COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	May 18	Boston	[illegible]
Philadelphia	" 19	Baltimore	" 18
Charleston	" 25	Washington	" 19
Paris	[illegible]	Liverpool	April [illegible]
Havre	" 15	London	" 12

NEW-ORLEANS MARKET.
Sales of Cotton on Saturday.
[illegible] bales Louisiana ... 13½
53 do Louisiana ... 17½
938

Mobile, June 3.
The unpleasant weather spoken of last week, continued until Saturday, last, since which time it has been for the most part clear and pleasant. Business however, has been excessively dull. The Grocery and Provision market exhibits very little animation indeed, though there are still some transactions.—Prices remain without change.

COTTON,—The cotton market at this moment may be said to be entirely without activity—all inquiry having been suspended for the last two or three days.—This has been effected principally by the late unfavorable news from the Liverpool and Havre markets. Dates have been received from the former to the 44th, and from the latter to the 15th of April. In both places transactions were heavy and prices rather tending downwards. In Liverpool there had been a decline of ¼d on American cottons. The quotations we give today may be entirely nominal.

The receipts of cotton this week, have been 1,312 bales—the exports have been 4,344—leaving in all a stock on hand of 35,355 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 25.
COTTON.—The market for uplands continues languid and unsettled. From 600 to 700 bales have only been disposed of since our last week report, principally of lower qualities, at from 14 1-2 to 16 1-2 cent. We have heard of no sales over 19 cents. No transactions in Long Cottons have taken place.

RICE—Remains very dull. The sales have been very few, but former prices are still obtained.

MARINE NEWS.
PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.
Ship Boreas, Taylor, Havre, A Lanfear
Ship Edwin, Wilson, Antwerp, T Nicolet & c.
Ship Saxon, Mansfield, Cowes and a market, J B Roy
Schr Atalanta, Hughes, Tampico, M Piol
Schr Louisiana, Halsey, Tampico, master
Schr Aglae, Delahay, Mobile, master
Sloop Huntsman, Hernandez, Pensacola, master

EXPORTS.
Havre—Ship Boreas, 1258 bales cotton.
Antwerp—Ship Edwin, 1174 do
Cowes and a market—Ship Saxon, 150 do, 484 h tobac.
Tampico—Schr Louisiana, assorted cargo dry goods
Tampico—Schr Atalanta do do do
Mobile—Schr Aglae, 20 ps cotton bagging, 31 coils rope, 770 sacks corn, 672 do oats.

ARRIVED.
Towboat Hudson, Howren, from the passes—towed to sea ship Nestor and brig Zealand; brought up two brigs.
Towboat Feliciana, Wood, from the passes. took to sea brig Sarah, brig Nelson and schr Wm A Turner; brought up two brigs—reports nothing.
Towboat Porpoise, Martin, from the passes, took to sea ship Perdonet and brig Churuca, brought up a barque and 2 brigs—reports nothing in sight off the bar and nothing new in the river.
Barque Ceylon, Winch, 24 days from New-York,—cargo merchandizes.
Polacre Vizcaina, Daunes, 6 days from Havana—cargo, sugar, segars and fruit.
Brig Pilgrim, Stevens, 17 days Baltimore to master—assorted cargo.
Brig Orient, Caid, 21 days St Marks via Pensacola—assorted cargo to order.
Brig Boridino, Hayworth, 22 days Boston to A E Gore—assorted merchandizes.
Brig Wellingby, Churchill, New York may 8th, to master (at the powder house.)
Brig Virginia, Horton, Matamoros, with $45,287 in specie.
Steamer Warsaw, Coffin, Cincinnati.
Steamer Velocipede, Stanley, St Martinsville.
Steamer Daniel Webster, Eastland, Nashville.
Steamer Carrelton, Tourner, Vicksburg.
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Watchman, Gabauche, Lafourche.
Steamer Black Hawk, Gordon, Opelousas.

CONSIGNEES.
Barque Ceylon, Messrs Harrod & Quarles, Coit & Co, Lambeth & Thompson, J H Graham, Peters & Millard, J H Field & Co, B Cohen.
Polacre Vizcaina, Messrs R Groning & co, Cucullu, Lapeyre & co, Legendre & Bernoudy, Legendre & Samory, Robert Gerona.
Brig Virginia, Messrs Kohn, Daron & co, F Frey & co, W Vance, Robert & Girona, Godfrey, Blossman & co, J A Merle, J Chalaron, J S Linder, B & A Seulie, P Cusach, R Droma & co.

IMPORTS
St Martinsville—19 hhds sugar, 8 bbls molasses to Lastrapes & Desmare, 7 do sugar to do. 209 hides to R W Elliott, 21 bales cotton to J B Plauché, 2 tierces molasses, 3 bbls sugar and sundries to owners.
Nashville—Per Daniel Webster, 181 bales cotton to Caruthers, Harris & co, 23 do to Yergers, Chaffin & co, 14 do 87 hhds tobacco, to Robeson, Wood & co, 72 do 1063 bales cotton to N & J Dick & co, 6 cases wax, 532 bags corn to J P Minor, 20 tons iron to J Leeds, 26 casks bacon to order.
Vicksburg—Per Columbia, 18 bales cotton, Byrne, Hermann & Co; 11 ditto. Burke, Watt & Co; 16 ditto, Lee & Hardy; 6 ditto, J S Walton; 25 ditto, M White & co; 16 ditto, J B Planché; 12 ditto, B Loudemey4 sundry poultry to owners and board.
Bayou Sara—Per Carrelton, 15 bales cotton. Byrne, Hermann & Co; 386 ditto; 128 barrels flour, Buckner, Stanton & Co; 115 bales cotton and 1 trunk, Burke, Watt & Co: 25 bales cotton, Forsyth, Goodwin & Co; 97 ditto, Brandon, M'Kenna & Wright; 51 ditto, Wilcox Anderson & Co; 4 ditto, Tiernan, Cuddy & Co; 18 ditto, Martin, Pleasants & Co; 33 ditto, 2 boxes, and 2 bundles hides, Bullitt, Ship & Co; and sundry packages to order.
Lafourche—Per steamer Watchman, 24 hhds sugar, to Lambeth & Thompson; 18 bales moss, F. Jourdain; 6 hhds hams; 46 bbls pork; 23 kegs pickles, T A Birdsall; 40 bales moss, to order, and sundry packages.

PASSENGERS.
Per steamer Velocipede, Messrs Robinson, Melancer, Sparks, Tucker, Taylor, Neal, Marsh, Weeks, Conrad; miss Marsh, mrs Greigh, mr Leffon and lady.
Per steamer Daniel Webster—Dr Calhoun and lady, R Grimmer, T G James, P Joby, C Cabell Morine & Gillingham.
Per steamer Columbia—Miss Grant, Mr Bodesque and two ladies, Fayet, J Gambol, Mrs C J Forest and servants, Labatu, M Blache, M Barry, Lt P Becknel, Mr Bernoudy, J M Norton, Mr Jackson, A Charbonet, A Blanchard, Doherty & Son, C G Cumstock, C G Hawthorn, A Lobdell, M M Carpenter, M D Bogles, J Stirling, J Patterson, J H Hamilton, B Poydras, J Gray, H Hagé, T J Corly, S Beers, C Kee, M D Thomas, and sundry coast Passengers.
Per steamer Carrelton—Captain W R Glover, S Hily, S J Hammill, D W Pennington.
Per steamer Watchman—Miss R G Ellise and servant, Barrow, N C Wade, Ebert, Thibodeaux, Tote and servant, Stroughton, Cortlout, Dinsmore Boss, Pugh, Landy and others.

MEMORANDA.
May 23d, brig Borodino spoke ship Emporium hence for Gottenburgh, 180 milles distant from S W Pass.
Barque Ceylon spoke on the 24th may, off the Tortugas, ship Aurora 12 days out, hence for Leghorn.

