## COMMERCIAL.

| LATEST DATES. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | July 29 | Boston | July 28 |
| Philadelphia | " 29 | Baltimore | " 27 |
| Charleston | aug 8 | Washington | " 29 |
| Paris | June 16 | Liverpool | July 15 |
| Havre | " 17 | London | " 14 |
| Havana | aug 6 | Tampico | July 22 |
| Mexico | July 7 | Vera Cruz | " 6 |

SALES OF COTTON ON WEDNESDAY.

14 bales Mississippi ..... 12½
600 " Alabama ..... 12
225 " Texas ..... 12½
869

We could hear of no sales yesterday.

SALES OF STOCKS

At the Philadelphia Stock and Exchange Board, July 27.

| | | Per Val. |
|---|---|---|
| 29 shares U S Bank | 125 | 100 |
| SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK—July 28. | | |
| 100 shares U S Bank | | 100 |
| 200 " " 60 days | 128 a 128½ | |
| 200 " N O Gas Bank | 103½ | |
| SALES OF STOCKS, PHILADELPHIA, July 28. | | |
| | | per val. |
| 100 shares U S Bank | 128½ | 100 |
| 241 " " 2 do fint | 128½ | 100 |
| 50 " " 60 do b c | 123 | 100 |

[From the New York Express of July 27.]

NEW YORK CITY MARKET.

Flour continues dull. In Cotton no variation. The sales for the past three days amount to almost 15,000 bales. It is supposed the crop of this year will not exceed 1,940,000 bales. Some 400,000 bales are yet to be received, principally Tennessee. Grain, steady—Northern Corn 92 cents; Southern 88, and Jersey 86 cents. Ashes, improving—Pots, 6 6 7½ a 6, and Pearls at 6 25 a 6 50; stock small and few arrivals. Sales of 550 bags Sicily Sumac taken on arrival, at 96$ per ton, which is an advance of some $4.50. Olive—stock of Olive small; further sales of 400 gallons at 1 30, which is a further advance. Linseed is heavy.

*Flour Market*—The market for Flour continues dull, buyers purchase sparingly. Genesee fresh made is in fair demand at 7 9-16 to 7 50; New York superfine flour, 7 to 7½—not much in market; Ohio dull, and prices fallen off 12 to 25 cents per bbl; nominal prices, 6 10 to 6 87. Southern continues without demand, except for small parcels—prices not changed; one parcel Richmond City Mills sold at 8½; Rye flour 4½ to 4¾; Cornmeal in hhds, $20 to 21, bbls 4 87.

NEW YORK, July 27.

*Cotton.*—Market not adjusted but no change in prices; fine qualities are in demand.

*Flour.*—Supplies of Western Canal moderate, and not much activity in the market; sales of common to fair brands at 6 87½; some at 7 12½; fancy 7 87½ a 8 00. Ohio, inspected, 6 50. Southern is in limited request; merely for city use. Sales of Philadelphia at 7 50. Gallego Mills, Richmond, 8 25.

*Spirits.*—The brandy market is active, but holders ask an advance; buyers offer former rates. 50 barrels Whiskey sold at 26 cts; it is heavy at this price.

*Sugars*—Are in fair demand for the trade, chiefly primer qualities, which have rather an upward tendency: sales, 2 a 300 hhds. Porto Rico at 9½ a 10¼ for fair to very prime; 3 a 400 boxes brown Havana, at 10 a 10½; common, 9½; 150 white Trinidad, 12.

There was a fair demand for foreign bills for the packets of the 24th, closing at 7 1-2 per cent. prem on England; 5f 30 on France.

SAVANNAH, July 30.

*Cotton.*—Arrived since June 30th, 3185 bales Upland and Sea Island, and cleared in the same time, 10,377 bales Upland and 207 bales Sea Island; leaving a stock on hand inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 30th July, of 1433 bales of Upland, and 111 bales Sea Island. There is at present but little business doing in Uplands, and the few sales made are at rates current for the last two or three weeks. The stock in market for sale does not exceed 500 bales. For a choice lot we understand 19 1-2 cents was refused. In Sea Island we hear of no transactions.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

| | Upld's | S I |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand 1st October, | 871 | 156 |
| Received since 30th ult, | 5185 | 50 |
| Received previously, | 225727 | 9697 |
| | 231783 | 9903 |
| Exported since 30th ult 10677 | 207 | |
| Exported previously, 219474 | 9585—230351 | 9789 |
| Stock on hand including all on ship-board not cleared on the 30th instant, | 1432 | 114 |

*Flour.*—Fresh Flour is scarce, and would command our highest quotation. The demand, however, is limited, and confined to city consumption. The supply of old is tolerably large.

