 inches.

The improvements on said lots consists of three handsome, convenient, well arranged and highly desirable frame buildings, lathed and plastered in the best manner, having two spacious rooms on the ground floor, with folding doors, and a passage to the yard. The second story is divided into three handsome bed rooms, with fire places in two of them, and a large extensive garret with dorment windows. The kitchens are two stories high, well finished and arranged.

The yards are handsomely paved with bricks, and have each a cistern and well. The whole was erected under the superintendence of the present owner, and combine many advantages beneficial to private families. The canal being now opened, and Julia st paved, it must ere long become one of our greatest thoroughfares and tend greatly to enhance the value of all property in its neighborhood.

Terms—One-fourth payable in 6 months, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with 6 per cent per annum interest, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment. ap 14-2t

Francis Shuberts vs. J Binet & co.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed by the honorable J N Duncan, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans: I will expose at public sale on the 26th of April, 1836, at 4 o'clock, p m. on the premises, Old Levee street, between Dumaine & St Philip streets, the contents of a Coffee-House, seized to satisfy judgment rendered in the above case. Terms cash.
ap 15 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—I do hereby certify that on the 21st March, 1836, judgment was entered in this Court at the request of Marie Pamela Fortier, wife of Jean Baptiste St Amand, vs J B St Amand, her husband, in the following terms, to wit:

M. Pamela Fortier, wife of J. B. St. Amand, vs. J. B. St. Amand, No. 12,864.

This day, A. Hou, Esq. counsel for the plaintiff, has applied to the Court for the confirmation of a judgment by default rendered on the 16th inst.; and the Court being satisfied by the written and verbal testimonies produced, that the complaints of the plaintiff are perfectly just: It is ordered and decreed that a separation of properties take place between the parties in conformity with the law, that the plaintiff recover from the defendant the sum of $13,700, her matrimonial dowry received by the defendant for his own account since the marriage, also the expenses of the suit, and that this judgment insures mortgage and privilege on the real estate of the defendant. Judgment rendered March 21, 1836.
(Signed) C WATTS, Judge.
ap 15-3t (Counter Signed) J L LEWIS, Clerk.

NEW ORLEANS CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION for the relief of Male Orphans.

A meeting of the above Association will be held on next Sunday, the 17th April, 1836, at the usual place of meeting, Public School Room, Old Convent, Condé st, between Ursulines and Hospital st, at the hour of 4 p m.

The importance of the business to be transacted should ensure a full attendance of Members.

Persons friendly to the establishment and prosperity of this institution are respectfully solicited to attend and become subscribers thereto.

The act of Incorporation or Charter of this Association was promulgated in the "Bee" (the official Gazette) on last Monday the 11th instant.—By order
a 15—2t L. A. McKAY, Sec'ry.

PEACH BRANDY—15 bbls for sale by
ap 12 PERKS & HALL, 2 Front levee

[illegible] at Auction.

[illegible] BARNETT, Sr.

WILL [illegible] on Saturday the 16th, inst. at 12 o'[illegible]wlett's Exchange
M. Ge[illegible] mulatto man aged 25 years, a good tanner, a[illegible] driving horses.
Vincent[illegible] man aged 25 years, a good carpenter and [illegible] of a bricklayer—those slaves have been [illegible] this city, and are sold with a full guarantee for no fault whatever, their present owner having no futher use for them.
Terms—1 and 5 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor with special mortgage until final payment.—Act of sale before Wm. Boswell, at the expense of the purchaser. a 12—5t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
WILL be sold on Friday the 15th inst, at their auction store—
A quantity of dry goods, linens, Britanias platillas, creas, white and brown cottons, hats, boots, shoes and clothing. a 15

BY JOSEPH LECARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 10 o'clock, at his auction store—
Fine Marseilles vests; do summer cloth do and pantaloons; fine bombazine pantaloons; do drilling do; do fancy do do; linen shirts, shams, &c, &c.
These goods are all of the best quality, and just received from New York. a 15

