COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	april 26	Boston	april 14
Charleston	" 22	Baltimore	" 18
Philadelphia	" 25	Washington	" 18
Paris	feb 29	Liverpool	march 3
Havre	" 29	London	feb. 29

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

SALES OF COTTON ON SATURDAY.

130 bales	Mississippi,		16½
104 do	do		18
651 do	do	& Louisiana,	16
175 do	Arkansas,		16
78 do	N. Alabama,		16½
35 do	Florida,		16
56 do	Alabama,		17½
1409			

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Creole, Tracy, Liverpool, J Lallande.
Ship Elizabeth, Avery, Liverpool, McGregor & Hiddleston.
Brig Louisa Adelaide, Fullergh, Cowes, W Vance.
Brig Forest, Rich, Providence, L H Gale.
Brig Gov. Winslow, Wittcomb, New York, L H Gale.
Brig Paragon, Keller, Richmond, G Bedford.
Schr Azula, Chase, Havana, C Worsely.
Schr Phenix, Spicer, Havana, R Groning & co.

ARRIVED.

Tow Boat Fast Boy, Martin, from the Passes: towed in the Bar, ship Kutusoff, barque Northumberland and brig Cicero: towed up ships Emerald to Dalmatia and Air Conqueror. Left the Pass on Thursday, 28th, at 4 p m. Reports off 3 ships bound in.
Tow Boat Hudson, Howren, from the Turn, having in tow brig Dimon, schr Chase, Union, Gen Wayne.
Tow Boat Felicians, Wood, from the Passes: towed in sea brig Commerce and brought up ship American and brig Rubie. Reports off five sail bound in, and brig Zur Lerze.
Ship Dunlap, 30 days from Liverpool.
Ship Nashville, New-York.
Ship Niver, Boston.
Ship Dalmatia, Winser, 12 days, Boston, in ballast to master.
Ship Emerald, Flanders, Liverpool, March 1st, to master.
Ship American, Manchester, 17 days, New York, to J A Barelli.
Brig Dimon, Sherwood, 12 days, Charleston, to J A Barelli: cargo, 600 bags rice and 64 slaves, to J A Barelli; L Pelie, E Mallard; F J Forstall & Brothers; S Chapman; J Collee & co; W Gallaher; B Casey.
Brig Rufus, Barnes, 13 days, Kingston, to master—cargo, paving stones to master.
Brig Constitution, Sage, 14 days, from Philadelphia, to S Thompson & co.
Brig Zealand, Keating, 30 days, from Thomastown, to master, with 1300 casks lime and 50 kegs mackerel.
Schr Gen. Wayne, Vose, 24 days, Thomaston, to S & J P Whitney: cargo, 1000 casks lime, S & J P Whitney.
Schr Constant, Lincoln, 12 days, Matamoras, to master: cargo, $6000 specie, 1077 hides, to J Chalaron; Robert & Gerson; Cucula, Lapeyre & co; M Fiol, and order.
Schr Union, Davis, 7 days, Sabine river; with 100 bales timber, to Mr Ham.
Schr Chase, Chase, 13 days, Tuspan, to master: cargo, 57 bbls silver bullion, and $3000 specie, to J A Merle & co; Kohn, Barot & co.
Schr Creole, Caro, Pensacola, to master: cargo, 10,600 bricks, 17 bales cotton, 40 hides, 2 bales deer skins, 2 tierces dried apples, to E LeBlanc; Gillingham; Forstall, High & co; Hefford & Sorgenfrey.
Steamer Daniel Webster, Eastland, Nashville.
Steamer Warren, Ryan, Cincinnati.
Steamer Sam Sherrod, Russell, Cincinnati.
Steamer Clouterville, Benoist, Natchitoches.
Steamer Chickasaw, Colla, Bayou Sara.
Steamer Washman, Gabarache, Lafourche.