THOMAS FELLOWS,
Exchange Broker,
No. 39, CHARTRES STREET.
Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, Sovereigns and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms. sept 9

J. D. BEERS, I. R. ST. JOHN & Co.
Exchange Office.
No. 60, Chartres street.
CHECKS at sight, short sight, and on time. on
New York, *Augusta Ga.*
Philadelphia, *Savannah do*
Fayetteville, N C, *Macon, do.*
Charleston, S C, *Mobile.*
Mississippi, Alabama and all uncurrent Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver Coins purchased—Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold coins for sale.

FOR HAVANA—The fine packet schr. PHENIX, Spicer master, will have immediate despatch, for the above port For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
june 6 R. GRONING & Co

MESSRS WALTER & DUBAYLE'S, Day and Boarding School—Course of studies—Reading and writing; the French, English and Spanish languages, practically and gramatically, the Latin and Greek languages: Arithmetic Geometry and Algebra; Rhetoric, Geography, History and Drawing, and in general all sciences useful to a man who wishes to occupy a distinguished place in the community.
Pestalozzi's & Jacotot's methods are followed for certain parts of the education.
The scholars will be kept if required, from 7 o'clock am, till 6 pm. By this system the advantages offered by this establishment are the same as those of a good college. june 3-3t

OBSERVE!!—The undersigned very respectfully avails himself of this opportunity to inform the public, and citizens of New Orleans, generally, that he has taken that new and very desirable establishment over the *Arcade Baths*, which he has opened as a Restaurant and Lodging Rooms. As it is the most airy, spacious, and delightful situation in this city, he flatters himself, that having a thorough knowledge of the catering department, and being supplied with two good French cooks, besides keeping his bar well supplied with the choicest of liquors, including all kinds of wine; with every delicacy the market affords, and despatching all who may see proper to give him a call, at the shortest possible notice, and making fair charges, to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.
R. W. ELLIOTT.
N B. Fifty day boarders will be received at the *Arcade Bath House Restaurant*: Breakfasts at half past 7 o'clock, dinner at 3, and supper at 7. In all cases the table will set one hour for the accommodation of boarders. Gentlemen can be served with dinners from the side tables at 3 o'clock, if desired. Dinners will be served and sent to order, to any part of the city. Private parties served with breakfasts, dinners, and suppers on a reasonable notice of time, number and quality. may 31—3tawtf.

THE undersigned testamentary executor of the late Antoine Delpech, alias Lavergne requests those who are indebted to the estate to call and settle their accounts and also those who may have any claims against said estate to present the same for payment.
F. PINSON, No 8 Great Men st.
m 23 3t near Esplanade street.

NUTMEGS, CLOVES, &c.—4 bbls fresh nutmegs, 3 casks cloves, 12 carotels, fresh Zante currants, 3 packages refined camphor landing ex Galliot Helena Catharine. For sale by
HUGO C. GILDEMEISTER.
m 26 45 Bienville street.

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper, OF THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1836.

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

By the mail of yesterday we received Washington papers of the 20th ult: were the mails regular, we would have received the 25th. But as the facetious editor of the Mobile Advertiser soberly asserts, this is owing to the unparalleled state of the creeks—query, Creeks?

We have heard little farther of the Creek and Seminole insurrection. The Indians were committing sad depredations in various quarters, but no regular skirmish had occurred. The Creeks are estimated at [illegible]000, and the Seminoles number as much. Fears were entertained in Georgia, that the Cherokees would join this Indian insurrection; but no proofs were yet evidenced.

So great has been the mania for establishing regular lines of packets between New-Orleans and Liverpool, that in the course of two weeks $11,000 have absolutely been subscribed by our merchants—to wit:

Thomas Barrett	$5000
S W Oakey	5000
Martineau, Cruger & Co	1000

Alas—alas! when will the merchants of New-Orleans display some energy in uniformity and unity of action. *Their New-York masters gave them a line of* packets to that city, the better to subjugate southern commerce; and they are therefore contented to remain *sub jugo*. The merchants of New-Orleans will absolutely do nothing to facilitate their commercial intercourse. They have not established one line of steamboats on the Mississippi river—not one regular line of ships or steamboats to any Mexican port—none to Havana—none in short to any foreign port; and none of themselves to any domestic. Huzza for the liberality and foresight of the N O merchants! But probably better times may soon appear, [illegible] they are yet however in the womb of futurity.

It appears to be the general desire of the citizens of this state that A B ROMAN Esq, should be next governor. There are few who understand the vital and true interests of the state better than he: there was no governor who retired from office with more applause and less ill will than he; and there are few gentlemen in the state possessing his intelligence and integrity combined. We care not what may be his party politics, as they have never interfered with his personal conduct: he is able and willing to serve Louisiana; and should be the next governor.

We regret sincerely that the operations of the Draining company are almost certain to prove abortive—not from any negligence on the part of the president or directors; but from the singular manner in which the works have been constructed. The first section containing a few hundred acres was to have been drained on the first of January, for an estimated expense of $30,000: the machinery and works have now cost nearly $60,000—are not yet completed—have been tried and found defective—repaired and are still useless—and may cost some 5 or 10,000 dollars more being able to work. Yet the section might have been trebly as well drained for $5,000.

We earnestly entreat that Messrs Peters, Caldwell and Yorke of the second council, will have a committee of inquiry appointed to consider this subject. The upper municipality is interested in nearly one third the subscription made to the company of $350,000: shall this become a mere sinking fund for experiments alone?

AN AMATEUR.—*One of the Florida volunteers from* this state had killed a Seminole Indian during the last campaign, and brought home his scalp as a trophy. A friend of his stole or took it; and the volunteer has issued out a writ of sequestration by one of our courts, for the recovery of his property.

The cypress swamp is now almost full of runaway negroes. The attention of the mayor and the police under his authority, should be rigidly given to this subject, as murders and robberies are almost daily committed by these runagates.

The shell road along the new Canal is now finished to the lake for a width of 15 feet, and much of the way 26 feet. It is well adapted for travel; but the Canal company must prevent the bathing there, if they would enjoy custom, and invite visitors.

The late elections of Virginia have terminated in favor of Mr Van Buren—there being a majority of 30 in both houses of the legislature, on joint ballot.

Mr Stevenson was to have gone out as minister to England on the 1st inst, in the packet ship Montreal from New-York

The National Intelligencer of Washington dated the 20th ult states that on the day before, strawberries were first brought into the market this year. They were common in that markets of this city about 8 or 9 weeks previously; altho vegetation generally speaking has seldom been so late as this year.

The experience of old settlers in Louisiana proves that the southern district of this state has elongated into the gulf during the past century, upwards of 30 miles. Formerly the Balize was the most distant part of the river mouth; now that mouth is 12 or 13 leagues beyond the Balize. All the coast between the Sabine and Mississippi, for a space of 30 miles has been formed of late by alluvial deposit; and the process is still continued by the rivers Sabine, Teche and the Atchafalaya in the western parts of the state, and by the Mississippi in the east. Had not the wanderings and inundations of the latter river being curbed or checked by the wretched system pursued by individuals of raising embankments, the alluvion which would long since have been deposited with the former inundations would have raised the soil some two or three feet, and consequently have prevented all subsequent overflowing and all present percolation: for the soil would have been elevated and palpable—not as now, low, spongy and imponderous.

On this account we are not like many other citizens who bitterly lament the effects of a crevasse in the levees: for tho fully aware of the immediate injury done to planters in the destruction of their present crop, which we rather view as a just penalty for having adopted the plan of levees, and not keeping them sufficiently strong and protective when adopted—we are equally aware that the plantations thus inundated are trebly enhanced in value by the alluvion deposited on the soil. Thus was it by the crevasse of 1816, which inundated some plantations above New-Orleans; but the these could not previously be cultivated for more than 10 acres from the river, ever since that period they are arable for a distance of more than 40 acres.