AUGUSTA, August 1.

*Cotton.*—Since our last issue, the 1st July, the business of this market has been very limited, and the transactions in Cotton have been confined mostly to small lots. The sales of the month, so far as they have come to our knowledge, were as follows: 136 bales at 14 cents; 22, 14½; 75, 14¾; 56, 15; 225, 15¼; 104, 15½; 92, 15¾; 46, 16; 25, 16¼; 56; 16½; 23, 16¾; 49, 16¾; 290, 17; 47, 17½; 62, 17¾; 30, 17½; 18, 17¾; 100, 17¾; 93, 18; 97, 18¼; and 63, 18¾. During the whole month prices have been steady, and the only description in which there has been the least activity, is prime, which has been improving for the last two weeks, is in good demand, and now readily sells for 18¾; a lot of strictly prime, could it be had in the market, we have no doubt would command 18¾ a 19 cents. We quote 14 a 18¾ cents.

Stock of Cotton remaining in Augusta and Hamburg, 1st instant.

| | This Year. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|
| In Augusta, | 2125 | 1443 |
| —Hamburg, | 491 | 120 |
| On board of boats, | 273 | 267 |
| Total stock, | 2699 | 1830 |

*Groceries.*—Our stock for the season is good, and the business doing fair. Nearly every article is on the rise. Of Salt, the supply is rather limited, and it is uncertain whether we shall receive further supplies until the Fall; the article is up, and we think may further advance; it is now selling at 62 a 75 cents per bushel. Bagging, best hemp is selling at 25 a 28, and Kentucky and American hemp is selling at 28 a 30 cts. No Cotton in market. Bacon is getting to be a scarce article; no good hams in market; sides are selling at 11 a 15, and shoulders at 10 a 12 by the quantity. Butter and Lard are both scarce articles in our market; none good to be had; the former is selling at 30 a 37; the latter at 18 a 20 cents. Flour very scarce and selling at various prices. Molasses, West India is selling at 45 cents by the quantity; retails at 50 cents. No New Orleans in market.

BALTIMORE, July 29.

*Flour.*—Howard street is still dull; neither receipts nor sales worth quoting since our last; the store price is $7 75, and wagon price 7 50. City Mills, $7 75 a 8. Susquehanna, sales at 7 75.

*Corn.*—Yellow at 85 cts; white 81 a 82.

*Whiskey*—As last quoted; 34½ a 36 cents in hhds; 39 a 40 cents in barrels.

NATCHEZ, Aug. 5.

THE MARKETS.—In our own prices current, there will be found several alterations. There is some business doing notwithstanding the advanced state of the season; more, we believe, than has been usual in former years. Some handsome specimens of Cotton have been exhibited in town in quite an advanced stage for the time of year; nor are we informed that the late rains have been in the least detrimental to crops of any in this vicinity. We have to-day a fine, clear atmosphere, with the thermometer at 84.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT—To all whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas, Nathan Nichols having purchased at a sale made by the sheriff of the parish of Orleans, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this Court, in whose office the act of sale was recorded, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1826, for a mention or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled, 'An act for the further assurance of sales to purchasers at judicial sales;' approved the 19th day of March, 1824.

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 first judicial district court, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter 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 mention 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 third day of August, A. D. 1826, by virtue of a decree of this court, rendered on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1821, in a suit entitled Hanes & Hepp vs. Reuben Nichols, No. 3019 of the docket of this court, at which sale, Nathan Nichols became the purchaser for the price of six thousand four hundred dollars, payable cash.

Description of property as given in the Judicial Conveyance, to wit:

A certain lot of ground, No. 5 and 6, situated at the corner of Orange and St John Baptiste streets, faubourg Annunciation, measuring one hundred and twenty feet on St John Baptiste st, by 120 feet on Orange st. all French measure.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, on this sixth day of August, 1836, and of the 61st of the Independence of the United States. THEO. LEWIS,

aug 13 Deputy Clk.

LATASTE & BERLATOUE offer for sale landing from brig Wm Tell from Bordeaux.

140 boxes brandied fruits
125 do preserved in vinegar do
22 do Hermitage red wine—vintage of 1819
20 do do white do do do 1825
25 do do do in bottles
20 do superfine Sauterne
10 do swiss cheese
10 do Rochelle
20 half casks red wine
20 do do white do
22 pipes brandy.

aug 12 11 Royal st.