IMPORTS.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Warren—27 hhds & 1 tierce bacon, 65 kegs lard, 376 bbls pork, J Landis; 400 bbls pork, A H Wallace; 443 bbls pork, Buchanan & Hagen; 117 hhds tobacco, Leigh, Maddox & co; 6 bales cotton, Buckner, Stanton & co; 90 kegs lard, 18 hhds tobacco, 12 tierces ham, to owners on board.
Cincinnati—Per steamer Ben Sherrod—10 hhds bacon, 80 kegs lard, Craig & Pomroy; 56 hhds & 1 bbl hams, 555 kegs lard, Edw Yorke; 50 hds bacon, Bridge & Vose; 7 bbls lard, 18 do oats, Gillingham; 15 hhds & 7 tcs hams, Bogert & Hawthorn; 4 hhds & 1 box bacon, 1 bale, 1 package, 134 bales cotton, 34 bales bagging, 234 coils rope, Buchanan & Hagan; 50 hhds tobacco, N & J Dick & co; 100 hhds tobacco, 55 bales cotton, Leigh, Maddux & co; 29 hhds tobacco, 90 bales cotton, Kirkman, Rosser & co; 1 hhd tobacco, 5 kegs lard, 1 box & 1 tierce bacon, 9 bbls pork, Hefford & Sorgenfrey; 45 bbls castor oil, Gray, Durrett & co; 4 hhds tobacco, 258 bales cotton, Forsyth, Goodwin & Ford; 39 bales cotton, Martin, Pleasants & co; 8 do, Tiernan, Cuddy co; 153 do, B Cox; 1 bbl & 1 keg mdze, Bein & Cohen; 50 bbls apples, 50 do eggs, to owners on board.
Nashville—Per steamer D Webster—1676 bales cotton, N & J Dick & co. 123 hhds tobacco, 3 boxes butter, N & J Dick & co; 33 bales cotton, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 15 do, Caruthers & Harris; 23 boxes tinware, Peech & Bein; 1 cask mdze, Burke, Watt & co.
Bayou Sara—Per steamer Chickasaw—30 bales cotton, Thos Barret & co; 48 do, Burke, Watt & co, 11 do, Brander McKenna & Wright; 6 do, Lambeth & Thompson; 20 do, Lee & Hardy; 6 do, R H McNair; 49 do, W Flower; 19 do, Byrne, Hermann & co; 9 bales cotton, M White & co; 6 do, J B Plauché & co; 19 do, A Ledoux; 8 do, B Laudemeiy; 3 ches & 2 boxes, H Cammack; 59 bbls & 24 tierces molasses, order; 1 bbl V Vignaird.
Natchitoches—Per steamer Clouterville—31 bales cotton, O'Dunig & Charignier; 11 do, J LeCarpentier; 19 do, T Barrett & co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship American—M Watson; J H Field & co; J & W G Gibbons, Leigh, Maddux & co; Kirkman & Rosser; Cott & co; S R Lyon; Godfrey, Blossman & co; Walker & Palmer; Daniels & Goodman; Treat & Plant; Wilcox & co; Layton & co; N & J Dick & co; A Knight; J Saunders; Lambeth & Thompson; Turner & Priestly; Damarin & co; Stetson, Avery & co; Livaudais & Charbonet; Whiting & Slark; Worsly & Montgry; Gasquet, Parish & co; Duboise & Gerstenot; Hedges & Geringer; Eddy & Drake & Rodgers; J Landis; Jas Read & co; H & W Hopkins; Tourné & Beckwith; E L Tracy; W Topham, O'Fink; R Frank; H Beach & co; Cockayne & Robbins; J McGoe & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; W R & P Reason; A Grant; Buchanan & Hagan; Vete Viti; J Beebe; E Whitemore; Bogert & Hawthorn; C Flint, J Thayer; Brandes, McKenna & Wright; Turner & Woodruff; T Barrett & co; Burke, Watt & co; H Williams; Hogart & Hooper; J Minturn; S S Draper; Byrne, Hermann & co; J A Barelli, and order.
Per ship Emerald—F Peschier; J A Merle & co; Wham & co; Philips, Wetmore & Levi; J Pratts & son; M Cruger & co; H C Cammack, & co; Byrne, Stiff & co; A & J Dennision & co; A Kirkman & co; R Yeatman; T A Grant; Tourné & Beckwith; E L Tracy; Slocum & Richards; J Reed & co; McGregor, Hiddleston & co; Stetson & Avery; Hermann & co; M de Lizardi & co; Henderson, Walton & co; order.
Per brig Constitution—R Finny; P Sumner; S Thompson & co; J Webb; Martin, Pleasants & co; Stinson & Campbell; Whiting & Slark; Burke, Watt & co; J B Minor; Slee & Byrne; Swain & Brother; J Vairin & co; A H Wallace & co; Turner & Woodruff; Tourné & Beckwith; Yeagers, Chaffin & co; Tiernan, Cuddy & co; Godfrey, Blossman & co; D Adams & co; R Yeatman & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Dallimore & Frizzel; B & A Soulie; B Levy; E White; J Haines.
Per ship Georgian—E Tracy; Goodwin, Forsyth & co; Brander, McKenna & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; J W W Gallaher; Kirkman, Rosser & co; H H Wallace & co; J O Stevenson; Stetson, Avery & co; J Thayer & co; J Leadbetter; C M Jackie; J W Swann; Tourné & Beckwith; R Yeatman; Robeson, Wood & co; R Gensing & co; J Dickenson; A Kirkman; J G Bell; Whiting & Slark; W Massey; H M Hart; Hotchkiss & co; Ferguson & Hall; Wilcox, Anderson & co; T Toby & Brothers; E Laralde; Buckner, Stanton & co; W McKean; J Webb; N & J Dick & co; J H Graham.