The fact is the Mississippi is a good friend for planters, if they knew how to use it to good purposes. Its alluvion made their lands partially as they are; and could complete them perfectly as they might be, were its efforts properly directed. Hence it is that many experienced persons have very properly suggested the idea of letting in the Mississippi on the swamp lands rearward of the city, in order to create a surface by deposits of earth. The chief objection is the canal of the 2d municipality, which would prevent an ingress of the river waters from the upper boundaries of the city; but we see no very feasible objection against conduits or ducts being made thro Canal and Esplanade streets, and ridges being made thro the swamp—except that the perversity of ignorance would prevent any project intended for the permanent welfare of the public, if it would militate against the partial and temporary interests of individuals. By the present plan of the draining company, the swamps may certainly be drained, or irrigated rather; but as certainly will the proprietors of lands have to elevate the surface of their lots by thick coating, if intended to be arable; or by refuse of some kind, if intended for building. Their draining cannot give substance to the spongy soil.

Council of the 1st Municipality.
Sitting of June 3, 1836.

The council met agreeably to the adjournment.
The Recorder having called the members to order and requested the secretary to call the names, it appeared that Messrs Armas, Bertus Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Duplessis, Guillot, High, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Mercier, Pedesclaux, Philips, Pichot, Pitot, Roselius, Thomas and Wilcox were present—19 members.
The journal of the former sitting being read and approved, a letter from the mayor dated this day was read.
The 1st article of this message informed the council that the mayor had approved a series of resolutions passed on the 27th May last concerning the works of the new Jails, requesting the council to recall part of said resolutions concerning the salary of the assistant architect.
On motion of Mr Pichot and the rules being dispensed with.
Resolved that all that part of the resolutions of the 27th May last which relates to the assistant architect appointed to superintend the works of the new jail, and to the salary of one hundred dollars per month allowed to that said office be suppressed.
The 2d art. of the message informed the council in answer to a resolution of the last sitting, that the commissaries of the sinking fund had deposited the amount of the sale of lots fronting the city proper, not to the credit of the first municipality, but without reserve for the redemption of the general debt.
On motion of Mr Armas the rules being dispensed with the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Resolved that the commissaries of the sinking fund for the 1st and 2d municipality [illegible] interpreted the law when they deposited the sums accruing from the sales of ground fronting the city proper for the payment of the debts of the old corporation, inasmuch as the law directs that the interest only of these sums shall be applied to that purpose.
It is further resolved, that the opinion given by the above mentioned commissaries of the sinking fund, taking away from the general council the management of the bank and companies stocks purchased by the old corporation, is likewise erroneous, and that the 1st municipality reserves to itself the right to claim these stocks—further that the mayor be authorised to empower the attorney of the 1st municipality take to the measures necessary for the interests of the first municipality.
The last art. of the message informed the council that Mr Meilleur, keeper of the jail offered M F Buisson for his security, and that M C Lange inspector of the Levee, offerred Mr J B Latour.
On motion of Mr Roselius resolved that said securities be accepted.
A letter from Mr Guesnon, treasurer, was read he offers for his securities.
Messrs Etienne Carraby, A D Guesnon, and the widow Dodart.
On motion said securities were accepted.
A letter from Mr Casimir Prieto, collector of taxes on the Levee was read: The import of it is that the commission of the 3 per cent allowed to him is not sufficient.
Mr Pichot moved that the letter be indefinitely laid on the table.
The names being called for on that question by Mr. Roselius, it appeared that Messrs Laurent, Pedesclaux, Pichot, Roselius and Thomas vote in the affirmative—5 yeas:—and Messrs Armas, Bertus, Cougot, Cruzat, Duplessis, Guillot, High, Lafargue, Lesseps, Mercier, Philips, Pitot and Wilcox in the negative—13 nays.
Said resolution being rejected, Mr Lesseps offered the following one which, after the rules being dispensed with, and an amendment of Mr Pedesclaux, was adopted.
Resolved that the commission of the wharfinger of taxes on the Levee be fixed at 5 per cent *provided* that the salary of said officer shall never exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and that the surplus of said sum shall be deposited by him in the treasury of the municipality.
A letter from Mr Creset, Civil engineer of the first municipality was read. It relates to the improvements to be made in the first municipality.
On motion of Mr Pedesclaux, Resolved that said letter be printed and referred to a committee.
Messrs Pedesclaux, Roselius and Buisson were appointed members of the committee.
A letter from Mr Soulé was read. It informed the council that he had learned thro' the newspapers that he had been appointed attorney of the 1st municipality but he was sorry to say he could not accept of this office.
On motion of Mr Canon, said letter was laid on the table and a committee appointed to confer on that object with Mr Soulé. Messrs Canon, Pichot and Buisson were appointed on said committee.
A petition was read from Mr Mathieu Murray, praying for relief.
On motion of Mr Roselius, said letter was refered to the committe on charities.
A letter from Mr St Vilmé, and another from Mr Fretté, jr, candidates for the office of deputy commissary, of which the creation was spoken of.
Mr Pedesclaux, chairman of the special committee to whom was refered that part of the Mayor's message recommending the creation of offices of deputy commissary for the 1st and 5th wards, reported unfavorably to the proportion of the executive; the following resolution, annexed to the report, was adopted, the council having previously dispensed with their rules:
Resolved that after the adoption of the present resolution, the limits of the district for the commissary of the 2d ward are extended from the middle of Conti street, in the whole of its length, to the middle of St. Peter street, notwithstanding all ordinances or parts or ordinance contrary thereto.
On motion of Mr Armas, the council having dispensed with their rules:
Resolved that the keeper of the Powder magazine be and is authorised to employ two carts during seven days to carry to the magazine newly constructed all the powder deposited in the old magazine.
Resolved further that the treasurer shall pay to the keeper of the powder magazine, on the warrant of the Mayor, three dollars *per diem* for the hire of each cart.

ORDER OF THE DAY.
The council took into consideration the report and resolutions relative to the means and mode of relief for the poor.
On motion, the following resolutions annexed to the report were adopted, after being discussed article by article
Resolved that the sum not exceed $5000 be and is hereby annually appropriated to the relief of the poor of the first municipality, to be distributed as follows: to each of the five wards of said municipality.

To the 1st ward			$800
"	2nd	"	800
"	3rd	"	800
"	4th	"	1100
"	5th	"	1,500
Total			5,000.

Resolved further that the Recorder shall appoint, every month, by turn, an alderman for each of the five district, to distribute the contributions in his ward.
Resolved further that no sum over 5 dollars will be monthly paid to any poor, and that all persons included under this denomination must be domiciliated in the municipality and give satisfactory proof of their poverty to the alderman of their respective ward.
Resolved further that in case the sum annually appropriated for any ward shall have been distributed before the year is out, said wards will not be entitled to any other appropriation for the poor before the next year, unless there happen some particular and serious circumstance which will be submitted to the council, who reserves the right to adopt suitable measures.
Resolved that all resolutions contrary to the present be and are hereby repealed.
On motion, the following resolutions as the order of the day were adopted with an amendment to the 1st section by Mr Pitot, and an amendment to the 2nd section by Mr High.
Resolved that no person shall be allowed to build on any lot within the limit of the city proper, unless said lot be filled up at least as high as the side walk, under penalty of a fine of $100 for the first infraction; and in case the owner continues to build after having received notice of a police officer, he shall be fined again in a sum of $100 for every week he shall so continue to build within having filled up his lot as notified to that effect by any police officer.
Resolved further that it shall be the duty of every owner in the city proper to have his lot filled up to such a height as will cause the water to flow in the street and that said filling up be done from the first September next; in case said lots be not filled up on or before 1st march 1837, the owner or owners shall be fined in a sum of $100 for every week he or they shall neglect or refuse to fill up or cause to be fitted up said lots, from and after 1st March 1837.
Mr Cougot offerred a resolution ordering to take away all the awning posts standing on the foot-paths of the first municipality.
The rules being dispensed with, on motion of Mr High, said resolution was rejected
On motion of Mr Guillott, and after dispensation of the rules.
Resolved, That the mayor be and remains hereby authorised to cause to be paid the sum of $25 to the first company arriving first at conflagration in this municipality; $15 to the second and, $10 to the third.
Mr Wilcox offerred a resolution enjoining to the engineer and to the surveyor to select a suitable place of the length of a square to make the experiment of paving with wood.
On motion of Mr Pichot said resolution was refered to the committee on paving.
On motion of Mr Roselius, afer the rules being dispensed with
Resolved, That the secretary of the council be and remain hereby authorised to hire a servant for the service of the council hall, who shall be under the orders of the secretary and of the sergeant at arms, and that a monthly salary of $15 shall be paid him by the treasurer on a draft from the mayor.
On motion of Mr Canon the committee appointed to draft an ordinance on the duties of the comptroler was discharged and another committee appointed for that purpose.
Messrs Canon, Lesseps and Pedesclaux were appointed members of the committee.
Mr Cruzat introduced a resolution concerning the treasurer of the 1st municipality, which was refered to the above mentioned committee.
On motion of Mr Armas, after the rules being dispensed with.
Resolved, That the city surveyor be requested to furnish the council, as soon as he can conveniently do it, with plans of divisions in squares and lots of all the properties belonging to the 1st municipality.
The recorder appointed the following aldermen to distribute assistance in each district.
Mr E Bertus, 1st district; F Cougot, 2d district; H Pedesclaux, 3d district; E Canon, 4th district; J J Mercier, 5th district.
On motion the council adjourned to Friday next June 10th at 5 P M.
D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