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 16th inst, at 12 o'clock at his auction store—to close an account—
30 boxes tallow candles; 8 half pipes brandy; 1 pipe Holland gin. a 15

BY J. B. BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Saturday the 16th inst, at 4 o'clock P M, at the foot of the railroad, faubourg Marigny, by order and under the inspection of the wardens of the port, and for account of whom it may concern.
A lot of old copper and parts of hawser, belonging to the ship Isaac Hicks, Capt Ingersoll [illegible]
ap 15

W[illegible] account of departure [illegible] A co[illegible]ection of oil paintings, guns, pistols, clocks, scarfs, stuffs for ladies dresses, knots, bags, flowers of all sorts, silk stockings, gloves, gowns, bonnets, ladies hats, brushes, perfumery, hunting apparatus, counters, tables, chairs, &c. a 15

BY J. B. BLACHE.
WILL be sold on Tuesday the 19th inst, at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange,
A fine lot of ground divided in lots, situated at Mandeville, according to the plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange.
Terms—One-fourth cash, the balance 6, 12 and 18 months credit for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage.
Acts of sale to be passed before F Grima, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. ap 15

BY V. BARNETT, Sr.
WILL be sold on Saturday, April 16th inst, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange.
Two lots of ground situated in suburb Tremé, numbered 11 and 12 in square 71.
Lot No. 11, measures 60 ft front on du Maine st, by 40 ft front and depth on Robertson st.
Lot No 12, measures 40 ft front on Robertson st, by 60 ft depth, French measure.—Said lots are inclosed.
Terms—$250 cash, the balance at 3, 9, 13 and 24 months credit for notes approved to the satisfaction of the vendor with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale to be passed before H Pedesclaux, Esq., at the purchaser's expense. a 15

BY M BARNET, Sr.
Sale of Furnitures postponed to Monday.
WILL be sold on Monday the 18th inst, at four o'clock, in Burgundy st, between St Ann and Dumaine streets, adjoining the residence of Mr Fortier—Sundry household furniture; consisting of sideboards, armoirs, tables, chairs, sofas, carpets, looking glasses, &c &c. Terms cash. april 14

BY B BOUNY.
WILL be sold on Friday next, 15th inst, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange
13 Lots of Ground, situated in faubourg Washington, square No 42, comprised between Louisa, Piety, Celestine and Josephine streets, designated as No 2 and 14, and No 3 to 13 inclusive. For dimensions see the plan which will be exhibited on the day of sale.
Terms—2 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes and special mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before J Cuvillier, at the expense of purchasers. ap 12-4t

Office Ocean Insurance Company, April 14, 1836.
THE notes for the instalment due on the 26th inst. will be lodged in the City Bank on the 18th, and the Transfer Books closed from the 19th to the 26th inclusive. By order, WM TUFTS, Secretary.
ap 15

NOW LANDING ex brig Choctaw, from Bordeaux, and for sale by Videl & Songes, 65 St Louis st, opposite the new Exchange—
200 bbls Bordeaux, Leoville, St Julien and Pauilhac Medoc wine.
50 hf bbls St Julien
80 bbls Sauterne and St Croix du Mont white wine.
20 hf pipes cognac brandy
600 cases assorted red wine
50 do do do in hf bottles
100 do Haut Sauterne
40 do do in hf bottles
25 bbls white vinegar
50 cases assorted brandy fruits
25 do prunes
30 do cherries in large bottles
20000 fine velvet corks in bags of 1000 each
75 baskets superfine oil
5 cases Lyons sausages
49 do Switz absynth
25 do superfine curacao
25 do assorted cordials.
To be sold on moderate terms. a 15-6

BOOTS AND SHOES—47 boxes landing from barque Flora. In store, a general assortment, for sale by R. G. HOBBS,
ap 15 12 Custom house st

CLOTHING—5 cases thin clothing, for sale by
ap 15 R. G. HOBBS, 12 Custom house st

FOR SALE—400 shares Union Bank Stock, city shares; 700 do country shares.
ap 15 EDW'D GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

WANTED—700 shares Citizens' Bank Stock country shares.
a 15 EDW'D GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

FOR SALE—A valuable property in Pensacola on which there exist two good house, apply to
ap 16 EDW'D GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

FOR SALE—Lower Press Stock; Architect stock of 1828.
ap 15 EDW'D GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

WANTED—Upper Press Stock.
ap 15 EDW'D GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

OATS AND CORN—3500 bushels white flint corn and 600 do of oats in sacks, for sale by
ap 15 G. DORSEY, 38 New levee.