EXPORTS.

Liverpool—Per ship Elizabeth—1284 bales cotton.
Liverpool—Per ship Creole—1279 bales cotton, and 1 buffalo robe.
Cowes & Market—Per brig Louisa Adelaide—36 bales cotton, 11 do sarsaparilla, 20 tons logwood, 86 hhds tobacco.
Richmond, Va—Per brig Paragon—222 hhds tobacco.
New York—Per brig Gov Winslow—393 casks & 32 bbls molasses.
Providence—Per brig Forde—399 bales cotton, 91 logs mahogany, 407 bushels corn; 50 kegs white lead, 10 tons iron.
Havana—Per schr Azula—94 bales cotton, 520 boxes codgsh, 200 bbls flour, 250 kegs lard.

MEMORANDA.

At the Tuns, ships Nova & John Dunlap bound up.
Schr Compeer left at Matamoras brig Henry, brig Jane and schr Nile for this port in a few days.
Brig Dimon new on 26th April off the Tortugas, ship Cornelia from Charleston, bound to Mobile.

Saint Charles Theatre.

For the benefit of Mr. BARTON.

On Monday evening will be performed the Tragedy of
RIENZI
The last of the Tribunes.
Rienzi - - - - - Mr. Barton
In the course of the evening two grand Overtures.
An interlude called the
TWO GREGORIES.
To conclude with the piece of
PERFECTION.
On Tuesday evening, the elegant sterling Comedy of Every one has his fault.

With the musical extravaganza called the
DEEP DEEP SEA.
For the Benefit of Mr. DECAMP.

American Theatre.

CAMP STREET.

☞ Second Night of the new and interesting Drama called the
MURDER AT THE MOUNT!
THE UNRIVALLED
BILLY BARLOW
Has engaged for 12 nights more.
On Monday, May 2d, will be presented for the second time, the interesting Drama of
THE SKELETON WITNESS!
OR, THE
Murder at the Mount!!
Jeremy Jerningham - - Mr. Wills.
AFTER WHICH,
A favorite Ballad, by Mrs KEPPELL
Mr. WILLS will appear in the Extravaganza of
BILLY BARLOW!
Or, John Bull with the laughable farce of
The Unfinished Gentlemen.
On Tuesday, Mrs. RUSSELL'S Benefit and first night of the genuine Drama of
THE JEWESS!