Correspondence of the Bee.
WASHINGTON, May 19th, 1836.

A memorial was presented to the senate, not long ago, and referred to the Committee of Claims, of a bold and impious character, which was not discovered till it was read by the committee, who immediately asked to be discharged from its further consideration. The petitioner, a Mr. Wetmore, thought he could intimidate the Senate, and scare it into a compliance with his demands, by 'declaring his determination to punish an insult, were it even in the court of Heaven.' This kind of bravado is not only very silly, but very impious, and is sure to defeat the object of the supplicant. But it does not seem to be confined to petitioners *for justice before Congress; the representative himself* is sometimes guilty of it. Mr. Benjamin Hardin of Kentucky, some eighteen or nineteen years ago, undertook to declare on the floor of the House of which he was then a member, 'that he would ask a favor of no man, and that he never had, and never would ask a favor of God Almighty himself!' This horrid impiety threw him out of Congress for a number of years, to which he ought never to be sent again. He has endeavored to make up for this impiety by quoting in some of his congressional speeches, the fag ends of Methodist hymns which he has picked up at camp meetings, and with which he garnishes his strong but vulgar parliamentary efforts.

The Postmaster General has made a report to Congress recently, on the subject of the clerks of his office, in which he communicates what may appear strange at a distance, but which is nevertheless true, that for the lowest salaries, $800 'there are generally from one to two hundred applicants, but that they are men in desperate circumstances, or who are incompetent to make a living elsewhere, and seek for these appointments as a means of meagre support for themselves and families. The consequence is, that a considerable majority of the clerks of the (Post office) Department are hopeless insolvents. When they die their families are instantly reduced to extreme want, and instances are not uncommon in which resort is immediately had to contributions for means to bury the dead, and furnish bread to the living.' This is a melancholy but true picture of those imprudent and mistaken men who flock to this city in crowds, to obtain [illegible] the lowest situations under government. [illegible] The exposure of this [illegible] indicates great [illegible] and independence in the Postmaster General, who appears to think that all concealment in this matter is useless, [illegible] with equal [illegible] to honorable [illegible] 'all appointments to honorable [illegible] have been, and will hereafter be made [illegible] considerations.' This should not, [illegible] the capacity, ability, [illegible] should be chiefly and most exclusively considered. It [illegible] owing mainly to the cause Mr Kendall assigns, that 'hopeless insolvents, men in desperate circumstances, broken in fortune and character, and incompetent to make a living elsewhere,' are brought into office. I regret to say that many of them are not fit for even the humble stations they hold, and ought never to have been appointed. A man who once acted as an hostler, has a clerkship of $1000, and another who has been a constable *and deputy turnkey in the jail of this city*, has been just appointed a clerk at $800 per annum. It appears to me, that office of any kind, so far from being coveted, should be shunned, especially by the youth of this country. The necessary operation is to enfeeble and disqualify the mind for other pursuits. Accustomed for years to one dull routine of business which requires the employment of time without much exercise of the intellect, the office holder, especially if a clerk, when thrown out by any cause, becomes incapable of pursuing with advantage any other business: the mind has lost in a great degree its energy, and the years which have been spent in official drudgery are so much time abstracted from other vocations, which, if they had been pursued with vigor during the same period, might in all probability have resulted in affluence and fame. I have known several officers of government, who, after their death, though they have been in office for many years, and in the receipt of what was thought to be good salaries, have left their families in indigence, and upon the cold and heartless charity of the world. Not one in a hundred accumulates anything; and what may, after much saving, be laid up, is found inadequate to sustain the family that may be left, but for a few years, and even that is rare. for the great majority of the employed under government, either from the scantiness of the compensation they receive, or a silly propensity to imitate those in higher stations, die insolvent, and leave those who were dependent on them for support, to struggle through life as they can. No parent who regards the interest of his offspring should ever think of placing them in public offices. It is like chaining them to the oar—selling their independence and sacrificing all their prospects of future usefulness and fame. Yet men in office here are so anxious as to bring up their sons in the expectation of getting them employment under government, instead of giving them some useful trade or profession. The eagerness with which office is now sought, and the numbers that crowd here to obtain it for its mere emoluments, evinces a want of industry as well as of useful employment among the youth of this country, that must excite the regret and astonishment of all who witness it. So much for clerks.

Mr. Pinckney has at last made his report on the abolition of slavery in the District. It is of considerable length, and of its merits there are various opinions. It takes the ground that Congress has a constitutional right to interfere with slavery in this district, but not in the states. Wise and others are vehement against even printing it, and Mr Waddy Thompson thinks it should be burnt by the hangman. The debate is waxing very warm. The chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means has reported a bill which subsequently passed, appropriating $500,000 for the suppression of hostilities by the Creek Indians, of which information was communicated to the committee yesterday by the Secretary of War. General Jesup has been ordered to the South in consequence of the alarming condition of things in that quarter. The intelligence of the troubles in Alabama has produced considerable excitement here. The debate to-day has been very spirited in both houses on the report of Mr. Pinckney and a resolution by Mr. Curing of Ohio, who has been denouncing the Secretary of the Treasury in no measured terms.

[FROM THE W. GLOBE.]
GENERAL RIPLEY.

We are happy to find that this gallant and gifted veteran of the last war is about to have those trophies thrust upon him by the War Department and Congress, which his noble daring so gloriously won in the day of danger, but which in the piping times of peace, he never inquired after. What a contrast the conduct of this unobtrusive soldier presents to that of General Harrison. Ripley earned his honors in the front of the hardest fought battles of the last war. The bust, the miniature of which Kongress ordered to be preserved in the medallion, was pierced by the balls of the enemy. Harrison was continually preparing for retreats—burning or burying his provisions. When a massacre of our troops occurred, as at Fort Meigs, or the River Raisin, he looked on from a distance and failed to bring up the force under his command, which would have saved his countrymen. When a victory was won, as at the Thames, or Sandusky, he, and those under his immediate command, are found mere spectators; and yet he importuned members of Congress until he had a sword voted and was graced with the ostentatious weapon. Ripley asked no honors, and when voted, forget them.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 28, 1836.
SIR: I have the honor to state, for the information of the Committee on Finance of the Senate, that on the 3d of November, 1814, a resolution was passed by Congress authorizing a medal to be presented to General Ripley, among other persons, for gallant services during the late war.
This medal has never been completed. On referring to the files of the Department, it appears that Judge Hopkinson, of Philadelphia, was requested to take the proper measures for carrying this resolution into effect. Various circumstances delayed the execution of the medal for General Ripley, and, among others, the difficulty of procuring his profile likeness. This, however, was finally obviated, and in 1826 the die was completed and approved by this Department. There is yet, however, a question respecting one of the dates to be put upon the die.
My attention has been lately called to this subject, not by General Ripley, for he is entirely ignorant of my intentions to present the subject for the consideration of the committee. A correspondence has been opened with Judge Hopkinson and the director of the mint; and it is found that a small additional appropriation is necessary, to have a change made in the die and the medal completed.
The director estimates that this may be done for about $200. In order, however, to insure the accomplishment of the object, and to meet accidents, I recommend that $300 be appropriated for the purpose of completing this medal.
Very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
LEW. CASS.
Hon. D. WEBSTER,
Chair'n Com. on Finance, Senate.