Ten Hundred Dollars Reward.—The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the bright mulatto JOHN, speaks English and a little French, about 5 feet 2 inches high. He was seen running down Conde street yesterday, aged about 20 to 22 years old; has on a straw hat, without any coat or jacket; he had in his hand a roll of paper. He is well known in the city, as he has been employed in the Commercial Coffee House, corner of St Louis and Chartres. The above reward will be given if lodged in any jail of this state. Captains of vessels and steam boats are warned not to harbour or employ the said boy John, otherwise they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

J MOUZE, Commercial Coffee House,

july 29-tf Corner of St Louis and Chartres sts.

THE PUBLIC is informed, that the list of subscriptions to the Railroad to be laid between N. Orleans and the Term on Bayou road, is deposited at the office of P Triou, Esq, St Louis st, between Royal and Bourbon sts. jy 29-2t

# THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BATON.

Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

DAYS OF PUBLICATION—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT

## M. VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

## RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the chief magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the presidential chair, the inflexible and uncompromised opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia against the wishes of the slave holding states; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the states where it exists."—*Martin Van Buren.*

ELECTORS OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st DISTRICT | J. B. PLAUCHE |
| 2d DISTRICT | T. W. SCOTT |
| 3d DISTRICT | T. LANDRY |
| 4th DISTRICT | A. MOUTON |
| 5th DISTRICT | P. E. BOSSIER. |

### New Orleans and Nashville Rail Road.

We think that the clouds which have rested over the prospects of this bold undertaking are about to be dispelled; and that the apathy of our fellow citizens, which has heretofore, in a measure, retarded the enterprise, is about to give way to a proper and just estimate of the importance of the road. In conversation with an intelligent gentleman connected with the press in Mississippi, we learn that but little or no doubt can be entertained about the legislature of that state passing an act authorising the commissioners to survey and locate the route of the road, where they may think proper. This is our conviction; indeed what motive can prompt Mississippi to deny, or what is the same, proscribe to the Company what route the road shall take; nothing but an individual selfish policy could have prevented the passage of the bill last year. The next session of the legislature of Mississippi will redeem the state from that narrow policy which is calculated to retard her advancement in wealth and influence. If our state legislatures in this section of the Union will not learn from precedent, that a liberal and enlightened policy is the proper course to pursue, they will learn it by sad experience; and then, perhaps, it will be too late to remedy the evil. We have repeatedly cried out against the apathy which has existed in this city towards this noble internal improvement; and right glad are we to see others become interested in its advancement;—while other cities and states have been exerting every nerve to bear off the trade of the West, this state and this city have remained passive spectators of the gigantic and noble efforts of the sea coast cities to divert at least a great portion of the wealth that now flows to New Orleans. This road, which is calculated to pour millions into the lap of this city, will go on and prosper. It will place New Orleans beyond the power of the rivalry of her sister Atlantic cities. It is the niggardly policy of our state legislature that will not suffer the state to contribute largely towards its construction, then it must be constructed by the liberal and enlightened enterprise of our merchants and landholders, for it will return to them a profit of an hundred fold. But we cannot give up the idea of our legislature coming boldly, like New York and Maryland, to the aid of all internal improvements: she must do it, or Louisiana will remain so far behind the spirit of the age, that years of the most liberal policy will not place her on a par with her sister states. It will be a proud triumph for New Orleans when this railroad is completed; and hundreds, whose parsimony or short-sightedness prevented their fostering and aiding it, will be loud in the praises of the enterprise, and take to themselves no small portion of credit for the accomplishment of the great work. We have our eye upon the friends and foes of this noble undertaking: to each will be meted out equal and exact justice.

The great leaders of the Whigs in the senate of the United States, after playing upon the feelings of the South, till they were excited almost to phrensy against their northern fellow-citizens on the subject of abolition, when put to the test, refused to apply the preventive against the fanatical fever—although that preventive originated with themselves: we mean the bill introduced by Mr Calhoun, prohibiting the circulation through the post office, of incendiary handbills, pamphlets, &c, &c. That bill, if it had passed into a law, would have laid the axe at the root of the evil; it would have cut off all hopes of success for the schemes of that abominable crew of hypocrites; and effectually and forever quieted the apprehensions of the Southern planters. But the Whigs found, much to their disappointment, that Mr Van Buren and the Senators from New York were in favor of the bill—and for that reason they, the Whigs, voted against it, and defeated it on the final question. Mr Leigh, the great bell-weather of his party, had previously moved heaven and earth to rouse the prejudices and the fears of the South, on this all-exciting topic. He had represented the people and the Legislatures of the Northern States as engaged in a conspiracy to devastate the South, by means too horrible to be expressed. That true character of this modern Sempronius, disclosed itself when he was called upon to act: he, with his Whig brethren, Messrs Webster and Clay, prevented the adoption of the only measure which could avert the evil: they voted against and defeated the bill to suppress the circulation of incendiary papers.