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1836.

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

The delegation from the parish of Orleans left yesterday for Baton Rouge, to attend the state convention of the democratic party, to be held today, for the purpose of selecting electors of the president and vice-president. The convention is likely to be numerously attended.

Major-general Macomb left here on Saturday, on his return to Washington. He gained many friends here by the suavity of his manners, and his dignified deportment. The theatres seem to be a favorite resort with him: for almost every evening of the seven that he continued here, he visited either the French, Caldwell's or Russell's theatre.

N B. He did not produce his own tragedy or farce.

The general council will meet in assembly this evening.

We have received the statement relative to the new canal; and may publish it tomorrow.

We have also received a communication relative to the Mississippi improvements; and shall give it insertion, altho we do not coincide in opinion with the writer; but we hope better from him hereafter.

Why do not the members of the chamber of commerce appoint a committee to report on the establishment of a line of packet ships hence to Liverpool?—Must we designate them individually, and expose those who lack enterprize when the general welfare is concerned?

A letter from Mexico city dated 2d ult. states that should Santa Anna succeed in Texas, the mexican republic will be changed into a kingdom under the title of New Spain; that he will be made king, aided by the nobility, clergy and influential persons; and that he will divorce his present wife, Donna Ines, in order that he may marry the queen-regent Caristino of Spain.—Thus are eggs counted before they are hatched.

Scribe's play of the Jewess, as translated for the theatres in England, will be played this evening in a superior manner at the Camp street theatre.

THE WATERWORKS. We congratulate our fellow citizens that the water is now in all the pipes throughout the city; and that more pipes will shortly be laid. Two compartments of the reservoir have been filled to a depth of 7 feet—the engine having forced 3,600,000 gallons of water from the river into the reservoir in the first 24 hours; and 2,330,000 in the second day—more than can be done at the Fairmount waterworks in Philadelphia, despite the abundance of their engines and their extraordinary expenditures. The latter works cost about a million and a half of dollars, while the works in this city cost not half a million, yet are equally if not more effective.

By a cistern which the engineer has had constructed in one of the compartments of the reservoir, he has elevated the water about 10 feet above the walls—thus raising it nearly 20 feet above the level of any part of the city; so that the highest houses may have water in their third or fourth stories. All should now have hydrants constructed on their premises; and they can have an abundant supply of good water at all seasons.

The waterworks committee of the Commercial bank propose having tomorrow a celebration of the completion of their works, on the occasion is expected of the different fire companies, to whom and others a collation will be given on the occasion. The procession will go as far as the cathedral square, to witness the opening and effects of the *jet d'eau* lately constructed there. The cast of the water by that will be upwards of 30 feet in height; and will present a truly beautiful appearance.

The Mississippi at high water is about 11 feet higher than the ground at the corner of Esplanade and Rampart street. The line of Circus and Rempart street is the lowest level in New Orleans; and is completely flooded by every heavy rain. The councils should have ditches constructed to carry off the water from those streets: as the customary floods are a very serious annoyance to the residents there, who are obliged to ford their passage.

General Samuel Houston of the Texian army has adopted an excellent plan, of gradually evacuating the country, and falling rearward to Nacogdoches and the Sabine, till he has Santa Anna's army and myrmidons completely in his power.

TEXAS.

The following named persons, who were taken prisoners of war at San Patricio on the 14th March and carried to Matamoras, were shot on the 14th April at Matamoras, by order of the Mexican commander:—S S Curtis, Samuel McCauley, Thos J Mitchell, R R Brown, G Copeland, Wm Langinhum, B J E Mahan, S Francis, N Jones, W Hall, L H Ben, Wm Branson, Wm Levin. An officer of the schr Invincible was shot at the Brassos. The above information was brought by a gentleman arrived on Saturday evening in the schr Compeer, from Matamoras direct, and can be relied on.