It gratifies us to find the following announcement in a North Carolina paper:
"We understand that the delegates selected for that purpose, met on Saturday last, the 7th instant, at the house of Henry Sims, in Nash, and appointed the Honorable NATHANIEL MACON of this county the elector to be run on the VAN BUREN and JOHNSON ticket in this electoral district. We heartily approve the selection."

COLUMBUS, May 16, 1836.
Powell, the great Seminole Chief and Commander of the Seminole forces, is now in the Creek nation; he was recognized by a gentleman a few days ago in Chambers county, where his father resides—he will most assuredly head the forces of the Creek nation, and will cause many a hard battle to be fought, and many a gallant Georgian to fall. Houses and property are daily set fire to in the nation, bridges burnt, and crossing places obstructed. There will be five or six months hard fighting before those savages can possibly be exterminated; their forces are strong, and they are well prepared with ammunition and provision for a long battle.

The Washington papers states that Gen Thos S Jesup has been ordered to the command of the forces in the Creek Nation. Our correspondent mentions the appropriation of $300,000 for this service.

From the Floridian.
A proposition has been made to introduce the Cuba *bloodhound*. The necessity of having recourse to this ferocious animal is to be deplored; but whatever may be the issue of the present war, that necessity will still exist. Should the Seminoles be obliged to submit, they will not be allowed to carry with them the slaves, which they have captured. The country will still be left infested with banditti, which can hardly be exterminated by any other means. While the war lasts, the employment of this animal would effectually deter the enemy from separating into small parties. We should have no scruples in calling to our aid a brute as ferocious and blood-thirsty as the enemy we have to contend with.

The COURIER FRANCAIS says that the project of law presented by the Minister of Finance in the Chamber of Deputies upon the indigeous sugars has excited a general cry of reprobation, which will certainly find an echo in the country at large large. It is impossible to imagine a combination of vexations and indignities of a more intolerable nature than those which this strange project threatens French agriculture. It is not certain, indeed, that such a project can be seriously discussed; if this is to be one one of the acts by which the Ministry is to be judged, a new date will soon relapse that of the 22d February, to the no small joy of the country.

The same journal remarks that General Lalleland, in some observations which he made upon a proposition relative to military punishments, in the Chamber of Peers, has directly answered to the imputations of the Duke of Wellington against the French army; and has shown that so far from being badly disciplined, the greater number of French soldiers return home after their service without having received the slightest reprimand.

The CONSTITUTIONNEL says that the Ministry must not proceed with the measure for laying a deputy on home sugars, which they have proposed: it would be a capital fault if they were to do so after the reception given to it by the Chamber. The fact is, that this measure would be tantamount to a total suppression *of this branch of industry.*

The NATIONAL takes notice of the oppressive nature of the law proposed for laying an impost on the home-grown sugar, and observes that the object of the Government seems to be to hinder that branch of national produce which has taken such an immense start of late years, and which was so dearly bought by the system of Imperial restrictions.

APRIL 6
The COURIER FRANCAIS, the NATIONAL, the CONSTITUTIONNEL, and the JOURNAL DU COMMERCE contain articles upon the proposed duties to be on laid indigeneous sugars,—and all unite in condemning the measure strongly. The first declares that the benefit of the restrictions would go to the Belgians, Prussians, &c. who would grow sugar that it would be impossible to grow in France: and the second shows that a diminution of deputies upon the entry of colonial sugar is not only the best way of doing justice to the colonies, but by the increase of consumption will make up the deficit that is complained of in the public revenue.

The CONSTITUTIONNEL takes notice of a report for the regulation of customs, presented by M. Ducos to the Chamber, and approves of it highly for introducing reforms liberally, and yet prudently. Liberty of commerce, it observes, ought to be the nominal state of things; but when a system of commercial legislation is established, transitions in it must not be too violent; gradual reductions of duties are therefore preferable to the sudden abolition of tariffs.

[illegible] tion of England into Spain [illegible] the change of position which that country has effected in relation with Spain. When intervention was demanded at first, it was France that wished it, and England was opposed to it; England, however, is now allpowerful at Madrid and will repay herself by commercial advantages. No great importance is to be attached to the intervention, and is chiefly valuable as showing decidedly what are the intentions of England with regard to Don Carlos.

The Quotidienne foretells that the co-operation of the British navy on the coast of Spain will not be very efficacious in the Queen's favor; to transport troops from one point to another, and to give aid to garrisons that may want it, is what has been done before. Zumalacarroguy fell by an English shot before Bilbao, This measure may be of use on the Stock Exchange, but it will reveal to the other powers of Europe their *own strength, and the weakness of the Quadruple* Alliance.

The JOURNAL DES DEBATS takes notice of the proscription launched against the persons said to belong to the society called *Young Germany* by the Germanic Diet. It observes that journals were first of all proceeded against with extraordinary severity, but that books escaped the influence of the censure: now, however, the persons who have written certain books are banished, on the charge of endeavoring in their writings to overthrow Christianity, to destroy the foundation of social order, and to undo all sentiments of honor and public morality. *Debats* adds that this is a new kind of censure introduced into Germany; the authors of books, not books themselves, are proscribed. The proscription of books and principle can be understood, but not that of the men who write them. The difference of the two plans of proceeding amounts to this, that at Paris a book is declared culpable, whatever its author may be, even though he may be a saint; at Frankfort the author is culpable, even though his book is a gospel. The absurdity of the thing is, that M. Heine, and the rest of the proscribed persons know nothing about the society in question—nobody belongs to it. Justice and equity are the foundations of society, and *Old Germany* should be as careful not to disturb them as it is anxious that *Young Germany* should not attack them.

Society in Paris.—We are told that American society is any thing but agreeable in Paris. Instead of that union and regard which citizens of a common country should cherish for each other in foreign land, we are informed that there is little association, and that little by no means agreeable. How true it is, we shall not venture to say; but rumors are afloat that constant tracasseries or hoaxes are played on each other. as, for example; a large uninvited party making its appearance, preceded by confectionery and other refreshments, thus taking the inmate wholly by surprise. A coffin has been sent for one that was ill; a hearse for another; and a hundred disreputable fooleries, which are unknown here. Who are the authors, or of what country, remain unknown; but society is said to be any thing but agreeable, social, good-hearted.—New York Star.

☞ The Spanish polac VIZCAINA, James, from Havana, is discharging between St Louis & Toulouse sts, consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods. june 6

ELECTORAL NOTICE.—The electors of the 1st District of the 2nd municipality, are informed that the last election for a member of the police jury of the parish of Orleans not having taken place, a new election will be holden on Monday, 13th May, at Banks Arcade, under the superintendance of Messrs *Wm Freret and Philip Lafonta.*
The votes, according to law, will be received from 9 o'clock A M, till 3 P M
CHARLES MAURIAN, judge
june 6

JACOTOT INSTITUTE.
MR Caboche respectfully informs all persons anxious to convince themselves of the efficacity of the method followed to teach his pupils, to be present to the public exercises which will take place at his college, on Thursday & Friday 9th & 10th inst, at 4 o'clock P M, and also to the distribution of premiums, tobe held on Saturday, 11th June, at the same hour.
june 6—6t

Exchange Banking Company,
New Orleans, June 6, 1836.
NOTICE.—An instalment of Ten Dollars per share will be payable at the Banking Room, on Friday 1st July next, by order of the Board.
june 6 R. BRENAN, Cashier.

SHIP CHANDLER, PRICE.
ALL persons concerned in the general average loss by this ship, are hereby notified that in ten days from the date hereof I shall close the statement, and that all claims not handed to me on or before the time herein specified, will be barred.
june 6 W. Y. LEWIS, Notary Public.