This circumstance displayed in its true colors the miserable hypocrisy of the party, in raising an outcry against Mr Van Buren and the section of country in which he resides. The truth is, no enactment by the Legislatures of the Northern States was necessary to suppress those obnoxious publications. The common law denounces their printing and circulation as an indictable offence; and even if this were not the case, public opinion in the North, more powerful than all laws, has interposed a barrier which can never be evaded or overcome, against the propagation and propagators of those pernicious doctrines. The people of all the non-slave holding States, from the Southern boundary of Pennsylvania to the North-east angle of Maine, have expressed *en masse* their detestation of the designs of the abolitionists—and in such a manner that Thomson and Garrison in one place, and Tappan in another, were obliged to provide for their personal safety by flight or concealment. Within a month past we have seen the mayor of Philadelphia obliged to prohibit the celebrated Fanny Wright from delivering a lecture on the subject of abolition—alledging as a reason for his inteference, the danger to which the peace of the community would be exposed. No doubt the reason was as well founded as it was valid. Still it suited the views of the nullifying Whigs to impute sinister designs and destructive practices to the entire population of the northern and middle States. This scheme exploded at the magic touch of Mr Van Buren. He gave his casting vote in favor of the bill, which, however, was referred to a committee, and on being re-produced before the Senate, was defeated (as the Richmond Enquirer asserts), by a combination of five Whig Senators from southern and slave holding States. Nothing has contributed so much to open the eyes of Virginia and the adjacent states, as the proceedings of the Senate on this bill. It is evident from the conduct of all parties, that the declamation of the Whig orators on the subject of abolition, was mere cant for electioneering purposes—falsely intended to embarrass the friends of Mr Van Buren, and to render him odious in the South. But when the crisis arrived when men were to be tried by their acts—when high-sounding professions were no guarantee, and no real indication of genuine character and intentions, then it was found that Mr Van Buren and his friends were animated by as profound and fervent a hatred of the abolition crew, as any of their traducers—by a hatred not perhaps so loudly and ostentatiously proclaimed, but manifestly more sincere and more abiding—as it stood the test of action, and to the full extent was carried into substantial effect: while that of their adversaries, when submitted to the same trial, evaporated into thin air and was not to be found.

The planters of Louisiana have not been indifferent spectators of these proceedings. They are aware of the character of the two Presidential tickets, which have been presented to them by the Whigs; they know that in despair of success for Webster, the Whigs of Virginia have substituted the ticket of the Northern fanatics in his place;—thus abandoned by Virginia White has no chance in this state: and consequently, should our Whig electors be chosen, they must either give their votes to the abolition ticket of Harrison and Granger, or throw away the suffrages of Louisiana—In fine, the planters of this state are aware, that many of the Whig members of Congress; are tinctured with the deadly principles of the fanatics—and that to the security, tranquility and steadiness of Mr Van Buren and his friends in the middle States, and in New England, we are indebted for the detection of the schemes of the abolitionists—for their total defeat and rout, and for the universal abhorrence and contempt in which they are held.

### WOODEN PAVEMENTS.

INVESTIGATION MINUTE.—The New York Times says that in that city "an inquiry has been directed, by order of the Common Council, as to the fact whether wooden pavements are detrimental to health. On what ground the suspicion implied in the order for inquiry has been raised, we cannot say. Our citizens who have thus far had all confidence in the experiment on this subject recently tried, have been somewhat startled by this new suggestion. The report of the medical gentlemen to whom the subject was referred, will soon be made, and the public mind will then probably be set at rest on this point. We must have strong reasons to be induced to believe that the health of the city will then be prejudiced by carrying out the experiment which has thus far succeeded to the satisfaction of all. One of the great advantages of wooden pavements seems to us to be, the prevention of unhealthy deposits beneath the surface of our streets. To place these pavements, the ground is dug to a considerable depth, and the blocks of wood are wedged so closely and rendered impervious to water by a covering of pitch, that it is almost impossible that unhealthy deposits should take place beneath them. In paving in the old way, the ground is removed only to the depth of a few inches, and the filth on the surface becomes part of the bed in which the stones are placed. We await with some anxiety the report of the medical gentlemen to whom the subject has been referred."

### Council of the Third Municipality.

*Sitting of Wednesday, August 10th, 1836.*

The council met according to adjournment.

A call of the members being made, were present:—Messrs the Recorder, Kilshaw, Feraud, Lesseps, Duvignaud, Percy and Marigny.

The secretary read a letter from Messrs Villavaso and Cantrelle, giving their reasons on the delay of their securities, as contractors for the furnishing of lumber for the 3d municipality.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw, amended by Messrs Feraud and Percy, and the rules being dispensed with:

Whereas, the contractors of lumber having fulfilled their obligations as was required, their securities having been presented and accepted by the mayor, the day after their adjudication; and the omission of the council to accept the same, being on account of its not meeting within the three days.