The American brig Jane, Capt. Williams, hence, was seized at Matamoras and captain in prison, for hoisting the American ensign with union down, as a signal to an American man-of-war which was off that port.

There are now 1600 licensed drays and public carts in New Orleans—300 of which are employed by the corporation for carrying water, bricks, refuse, etc; the other 1300 are employed in transporting produce and other commodities for merchants to and from the wharves.

According to statistical details published in Paris, there were last year 1,700,843 physicians in France, and 1,400,651 patients: there were 1,900,403 attornies, and 998,000 suits in litigation. 'How happy could we be with neither!'

A singular phenomenon occurred at Montevideo on the 16th and 17th of September last. There was a depression of the sea for 20 hours, the waters having retired from the harbor, and exposed all the ships at anchor. The fall was 12 feet below the ordinary height of the sea.

City Councils of New-Orleans.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of April 30, 1836.

At 10 minutes past 5 p m, Mr P. Bertus, Recorder elect, took his seat as president of the council. The members present were Messrs Armas, Buisson, E. Bertus, Canon, Cougot, Cruzat, Dapl sais, Grailhe, Lafargue, Laurent, Lesseps, Pedescliaux, Philipe, Pichot, Pitot, Roselins, Schmidt and Wilcox. Shortly after the other members arrived and the Council was complete.

Mr Canon moved that the former regulations remain in force, till a committee of five members be appointed to draw new regulations.

Mr Philipe thought the Council should first proceed to the verification of the elections; for if members not qualified for a seat in the Council should vote, the proceedings would not be legal.

Mr Buisson thought that a member is presumed to be qualified until the contrary is proved.

Mr Pichot agrees with Mr Buisson.

The motion of Mr Canon was adopted.

The Recorder appointed Messrs Canon, de Armas Pedesclaux, Pichot & Schmidt members of the committee to draw the new regulations of the Council.

Mr de Armas moved that a committee of three members be appointed to verify the elections of Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen,

Mr Buisson moved for a recess of ten minutes, to give time to the committee to report on that subject.

Mr Canon was opposed to that motion on account of the short time allowed to the committee. Every member ought to be provided with all his titles, and not with a single certificate from the city treasurer proving that he pays tax; they ought to prove that they possess all the qualifications necessary to be enti led to a seat in the Council. He thought that reasonable time should be allowed to inquire into the credentials of the elect aldermen.

Mr Grailhe observed that the General Council having to meet on Monday next, this verification should be made immediately; therefore he seconded the motion of the member of the 5th district.

Mr de Armas said that if it could be proved that it was absolutely necessary to proceed immediately, he would support the motion, but as he was not convinced, he would vote in favor of the motion of the member of the 4th district. Let the Council look to the very regular manner of proceeding in all legislative bodies; the State legislature, the United States congress. A committee is appointed, who reports after investigating the question at full length. No matter what may be the delay, still these bodies dispose of very important questions. Influenced by these motives, he will vote for the motion of his colleague of the 4th ward.

Mr Rosselius opposed this motion. What can be more important than to organize the Council? How is the Council to be organized, but to examine the legal qualifications of each member elected? Another consideration should impress the necessity of this measure. According to the law for the division of the city, the general council will meet on Monday, 2d May. How can the general council assemble, if the election of aldermen is not legally confirmed? The member of the 4th ward said that perhaps most of the aldermen had come without their credentials. Should not the contrary be presumed? But even if this neglect had been committed, it matters not; the council must fulfil their mandate. The member supports the motion for the reason, though he knows the verification cannot be made in ten minutes. Let it be begun, and from that moment the proceeding of the council will be legal.

Mr Grailhe presented a resolution "that the council will proceed immediately to verify the last elections, and also examine the qualifications of the candidates elected."