NOTICE—The copartnership heretofore existing under the styles of Heno & Waterman, and of Heno, Waterman & Co., are dissolved by mutual consent from this date.
G. HENO.
W.S. WATERMAN.
june 6 J.F. GOMEZ.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS.—50 Boxes Havana sweetmeats just received and for sale by
june 6 R. GRONING & Co.

HAVANA COFFEE AND SUGAR for sale by [june 6] R. GRONING & Co.

HATS.—100 Boxes Beaver Hats, for sale low, by
june 6 R. GRONING & Co.

REMOVAL. Dr Byrenheidt has removed to No 43 St Louis St, between Chartres and Royal sts, opposite Hewlett's New Exchange. june 6—3t

20 Quarter casks and 50 indian bbls of dry malaga wine for sale by
PERKS & HALL.
june 6 2 Front Levee.

15 Firkins Goshen butter just received and for sale by
PERKS & HALL
june 6 2 Front Levee.

SARDINES, BRANDY—Landing ex Globe, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers: 10 pipes cognac brandy, Dussaud's brands, 1 case anti-goutz syrup of Dr. Boubee.
Landing ex Celtia, from Nantz, 30 cases sardines in oil, in tin boxes, 200 dozens guignolet from Angers.
CARRIERE, DARAN & Co.
june 6 11 St Louis st.

NOTICE.—The suberiber having closed his evening sales, would thank all those who have goods in the back store, to take them away, as Mr Duffy who has charge of the business is about leaving for New-York Persons having sales, will please call within 10 days, and get their settlement, and those owing bills will make payment.
JOHN M BACH,
june 6—10t 56 Banks Arcade

James Vance, vs. his Creditors.
THE Creditors of this estate are requested to leave at the office of Wm Y Lewis Esqr. not pub on or before Thursday next the 9th inst, a statement of the amounts due them, to enable the syndic to file a provisional tableau of distribution. june 6—4t

NOTICE—For sale, cash, or on credit with an endorser, the fine schooner Messenger, of 93 tons burthen. Apply to examine said vessel, on board, at the Basin of the New Orleans canal, or to Mr Chappard, Chartres street, Between Bienville & Conti.
june 6—6t 3pw

LANDING from brig Globe, from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscriber, 20 half pipes old cognac 45 cases fruits preserved in brandy, 30 bbls vinegar, 40 casks red wine.
B TASTET & A DELAMARE.
june 6—3t 90 St Louis st.

250 bbls mess pork, 150 hhds first quality bacon 200 bbls whiskey, 100 kegs lard in store and for sale by
M MAHER.
june 6 16 Poydras st.

HAVANA SUGAR—350 boxes Havana Sugar, landing ex John Edwards and Phenix, for sale by
june 6 R. GRONING & Co.

HEAVY COTTONNADE—135 bales heavy cottonnades, various widths and qualities; 17 cases fancy do. assorted patterns, from 7-8 to 6-4 wide, just landed and for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
june 6 19, Chartres st.

HAVANA COFFEE—3617 bags prime green Havana coffee, landing ex Legonia, John Edwards and Phenix, for sale by
june 6 R. GRONING & Co.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish court for the Parish and city of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—June 4th 1836—No. 8228—Benjamin Briol in actual custody vs. his creditors.—Upon reading and filing the petition and schedule in that case, it is ordered that a meeting of the insolvent's creditors take place in open court on the 28th day of June instant, in order to deliberate upon the prayer of this petition, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.
By order of the Court,
Clerk's office, New Orleans, June 4th, 1836.
june 6 P. A. GUYOL, dep. clerk.

DRIED APPLES—50 barrels just received and for sale by
PERKS & HALL.
june 3 No. 2, Front Levée.

FLOUR—200 barrels of Flour, landing and for sale by
G. DORSEY,
june 3 38 New Levée.

OATS & CORN—66 bbls of Oats and 60 bbls Corn, just received per steamer Madison, in store and for sale by
june 3 R. GRONING & Co.

FIRE proof chests—9 iron chests Gaylers manufacture, landing from ship Flavius, for sale by
COIT & Co.
june 3 20 Custom House st.

FANCY dry goods—just received from ship Kentuckey, a few cases rich assorted fancy goods for ladies dresses for sale by
ANDREWS & BRO.
june 3 19 Chartres st.

NOTICE.
ONE or two experienced Contractors for building houses, together with any number of journeymen house joiners and carpenters, will find constant employment at Pensacola. For further particulars, apply at the office of the Alabama, Florida and Georgia rail Road Co. Pensacola. june 2—

NOTICE—Whereas it is ascertained that Alexander Murray Caw, late of the firm of J. R. Poizat & Co. of St. Thomas has transacted illegal and injurious business for said firm and has since left the Island, we deem it requisite to make known that said Alexander Murray Caw is no longer a partner of said our firm of J. R. Poizat & Co., and consequently that no transactions make or entered into by him will be considered binding for us.
Saint Thomas, April 25th 1836.
m 27—2w J. R. POIZAT & Co.

Succession of Raimond Pujol, (alias Boileau.)
NOTICE—Persons having claims against said succession are requested to hand the same duly authenticated to Mr Pierre Roy, St Philip st between Levee and Conde sts; curator of said estate or to the undersigned.
JOHN L. THIELEN,
may 31 Atty, of the Curator

SHERIFF'S SALES.
Wm C Goodrich, VS. Asa Pettingill, George Crane and Wm Jones.
BY virtue of an alias of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the honorable the Parish Court in and for the parish of Jefferson, state of Louisiana, I will expose at public sale, on the 6th of July next, 1836, at the Parish Court in and for the said parish, at 2 o'clock P M, the undivided half of the property belonging to the defendant, Wm Jones, the description of which was given to me, by the plaintiff's attorney, as follows, to wit:
Lot No 6, situated in the faubourg Lafayette, parish of Jefferson, designated on a plan made by Benj Buisson surveyor of said parish, dated 26th Jan, 1835; and deposited in the office of H B Cenas, a notary public in New Orleans. Said lot no. 6, forming the corner of Jackson and Fulton streets, measuring 33 ft 3 inches on *Jackson st*, by 120 ft in depth on Fulton st.
Terms—Cash.
J CHARBONNET, jr sheriff.
Parish of Jefferson, June 4, 1836. june 6

SHERIFF'S SALES.
Mathew Morgan & others, for the use W H Chase VS. Myles Burke.
BY virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the 1st Judicial District Court of the State of Louisiana, I will expose at public sale on the 6th of July next, 1836 at 12 o'clock, A M at the parish Court in and for the parish of Jefferson, the following described property designated in the plan of faubourg Livaudais, seized, by me in the above suit, viz:
Eight lots of ground situated in the faubourg Livaudais, parish of Jefferson, and designated on the plan of said faubourg as nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in square no.8. Said lots no. 1, 2 and 3, forming the corner of Eight and Fulton sts, measuring each 45 ft 4 inches front, on Eighth st, by a depth of 125 ft.
Lots nos. 4, 5 and 6, forming the corner of Ninth & Fulton sts, and measuring each 45 ft 4 inches front on Ninth st, by a depth of 125 ft.
And lots nos. 7 and 8, forming the corner of Levee & Eighth sts, and measuring each 51 ft 1 inch on Levee street.
Lot no. 7, having a depth of 160 ft front on Eight at and 149 feet 8 inches on the line dividing it from lot No8
And lot no. 8, having a depth of 149 ft 2 inches on the line dividing it from lot no. 7, and of 138 ft 4 inches on the line dividing it from lot no. 9; all American measure—to pay and satisfy the demand of the plaintiffs interests and costs.
Terms—Cash.
J CHARBONNET, Jr. sheriff.
Parish of Jefferson, June 4, 1836. june 6