Resolved, That the council accept Mr S Payroux as security of Messrs Villavaso and Cantrelle, for the lumber for the public works of this municipality; and that the mayor be authorised to close the contract to that effect, conformably to a former resolution of this council.

It is further Resolved, That the resolution of the 3d August, instant, authorising the mayor to proceed in a new adjudication, be, and is hereby repealed, notwithstanding all former ordinances to the contrary.

The secretary read a letter from Mr A Lars, praying for leaves of absence for twenty-five days.

On motion, said leave of absence was granted.

The secretary read a petition from sundry citizens, praying for the opening of Cusacalvo, Great Men, Craps, Lesseps and Bons Enfants streets into Poland st.

On motion, the above petition was referred to the committee on improvements.

The recorder called over the committees.

Mr Lesseps, in the name of the committee on improvements, presented the following resolution, having for its object, that the surveyor choose a suitable location in faubourg Marigny, for the erection of a market and transmit a plan and statement of the same.

On motion, the said resolution was rejected.

Mr Duvignaud, in the name of the committee of the guard, presented the following resolution, which, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the mayor is hereby authorised to select a suitable location at the village of Milneburg, for the stationing of a piquet guard, in virtue of a resolution of this council, bearing date 15th June, 1836, providing that said location does not exceed thirty-five dollars per month.

Mr Feraud, in the name of the levee committee, presented a series of resolutions, which, the rules being dispensed with, acted on an amendment by Mr Duvignaud, were adopted:

Resolved, That the mayor is authorized to have published in the English and French languages, in the official gazette of the municipality, that on Monday, the 22d August, at noon, in the hall of the municipality, he will adjudicate at auction, the lease of the lots for the sale of oysters, as designated below, and that said lease begin on the 1st October next, and continue to the 1st May following; and be payable by the adjudicators in their notes, endorsed to the satisfaction of the mayor, at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 months; the lots are designated as follows, and the stands to be erected under the inspection of the surveyor, viz:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st lot between Esplanade and Champ Elysées sts. | | | |
| 2d | do | cor. of the public road and Marigny | do |
| 3d | do | do do do | Mandeville do |
| 4th | do | do do do | Enghien do |
| 5th | do | do do do | St Ferdinand do |
| 6th | do | do do do | Montegut do |
| 7th | do | do do do | Clouet do |
| 8th | do | do do do | Louise do |
| 9th | do | do do do | Congress do |
| 10th | do | do do do | Maxant do |

Each lot to be set up and adjudged separately.

Resolved, That as soon as the notes for the payment of the lease of said lots will be handed to the mayor and accepted by him, he will transmit the same to the Treasurer.

Resolved, That if the lessor should fail to furnish his notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the mayor, within six days after the adjudication, the mayor will proceed to a new adjudication at the risk of the one who has not fulfilled the terms of the adjudication.

Resolved, all ordinances of the city council of New Orleans contrary to the dispositions of those proceedings are hereby repealed, as far as concerns this municipality.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw, the council sat with closed doors, the doors being opened—Mr Lesseps presented the following resolution which, the rules being dispensed with, was adopted.

Whereas the establishing of a rail road from a given point of the 3d municipality unto Terre-aux-Boufs road is attended with great advantages to the lower part of the state, to the 3d municipality and in fine the whole city, in creating practicables and prompt intercourse with other sections.

Resolved, That the Treasurer will and is hereby authorised to subscribe in the name of the municipality for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock of a rail road to be established between a certain point of the third municipality and the Terre-aux-Beufs road.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved; That it is expressly forbidden to any person or persons to ride on horse-back, or in carriage or cart on the sidewalks of this municipality under the penalty of incurring a fine of twenty-five dollars for each infraction, recoverable before a justice of the peace on the complaint of the wharfinger or commissary of police, who both are instructed hereby to see to the strict observance of this resolution, all other ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw, the rules being dispensed with;

Whereas by the omission of publishing the ordinances and resolutions passed by the council, these results thereby a great prejudice to the interests of this municipality, by the delay of improvements—consequently it is

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the secretary of the council to have published in the official gazette of this municipality all the ordinances and resolutions passed and adopted by the council, whether opposed by the mayor, or whether after being returned to the council, the latter persist therein.

Mr Feraud moved that a Vigilance Committee be named, whose duty will be to see to the publication of the resolutions and ordinances passed and adopted by the council.

The recorder named of said committee the following members Messrs Feraud, Duvignaud and Kilshaw.

On motion of Mr Percy, the rules being dispensed with.