Mr Canon opposed this resolution. How [illegible] ble to carry that measure into effect? Twenty-[illegible] members are not present; every one must produce his credentials: a document by which it is evident that he owns property to the amount fixed by law. The recorder himself has to produce a certificate of his being of age. How is it to be thought that all this will conscientiously be done in the short space of this sitting?

The council should be guided by the proceedings of legislative bodies on similar occasions. Mr Livingston was once elected representative without the required qualifications. During two months he kept his seat and voted on every measure. However, the committee on elections having reported and declared his election void, the acts of the legislature were not on that account considered less valid and binding.

M de Armas might vote for either resolution, if he were not of the committee on elections. Fully convinced that this committee will not be able to discharge the their duties legally, he will rather resign his situation in it, than suffer himself to be bound to act against his conscience.

Mr Schmidt thought these difference might be conciliated. Let the committee retire and examine so titles as will be submitted and then report that the tit ns granted was not sufficient. The council will afterwards extend the time to perform what was only begun.

This motion was not supported.

On motion, Mr Grailhe's resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr Pitot, the council proceeded to the election of a Sergeant at arms. Out of 25 votes, 24 were for Mr Courtin, 1 blank.

Mr Courtin was consequently elected.

On motion of Mr Pichot, the council proceeded to the election of the Secretary. 24 members being present, Mr Augustin obtained 14 votes, Mr Revoil 10, Mr Augustin was declared duly elected Secretary.

Mr Mercier proposed the council should proceed to the election of the Treasurer.

Mr Canon objected to that motion. By the act for the division of the city, the duty of the treasurer will not be so laborious as formerly. Before that officer is elected, a salary proportioned with his labors should be fixed. Should his nomination take place now, he might be given to understand that his compensation will be maintained at its former standard.

Mr Mercier withdrew his motion.

M de Armas moved that the council proceed to appointing by ballot the permanent committees. The general council will assemble on the 2nd of May, this council should be so organised as to fill his proper station.

Mr Canon supported the motion, and proposed that a committee of correspondence be added to the list of permanent committees. By the 20th section of the law of division, the general council is to meet on the request of the Mayor or of two of the councils. This provisions renders necessary the appointment of a committee of correspondence.

The motion thus amended was adopted. The following are the Standing Committees as they were elected by ballot:

Committee on Finances.
Messrs Lesseps, Armas, Grailhe.
Committee on Paving.
Messrs High, Bertus, Cruzat.
Committee on Fire.
Messrs Duplessis, Philipe, Wilcox.
Committee on Prisons.
Messrs Thomas, Cougot, Laurent.
Committee on buildings
Messrs Buisson, Mercier, Pitot.
Committee on Improvements
Messrs Grailhe, Guillot, Lafargue.
Committee on Health.
Messrs Thomas, Pichot, Pedeschaux.
Judiciary committee.
Messrs De Armas Schmidt, Roselius.
Vigilance Committee.
Messrs De Armas, High, Roselius.
Committee of Correspondence.
Messrs Canon, Pichot, Duplessis.

The following communication was received from the Mayor.

Mayoralty of New Orleans, April 30th 1836.

To the President and Members of the Council of the 1st Municipality.

GENTLEMEN—Looking upon your session of this day, as merely a preparatory one, inasmuch as it will be especially employed in verifying the qualifications of themselves and your fellow aldermen who are entitled to sit in this Council, and in organizing your Committees; my only object now, is to transmit to you the ballot boxes of the elections held on the 25th instant, in the several wards of the first Municipality; the General Council having to meet agreeably to law, on Monday the 2nd of May next, I shall avail myself of that opportunity to submit to their consideration a statement of the Real Estate of the City; as well as of its debts and property in cash in money, or Bank Stock, if before that day I can obtain sufficient information to that effect from the Officers of the several departments of the administration.

I remain very respectfully Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DENIS PRIEUR, *Mayor.*

On motion of Mr Pichot, the council proceeded to the election of two commissaries of the sinking fund—Messrs Canon and Lesseps were appointed commissaries.