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court—I hereby certify, that on the 14th day of May 1836—Judgement was entered in this Court in the suit of Zeolide Fondal wife of Louis Dubreuil vs Louis Dubreuil her husband in the words and figures following, to wit:—Zeolide Fondal wife of Louis Dubreuil vs. Louis Dubreuil her husband—No. 12832. This cause having been submitted to the court for decision by the councel of the parties, and the court, after having examined the evidence produced is of opinion that the plaintiff has produced sufficient proof as to the disordered state of the defendant affairs and also of the receipt of $2221 from plaintiff as tutrix of her minor child C Magnon, of which sum $1680 have been employed on the purchase of a house in the name of said minor.—It is therefore ordered and adjudged that a separation of property take place between the plaintiff and the defendant her husband, and that judgement be entered in favor of said plaintiff in her own right, and as entitled to the usufruct thereof as as tutrix of her minor child before named against the defendant for the sum of $622 with legal interest from the date hereof until paid and costs.
Judgement rendered 14th May 1836
(Signed) C. WATTS.
(Countersigned) Signed 18th May, 1836. JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.
Judgement recorded in judgement Docket, page 482 B } Which costs amount to the sum of $30 25 cts, exclusive of Sheriff's fees.
L S
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the city of New Orleans, on this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1836, and in the 60th year of the Independance of the United States
Amount of judgement, $621 00
Amount of costs, 30 25
$651 25
THEO LEWIS,
june 6—3t Deputy clerk.

Prospectus of the New York Classical and Commercial Institution.—The patrons and friends of the boarding school conducted by the undersigned, at No 7 Beaver st, and the public in general, are respectfully informed that it will be removed, under the above name, on the 1st of May to Bloomingdale, where a very desirable property of about ten acres has been purchased for the purpose of continuing the establishment with such increased advantages as it is hoped will meet the approbation and merit the support of those parents who feel interested in the cause of education.
To combine effectually the benefits of a country and city residence, much care has been taken in selecting a suitable location. To accomplish which the 1st object was to obtain a healthy situation, sufficiently near to insure the regular attendance of the masters engaged in the modern languages and accomplishments. It has formed an important part of the system heretofore adopted at this school, to have none but the best instructors in the several departments of French, Spanish, Drawing, music, dancing and fencing, and as these cannot be induced to devote all their time to one establishment, it is the more desirable to be within such a distance of the city as will enable them to attend punctually and without inconvenience.
With regard, therefore, to the place selected, the two fold advantage, is united in the fullest extent. That of health has already been so well ascertained that it would be superfluous to dwell on the subject, except for the information of strangers, to whom it may be mentioned, the same property was occupied for many years by Mr Bancell, and afterwards by Mr Dominguez, for a similar purpose, during all which time it has maintained the reputation of a most delightful and healthy residence.
On the whole island there could not probably have been a place chosen better calculated for a boarding school.
The house stands on an elevated site, commanding a view of the Hudson, from which it is distant about a mile, 5 miles from the city, and within a mile of the Harlem rail road. It was built expressly for a school, and when the additions and improvements at present in progress are completed, the whole will form an establishment unsurpassed in any part of the state for the accommodations and advantages it will afford.
The plan of instruction and general system of education adopted by the undersigned, have been now before the public for 5 years. Sufficient time, therefore, has elapsed to judge of the beneficial results to be derived from them. The limits of a newspaper advertisement will not admit of entering at large into particulars on this subject; but those parents who may desire further information, can obtain a prospectus of the school on application to the principal in Beaver st, until the 1st of May and afterward either at the Institution at Bloomingdale, or at the bookstores of Messrs Wiley & Long, Berord & Mondon and R Lockwood in this city.
The following references also may prove satisfactory to strangers and those living at a distance, inasmuch as the testimony of those gentlemen is derived from experience and personal knowledge, and it is, therefore, with much confidence in their favorable recommendation of the establishment, that the annexed list is given.

B Aymar & Co.	Davis & Brooks.
Joseph Bouchaud.	Ogden Hoffman.
James K Paulding.	Archibald Rodgers.
Andrew Foster	David Clarkson.
E N Bibby, M D.	Joseph Kernochan.
Wm B Lawrence,	Benjamin McVikar, M D.
Wm C Rhinelander.	Louis Barre.
James Duane Livingston.	John S Shermerhorn, Esqs.

Also to the
Rev. J M Wainwright, M D, & Harisson G Otis, Esq of Boston.
Messrs. Dufour frères, at New Orleans.
The terms of the school are $400 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, on the 1st March and 1st September, and if a pupil is received at any intermediate period, so much of the time as remains, previous to the commencement of the ensuing term, will only be charged in order to bring all the accounts to the regular days but no boy will be admitted into the establishment for less than 6 months The above charge includes board and tuition, and also the incidental expenses of washing, mending, stationary and fire money.
Books, clothes, and medical advices, are additional expences, depending upon circumstances which it is obvious cannot be anticipated. The vacations are the month of August, and one week at Christmas and at Easter.
The course of instruction is extensive and varied, including the Greek, Latin, French and Spanish languages, mathematics, writing, arithmetic and book-keeping, natural philosophy and chemistry (for which a valuable apparatus has been provided), music, drawing, ancient and modern history and geography, Grecian & Roman antiquities, use of the globes, elocution, reading, English, grammar, spelling, Latin, and English composition, epistolary, correspondence &c.
Dancing and fencing are also taught, but as extra charges.
From the foregoing list it may be seen, that the education of youth can be pursued to such an extent as may suit the wishes of parents. In the plan of the school 2 important features are constantly kept in view. First, that nothing is professed to be taught, which is not attended to thoroughly; and 2d, that parents may rely with confidence upon the preparation of their children for whatever course of life they intend them. The French language is spoken not only during the time of recitations in that department, but also generally in the family.
The masters connected with the establishment in modern languages and accomplishments, are
Mons Petit de Billier, professor of French and Spanish.
" Henri Picard, (late professor of modern languages in the Albany Academy), resident French master.
Mr F Graine, professor of drawing.
Mr Alexander Kyle, professor of music.
Mr C Arraud, professor of dancing.
These together with well qualified masters and assistants in the mathematical and classical departments, constitute a faculty capable of imparting such a system of general education, as it is hoped will meet the wishes of those parents who are desirous of having their sons instructed in whatever is necessary to lay the foundation of future usefulness, both as scholars and gentlemen, and who are aware of the great advantages to be gained by having so many branches of education taught at the same establishment.
The undersigned will receive applications for admission at his residence in Beaver street, until the first of May.
R. TOWNSEND HUDDART.
june 3—3t 2pw.

FLOUR—900 barrels superfine, landing from flat boat, for sale by
m 24 G. DORSEY, 38 New Levee.

LABORERS WANTED.
ANY number of prime laborers will find constant employment and liberal wages on the Alabama, Florida and Georgia rail road. For terms, apply at the office of the Company, Pensacola. june 2—18t

EXCHANGE on Paris, for sale by
m 19 E. SAINET, 50 Bienville street.