Resolved. That those proprietors of ground situated in the first district of the 3rd municipality composed within Bons Enfants, Champs Elysées, Urquhart, and Planché streets, and in the prolongation of Esplanade street, will make or cause to be made, the sidewalks and gutters fronting their property, under penalty of a fine of one dollar per day for each lot of ground measuring thirty feet.

Resolved, That the commissary of the 1st district is required to see that the dispositions of the present ordinance are strictly observed, in neglect of which he may be expelled from office.

The Treasurer handed to the Secretary, who read the schedule of receipts and expenses of this municipality from the 25th July last to the 10th Augt. instant, according to the schedule No 8 there exist a balance in favor of the municipality amounting to $9056,-86.

On motion the council adjourned to Wednesday next, at 5 o'clock P M.

(A true copy,) J REYNES, Secretary.

In his late speech in the Senate on the Deposite Bill, Mr Tallmadge, referring to the proposed entire abandonment of the credit system for an exclusive metallic currency, says:—

'I believe I speak the sentiments of the democratic party throughout the Union, when I say I believe they neither expect and desire any such thing. What then do they expect or desire? I answer no more nor no less, than every real friend to his country is willing to adopt, namely, a preservation, and, at the same time, a regulation of the credit system. In all such measures of reform, I will go as far as he who goes the furthest. Preserve and regulate, but not destroy, is my motto.—Enlarge your specie basis; introduce it by a proclamation a good currency by the prohibition of small notes; provide means for coining at the mint; take all proper measures to prevent excessive issues of bank paper, and the unnecessary increase of bank incorporations, repeal your restraining laws, so as to permit the free employment and investment of foreign capital. Whatever danger there may be, is to be found in the abuse of the system, and not in its existence. Guard against these abuses, and correct them when discovered. An entire abandonment of the credit system, and a return to a sole and exclusive *metallic currency*, if it were practicable, would produce desolation and destruction from one extremity of the Union to the other. Such notions ought not, cannot, must not prevail.

OCEAN PACKETS TO ENGLAND.—The following extract is from the letter of a very wealthy house in Bristol, England, to their correspondents in New York. The letter was received by the ship Bristol, arrived some days ago:

BRISTOL, May 26—Our senior partner is chairman of a joint stock company for the purpose of building large steam packets, and the first object is New York. All our arrangements are now made, and we shall commence building in a few weeks. We are thinking that if a company were established in your city, 1 or 2 packets to be owned by each company, and the companies to correspond for their mutual benefit, such a plan and understanding would be feasible, and no doubt prove mutually beneficial. Please take this suggestion into your consideration, and favor us with your sentiments thereon as a guide in our proceedings.

The Easton editors have published 'A Card,' announcing that hereafter they 'will do no more advertising gratis. Marriages, military and beneficial notices will for the future be charged at the usual rates.'

### MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Council of the First Municipality.

*Sitting of Friday, July 15th, 1836.*

Whereas, several white and colored persons have been and are in the constant habit of bathing in the canal Carondelet and the bayou St John, contrary to all decency; and whereas, general and very just complaints are daily made to the authorities of the 1st municipality against such practices, and that in consequence thereof, the citizens are deprived of a pleasant and agreeable ride or walk, by the fear of having exposed to the eyes of their families, such indecency and immorality;

Be it resolved, That from and after the promulgation of the present ordinance, it shall be forbidden to all and every person or persons, white or colored, free or slave, to bathe in any part of the 1st municipality during the day time, whether in the river Mississippi, the basin or canal Carondelet, the bayou St John, or any other of the bayous or canals in said municipality, within sight of the public road: under the penalty for the first offence of five dollars, for a free person, and if a slave, of ten lashes, should his master not pay the fine. The said penalty to be doubled for the second offence, one half the fine to the informer or informers, on conviction before the Recorder of this municipality or any other competent tribunal. That the Mayor be authorized, if he deem it necessary to enforce the preceding resolution, by stationing guards at different points; and that he instruct the commissaries of police to assist in bringing all delinquents before the recorder, or any other competent tribunal, under the penalty of being dismissed from office.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.

Approved 21st July, 1836.

(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.

(A true copy) THEARD, jr. Sec'ry:

### MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

1st Municipality.

*Sitting of Friday, July 29th, 1836.*

Whereas, the research for titles of property by the surveyor, in order to determine the quota of paving due by the proprietors, involves great delay in the collection thereof, which becomes of great necessity: resolved, that the surveyor be authorized to make the admeasurement of the paving already done, and to fix the quota due by each proprietor, as correctly as possible; and whenever the titles shall not be presented upon his request, he shall enquire into the names of the proprietors, and fix their quota by approximation.