CANVASSED HAMS—46 tierces choice Cincinnati cured family hams, landing from steamer Persian, for sale by
ap 15 G. DORSEY, 38 New levee.

WHISKEY—153 bbls rectified whiskey landing per steamer Kentuckian from Cincinnati, for sale by ap 15 G. DORSEY, 38 New levee

CANTON MATTING—165 pcs plain and plaid 4-4 and 6-4 Canton matting, now landing from ships Saratoga and Yazoo, and for sale by
ap 15 ANDREWS & BROTH'S, 1[illegible] Chartres st

BUTTER AND CHEESE—25 boxes Goshen cheese; 20 kegs butter landing from ship Hermina for sale by ROB'T H. WHITE,
ap 15 25 Magazine st

HOLLAND GIN—5 pipes landing for sale by
ap 15 ROB'T H WHITE, 25 Magazine st

MACKEREL, &c—200 bbls No 1, 2 and 3 mackerel; 100 half do; 30 boxes codfish, landing and for sale by ROB'T H. WHITE,
ap 15 25 Magazine st

NEW ENGLAND RUM—100 Barrels N. E. Rum landing from ship Chatham for sale by
a 15 A. QUERTIER & ALBERT.

CIDER—100 Barrels now landing and for sale, by
a 15 PECKS & HALL, 2 front Lee.

GRASS BAGS—2,000 for sale by
ap 15 ROB'T H. WHITE.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Landing from barque Mary, 65 cases making a general assortment of the above.
ap 15 FROST & Co. 8 Custom house st

SUGAR AND COFFEE—262 boxes brown sugar; 64 bags prime green coffee; received per Atlas from Havana; for sale by
a 15 MARTINEAU, CRUGER & CO.

NOTICE.—The subscriber being about to leave the city requests all those who may have claims against him to present them immediately for settlement, and those that are indebted to him to make immediate payment.
No accounts open in his name will be acknowledged unless made by himself or his duly authorized agent.
ap 11-10t SAMUEL MOORE.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, April 4th, 1836.
THE annual election of the following officers, viz: four Visiting Physicians, one House Surgeon, one Assistant Surgeon, a Steward, an Apothecary, a Clerk, a Porter and a Secretary and Treasurer, will take place on Monday the 2d May next. Candidates will leave their applications at the Hospital.
By order of the Board.
ap 12-18t S. S. RELF, Secretary.

THE ASSESSORS of the Third District of New Orleans inform the taxable persons residing in that district that the table of said taxes being fully drawn out, they can consult at Mr G Plessy's, one of the accessors, corner of Champs Elysees and Craps streets, where said table will remain exhibited for the space of 10 days, in order that any error or omission may be corrected. ap 14-10t

THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the firm of Barbarin & Hill, is dissolved by the death of Robert Stephen Hill, since the 13th January last. L A Barbarin, remains charged with the settlement of the late concern and requests all persons having any claims to present them, and all those indebted to settle within the shortest delay.

THE SUBSCRIBER will continue the same line of business for his own account, and thankful for the encouragement received, he solicits its continuance, and will exert himself to the utmost to merit the patronage of his friends and the public. A large assortment of drills, summer cloth, merinos, and articles calculated for the season, has been received by the latest arrivals from the North and from Europe, and some more of the latest fashion are expected to arrive in a few days. Mr Pepitte Casbergue, is going to Paris on account of the establishment, and any orders will be attended to with care and dispatch.
LOUIS A. BARBARIN,
ap 5-1m 100 Chartres st