Mr Buisson offered a resolution, by which the council would immediately proceed to fix the salaries of the treasurer, secretary and sergeant at arms.

On motion, said resolution was referred to the committee on finances.

Mr Mercier offered a resolution relative to the printer of the municipality, and the duties he will have to perform.

On motion, said resolution was referred to a special committee; on which Messrs Mercier, Pichot and Pitot were appointed.

Mr Grailhe presented a resolution by which sperm candles will be substituted for gas lights in the council room;—put on the order of the day for next sitting.

Mr Grailhe offered another resolution, by which the bar of the council is to be taken away, and the committee on finances shall not pay any bill for wines or liquors.

The rules being dispensed with, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion the council adjourned until Friday next, 6th May.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

Present Messrs Baldwin, Freret, Meux, Peters, Yorke, Burthe, Twogood and Hepp.

On motion Mr Freret was called to the chair, and Mr Burthe appointed secretary.

On motion of Mr Peters a committee was appointed to verify the election of the Recorder and to examine the qualifications of the different Aldermen—Messrs Peters, Sloo and Yorke were appointed.

On motion the Council went into a recess. The committee after a lapse of 5 minutes returned and submitted a report; the substance of which is that Joshua Baldwin esqr was duly elected Recorder, and Messrs T. O. Meux, Freret, S. J. Peters, Sloo and Yorke, aldermen; and D. H. Twogood does not possess the qualification required by the law of 2nd March, 1816. The report was adopted, Mr Baldwin then took his seat as recorder.

A letter from the mayor is read. (See for that letter, the sitting of Municipality No. 1.)

On motion of Mr Peters, Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to draft rules and regulations for the government of this council, and report as soon as practicable; and in the meantime the rules of the former city council shall govern—adopted.

Messrs Peters and Freret, were appointed as the committee.

Several applications were made to fill the different offices of the council which on motion were laid on the table.

Mr Peters offered a resolution that the officers of the 2d Municipality shall be—a comptroller, a treasurer, a street commissioner, (who shall also perform the duties of surveyor) a wharfinger, a notary and 3 commissaries; one for each ward; and the election for said officers shall take place on Monday the 9th proximo—That the following committees be appointed to report ordinances creating a treasury department and fixing the duties of the comptroller and treasurer: One for a street commissioner and surveyors department and fixing the duties of that officer. The third to report an ordinance fixing the duties of the wharfinger and that said committees be instructed to report without delay.

The following gentlemen were then appointed

On the 1st committee, Messrs Peters, Yorke and Meux were appointed.

On the 2nd, Messrs Yorke, Sloo and Freret.

On the 3rd, Messrs Sloo, Freret and Meux.

And then the council adjourned till Monday 1 P. M.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

At 5 o'clock the Recorder took the chair.

Present: Messrs Guirot, Percy, Marigny, Guesnon, Kilshaw, jr, Lesseps and Bringier.

D O Nadaud is appointed Secretary, *pro tem.*

Mr Guesnon offers the following resolution—

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed to verify the election of each aldermen. Adopted.

The Recorder appointed Messrs Guirot, Marigny and Percy.

On motion, a recess took place.

On the sitting being re-opened, the committee reports that all the aldermen have been duly elected, with the exception of Mr Bringier, against whose election a protest is entered by Mr Duvignaud. The committee suggest that Mr Bringier be allowed to sit in the council until his election may be duly disposed of.

A motion is made to proceed to the election of the officers of the council, without having fixed the amount of their salaries.

Mr Marigny opposed this motion, as it would create a bad precedent. It is better to fix the salaries and then proceed to the nominations.

Mr Guirot supports Mr Marigny's objections to the motion, and proposes to adjourn these nominations to Tuesday next. The council will then know very nearly what is the revenue of the Municipality; and will be able to fix all salaries in proportion to the resources.—The honorable member says that he has applied to the city treasurer to ascertain what is the revenue of the 3d Municipality, and does not doubt that on Tuesday the council will be able to act with a precise certainty.