Resolved, That in proportion as the tableau of admeasurment shall have been prepared, for each ward of the 1st municipality, it shall remain deposited in the office of the comptroller of the general sinking fund: and notice shall be given in the official gazette of the 1st municipality, that objections to said tableau, if any there be, shall be received at said office, within ten days after said advertisement.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.

Approved, August 1st, 1836.

(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.

(A true copy) THEARD, jr. Sec'ry.

MEXICAN CONSULATE,
New Orleans, 9th August, 1836.

*To the Editor of the Bee:—*

Having been officially informed, that the General Congress of the Republic has declared that the port of Mainmore is open to the introduction of foreign provisions, the duties upon which are to be paid in the act of said introduction, in provisions, at the rate of their gauging. I request you to publish the same, for the information of the commercial community; it being well understood that the above permit will remain in force during the Texian war. Your obedient serv't,

a 10 3t F PIZARRO MARTINEZ.

TO LET—A handsome two story brick house, very commodious situated at the corner of Maine and Dauphine st. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or apply to

J E LAYET,

aug 12—3t at the Carrollton Bank.

OFFICE, ORLEANS NAVIGATION COMPANY.
New Orleans, August 10th 1836.

THE office of Secretary and Treasurer of the Co. being vacant by the resignation of Saml. Morgan, an appointment will be made on Monday next the 15th instant.

Candidates will please address the board previous to that day. aug 12

GIN—10 pipes Holland gin, for sale by

aug 12 R GRONING & CO.

HONEY—60 bbls refined Cuba Honey, for sale by

aug 12 R GRONING & CO.

OIL—25 bels Castor oil in store and for sale by

aug 12 R GRONING & CO.

UNION BANK and Nashville Rail Road stock wanted by THOMAS FELLOWS,

aug 12—3 3 Camp st.

THE subscribers offer for sale now landing ex ship Wm Tell;

12 casks red Monitferrand wine
12 do graves Talence, 1833
12 do St Emilion 1833
4 do St Estephe, 1828
2 do St Julien, 1827
4 do Medoc, 1833
10 Indian bbls old cognac, 40 gallons
22 half casks Sautern
12 cases assorted superfine cordials, of Champion,
7 do containing 24 baskets superfine anisseed,
20 half casks white vinegar, 1st quality.

NOW IN STORE

50 cases red wine, St Julien, 1828
45 do superior Medoc, Carrère Listrac
3 chaks do do do

BONNERON & CARRERE,

aug 12—3t Levee st between Ursuline and Hospital.

NEW Landing ex ship Wm Tell, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,

10 half pipes champagne Cognac;
40 bbls white wine, Sauterne.

aug 12 OSMIN BIGOURDAN

Sixty Dollars Reward.—Runaway from the plantation of the subscriber, situate on the Chenie Caminada, in the parish of Jefferson, the following slaves, viz:

Daniel Courcelle, aged about 18 years, a griffe, five feet 7 inches high, speaks French and English, recently purchased of John F. Miller. Also,

TOM FINGER, a negro aged about 20 years, five feet 8 inches high, very black and short made; has the first joint of one of his thumbs cut off by a cotton gin; likewise recently purchased of J F Miller. Also,

JACQUES, a griffe creole of the country, aged 16 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, speaks but little English, has one of his front teeth out, and is somewhat of a bricklayer, recently bought of John Greene.

All these slaves are well known in this city.—and whosoever shall arrest them, or any of them, and deliver them to the subscriber or lodge them in prison, shall receive the above reward of sixty dollars, or twenty dollars for each.

aug 12 WM. GORMLEY.

COIT & CO, 20 Custom House street, are now receiving and have in store the following articles, which they offer for sale,

20,000 lbs sheathing copper, 10 a 30 oz.
13,000 " Braziers do 10 a 100 sheets;
3,000 " Copper bolts, 1-2 a 1 1-2 inch;
4,000 " Composition spikes, 3 1-2 a 8 do;
5,000 " do nails, 1 a 1 1-4 do;
800 " copper slating nails, 4d a 6d;
5,000 " Spelter,
300 " Sheet brass, 30 by 60 inches,
400 " Spelter solder;
2,000 " Banca tin;
3,000 " English sheet iron;
10,000 " Russia iron;
5,000 " Roofing zinc;
5,000 " Iron wire, 96 a $10;
3,000 " Annealed do;
600 " Brass kettles;
5,000 " Braziers' rods;
450 setts counter weights in casks, 50 setts each;
150 doz Scales beams, 8 a 36 ins.;
120 " Yards Jack chains, $12 a $16;
150 " Blk sauce pan handles;
84 " Tin'd do do;
200 lbs do rivets,
400 " Blk do;
108 Gr. Do kettle ears, A4 a 24;
50 " Tin'd do A4 a 24;
1,5000 Tin-plate favorite brands.