Sales at auction:

BY M. BARNETT SR.
WILL be sold on Saturday 11th instant, at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock, that beautiful and well known tract of land situated about three miles to the eastward of Pass Christian near the Old Chemin [illegible], and divided into 56 lots of half an arpent each, fronting on the sea shore by about 28 arpents in depth of will more fully appear by reference to a plan which will be exhibited a few days previous to the sale. This land is immediately on the track of the steamboats to Mobile, and within 6 or 7 hours run from New-Orleans, and from its ellegible situation, the salubrity of its atmosphere and the many advantages it possesses in point of locat on hold out inducements to purchasers which are not to be surpassed. This land *is high and thickly timbered* with white and live oak laurel, cedar, pine, &c. Immediately along the margin of the sea shore are several natural springs of cool and excellent water: these advantages added to the late rapid improvements, and increase in the value of property in this section of country, must render it a safe and desirable purchase. The public is assured that this is probably the last section of land for sale between Pass Christian and Baloxi; it is therefore advisable not to loose so favorable an opportunity of making a profitable an investment.
The title to this property is unquestionable and fully guaranteed.
Terms:—6, 12 and 18 months credit, for approved endorsed notes with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale to be passed before Wm. Boswell, esqr notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
june 6—6t

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Auction sale of groceries, wines, liquors etc.
THIS day Monday June 6, at 11 o'clock precisely, will be sold at no. 20 St Louis st, the stock and trade of a grocer relinquishing his business consisting of coffee, sugar, tea, wines, brandy, store fixtures &c.
Also 30 bbls assorted candies, 50 bbls county rum, 12 casks brandy, 50 bbls malaga sweet dry wine, 40 casks claret do, wine in casks etc, 20 casks rice, 20 bags cotton seed and a variety of other articles, soap, candles, etc june 6

BY THOMAS C. CASH & CO.
Positive Sale of Valuable Real Estate, to close a concern.
WILL be sold at the Arcade Exchange, on Tuesday June 7th at 12 o'clock.
Four valuable Lots of Ground, situated on St. John Baptiste street, between Orange and Richmond sts. measuring each about 31 feet 10 inches front by a depth of nearly 128 feet. On these lots are the two very good one story frame buildings with kitchens, &c. under rent at $20 and 18 dollars per month, they would now command $25 at least, an opportunity for a good investment here presents itself as the property lies in a flourishing part of the city and continues rapidly to increase in value.
Terms—The purchaser to assume the following payments viz: A note due 30th August next for $2297,-88 100, a note due April 30th 1837 for $3375, a note due 30th April 1838 for $3,375. Balance payable $1746 50 in 9 months, and the remainder in 12 mos. from the day of sale in sums to suit the vendors, with an approved endorser and mortgage on the property until final payment.
Acts of sale to be passed before H B. Cenas, at the expense of the purchasers. june 4 3t

BY J. B. BLACHE.
BY virtue of an order from the Hon. the Court of Probates for the parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date the 26th of May 1836, will be sold, on Thursday, the 30th of June next, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis street, the following named slaves held in common by Sylvanie Mallierod and F. W of C and her minor daughter Maria Remisaire Eleonore.
Slave Mary, aged about 22 years, since 9 years in the country, a waiter, ironer, cook and house servant, fully guaranteed, and her daughter Polymnia, aged 4 years.
Terms—One half cash, and the balance at a credit of 6 and 12 months, for approved endorsed notes and mortgage. m28

United States vs. brig Phœnix her tackle, apparel and furniture.
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of Louisiana.—By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, will be sold at Bank's Arcade. Magazine street, between Gravier and Natchez streets, suburb St. Mary, on saturday 18th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, the brig Phœnix, her tackle, apparel and furniture.
Terms of sale, cash.
june 4 J. H. HOLLAND, U. S. Marshall.

Mayoralty of New-Orleans.
BY F. DUTILLET & DELERY, Auctioneers.
ON Tuesday the 14th inst. at twelve o'clock, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Chartres and Saint Lewis streets,
The materials of a frame building situated on a lot of ground belonging to the 3rd Municipality and facing Pâte street, will be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms—cash, the buyer obliging himself to demolish said house and remove the materials in a delay of thirty days from the day of sale.
june 4 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—Succession of Susan Shaw—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said succession and all persons interested to shew cause within ten days from the publication hereof, why the account rendered by the executors of Barney Coffee, curator of said succession, should not be approved and homologated and the bond of said curator cancelled.
june 4—3 F. DUGUE, judge.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—Succession of Bernard Coffey—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said succession and all persons interested to shew cause within ten days from the publication hereof why the account rendered by the testamentary executors of their administration of said estate should not be approved and homologated.
Parish of Jefferson, 4th June 1836.
june 4 F. DUGUE, judge.

NOTICE—H. M. Hart & Co., have this day taken into partnership A. C. Labatt, and their usual business will be continued at No 58, Chartres street, under the firm of Hart, Labatt & Co.
The firm of H. M. Hart & Co, is continued in liquidation. june 4—3

FOR SALE—A creole negro, 16 years old, good house servant and driver: also a mulatress. about 30 years old, good house servant, ironer and somewhat of a seamstress. Apply to
J. M GRAS,
june 4—3 393, Rempart st.

Phœnix Fire Engine Company No. 8.
NOTICE—The members of this company are informed that a meeting of said company will take place on Saturday, 5th june, at 9 o'clock a. m. at the usual place of rendezvous, Frascati; there to deliberate upon business of importance.
june 4 P. BAYHI, secretary.

CONSOLIDATED Association Bank Stock—80 Shares of the stock, for sale by
THOMAS FELLOWS,
june 4—3 39, Chartres street.

PONTCHARTRAIN Rail Road and Old Architects of 1828 Stocks—For sale by
june 4 THOMAS FELLOWS.

LOWER Cotton Press & Orleans Navigation Company Stocks—For sale by
june 4 THOMAS FELLOWS.

MESS PORK—200 bbls, landing from flat boat for sale by
G. DORSEY,
june 4 38, New Levee.

3 Copper Boilers for sale by
KOHN, DARON & Co,
june 4 28, Bienville st.

WINE—50 qr casks sweet Malaga wine; 50 indian bbls do, received and for sale by
ROBERT H. WHITE,
june 4 25, Magazine st.

COTTON OSNABURGS for negro Clothing—165 bales Lowell cotton oznaburghs; 120 do of other manufactures; all very heavy and made expressly for negro wear, for sale by packages on liberal terms, by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
june 4 19, Chartres street.

FOR SALE—Carrollton Bank Stock; Mechanics and Traders Bank do; City Bank do; Union Bank do; Amelioration Bank do; Merchants Insurance do; Atlantic do do; Commercial do do; Upper and Lower Press do; Old Architect of 1828; Pontchartrain Rail Road Stock.
june 4 EDW. GOTTSCHALK, Broker.

WANTED—Louisiana State Bank Stock; Citizens Bank Stock, towns and country; Ocean Insurance Stock; Western Insurance do.
june 4 EDW. GOTTSCHALK, Broker

PRINTING PRESS.—A Washington Royal size printing Press, in good order, for sale by
FROST & Co,
june 4 No. 8, Custom house street.

VANILLA—3 cases Vanilla Beans, just received and for sale by
JOHN CROSBY,
june 4 38, Camp st.

SUGAR—48 hhds prime Sugar, landing and for sale by june 4 T. BARRETT & Co.

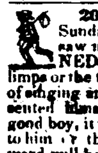
KENTUCKY BAGGING—300 pieces in store, for sale by
june 4 THOMAS BARRETT & Co.

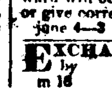
DRAB RUSSIA HATS—Now landing from Barque Josephine from Philadelphia, Ten cases drab Russia hats of the latest fashion for sale by
J EVANS & Co,
june 4 10 Chartres st

SILK HATS—50 boxes superfine Gum Elastic silk hats, made very light and warranted water-proof, for sale at the fashionable hat store No 10 Chartres st. june 4 J EVANS & Co.

FLOUR—550 bbls of the very best Bakers brand at the landing, for sale by
G DORSEY,
june 4 No 38 New Levee.

NEW BOOKS—Spain revisited—by the author of "A Year in Spain."—Ovid translated by Dryden, Pope, Congreve, Addison and others—in 20, and 21 of Harper's Family Library—Just received by
C H BANCROFT,
june 4 14 Camp st


$10 REWARD—Runaway from the subscriber's house, on May 31, the negro MOSES, dark complexion, about 25 years old, 5 feet 2 inches high, speaking french and english. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring said slave back to the subscriber, or will lodge him in the jail of this city.
june 4—3 F. ROBERT AVART.


20 Dollars Reward—Runaway since Sunday evening, the 22nd May, from the gang saw mill, in faubourg Livaudais, the negro NED, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet high, limps or the right hips and has no beard; he is fond of singing and of a gay disposition Having never absented himself before, and being altogether a very good boy, it is feared that some accident has happened to him or that he has been decoyed. The above reward will be paid to any one who will put him in jail or give correct information about his fate.
june 4—3

EXCHANGE on New York and Boston, for sale by
WM. G. HEWES & Co.
m 16 No 47 Camp st