aug 12

LANDING from ships Yazoo & Saratoga, 120 kgs nails, assorted 6 to 24; 20 doz. Collins' axes; cordage, 6 to 15 thread; Manilla cordage; boat hooks; brass balls for bedsteads; stirrup leather; bridle mounting; Conger's drawing knive mouse trap; chalk line; spring shoe punch; steel square; Hunt's shingling hatchets; Venetian red, ground in oil; Spanish brown in oil; Chrosin green in kegs and canisters; dry white lead litharge.

aug 12 J LABADIE, 59 Levee st.

NOTICE—Paul Lionteau, who bought three lots of ground situated in square No. 36 of the division Doussou, in faubourg Washington, sold at public sale by M. Barnett, Senr., auctioneer, on the 27th June last, is requested to call at the office of Wm. Boswell, n p, and sign the deed of sale; in default of which, the said three lots of ground will again be sold at auction, within ten days after the present publication, on his account and risk. aug 11—3t

STRAY HORSES—Was brought to the undersigned, Syndic of the 2d Ward, of the Parish of St Bernard, a Dark Bay Horse, having the following marks—the right eye blind, a stamp with the letters Z. S. and a white line on the forehead that falls to the museau. If the said horse is not claimed before the 27th instant, he will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock in the morning, by the undersigned, Syndic of the Second Ward of the Parish of St. Bernard.

aug 12 JOSEPH SOLIS, Syndic.

THE subscribers have for sale, landing from ship Wm Tell from Bordeaux;

[illegible] wine St Estephe; 800 do do St Julien
453 do do Margaux; 258 do do Lafitte
400 do do Chateau do; 25 do do Sauterne
40 casks do Montferrand; 20 do do Medoc
30 half casks white wine Haut Barsac; 25 do Sauterne; 25 do do do Graves.
10 pipes cognac brandy 4th proof—A Dussaut & co brand; 5 half do do champaigne do; 5 quarter do cognac do; 12 half do do Meglorry's brand; 500 baskets superfine anisette; 10 boxes extract of Absynthe; 10 do cream of Almonds; 20 do Dantzic brandy; 50 do superfine cordials; 50 do Marasquino; 5 do white bottles, also elegant ladies Parisian bonnets.

DUSSAUT, Sr.

9 Toulouse st.

STOLEN yesterday night, a note of $1269 87 drawn by Ramire Becnel to the order and endorsed by Allain & Duplessis, dated 25 march 1836, and payable in all December next.

The public is hereby notified not to negociate said note if presented, as payment of the same has been stopped. aug 10

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

THE store of the subscribers was forcibly entered last night; linens, money and other articles were stolen. The above reward will be paid for the detection of the robbers, and recovery of the goods.

ALLAIN & DUPLESSIS,

aug 10—6t 17 Royal st.

NOTICE—At private sale, a negro, good carpenter and joiner, fully guaranteed; and as his owner has no complaints to make against him, he should like to have him get a master of his own choice.—For price and terms, apply at the Pharmacy, corner of Macon and Esplanade streets. aug 8—3t

## MARINE NEWS.

### PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

August 10

Ship Albion, Ball, Liverpool, E H Gale
Sloop Huntsman, Hernandez, Pensacola, master
Brig Frances Ellen, Sutton, Boston, Harrod & Quarles

ARRIVED.

August 10

Towboat Lion, Hubbell, from the Passes, towed to sea ships Mary Maria, Orwell, Woodbury, and Copia, and brig Arethusa; brought up ship Wm Tell, (reported on the 3d inst) schooners Fanny Butler, Lodi and New Union. Left the Pass 9th August, at 10 a m. Nothing in sight or in the River.

Schooner Fanny Butler, Patherson, 4 days Galveston, to Hermann & co, in ballast.

Schooner Lodi, Hull, Matamoras, July 1st, to Coit & co, in ballast;

Schooner New Union, Condon, Mobile, to master, in ballast.

Steamer Pawnee, Carlisle, 8 days St Louis.

Steamer Princeton, Perry, Cincinnati.

Steamer Merchant, M'Baker, Pensacola.

Steamer Alert, Walker, Pascagoula.

August 11

Steamer Alice Maria, Hill, Natchitoches. No cargo.

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, Bayou Sara.

EXPORTS.

August 11

Liverpool—Per ship Albion—765 bales cotton, 176 hhds tobacco.

Pensacola—Per sloop Huntsman—61 bbls flour, 10 bbls and 5 kegs lard, 100 bags corn, 15 bbls whiskey, 10 do