Mr Guirot's proposition being adopted, the appointments were adjourned till Tuesday.

Messrs Kilshaw and Lesseps are elected by ballot commissioners of the sinking fund.

The recorder appoints the following standing committees:

Messrs Kilshaw, Guesnon, and Marigny, to be the committee on finance.

Messrs Guirot, Percy, and Bringier, to be the committee on claims.

Messrs Lesseps, Bringier and Marigny, to be the committee on improvements.

Mr Lesseps offers the following resolution—

Resolved. That a committee of three members be appointed to procure a proper location for the sittings of the council.

The Recorder appoints Messrs Lesseps, Guirot and Guesnon to be said committee.

On motion the council adjourned till Tuesday next, at 5 o'clock, P M.

FOR THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

MR. EDITOR.—Having noticed in your paper of today an editorial article relative to the discovery made by Dr C A Luzenburg of this city, that light modifies the character of "small-pox;" I have taken the liberty of writing a few observations upon this subject, which I hope may prove generally useful, and cause more general attention to the effect which the exclusion of light has upon particular diseases.

It will be proper to premise these remarks by a statement of the manner in which the discovery was made. [illegible] of 20—30 while engaged in the post mortem examination of a patient who had been [illegible] afflicted with small pox as to produce deep [illegible] sores upon the face,—Dr. Luxenburg was surprised to find that the body, which had been protected in a [illegible] from the action of light by clothing, was entirely free from the eruption while anterior to this, while convalescing. A short time after, Dr. J. P. Davidson (then a student of medicine [illegible] Dr. L.) upon the subject of small-pox, Mr. Davidson stated that a negro female in some part of the city or its vicinity was in the habit of treating cases of small-pox in such a manner as entirely to prevent "pitting," and remarked that he always covered the face of the patient with a piece of black silk; requesting an explanation of the *modus operandi* from Dr. L. This the Doctor was unable to furnish at the time, but taking this fact into consideration at the time of the affection above alluded to, the ideas impressed him, that light might have some agency in causing this phenomenon. Acting upon this impression, he immediately instituted experiments which fully established the position; "that the exclusion of light effectually prevents 'pitting.'" These experiments were conducted during the winters of '29,—'30, '30—'31, and '31—'32 in the Charity Hospital of this city. In the spring of '32, Dr. Picton who witnessed some of these experiments made them a subject for his inaugural thesis in the university of Pennsylvania; but without remembering to designate the actual discoverer, thereby tacitly committing *medical piracy*, if I may use the expression.

Since the above experiments were instituted in the Charity Hospital, Dr. L. has had abundant opportunities of testing the results; and they have been uniformly the same. In one particular instance, the patient was so placed that during the progress of the disease, the light from two lamps was thrown upon the legs and feet, while sequence was, that the legs and feet were "pitted," and the rest of the surface free from any depressions whatever; thereby satisfactorily demonstrating that *light* was the cause of "pitting."

Not only is the "pitting" entirely prevented by this exclusion of light, but the disease is so greatly modified, that from being one of the most malignant and dangerous, it becomes comparatively a mild and harmless disorder. This perhaps is saying a great deal; yet such a marked impression is produced on the character of this fatal malady, as to warrant the use of the rest of the body was in the dark. The consequence strong expressions in favour of the exclusion of light. It is somewhat astonishing that, although the discovery has been promulgated four years, many of our country physicians are still in ignorance of it. This is to be ascribed in a great measure to their not reading the medical journals of the day, or thereby losing, or rather not gaining, the knowledge of many important facts which are calculated to benefit mankind in a striking manner.

I have subjoined a concise history of several cases of small-pox, which were treated in the Franklin Infirmary of this city, and which will show the various effects of the exclusion of light at different stages of the disease. In those where the pustules were considerably advanced before their admission, the patients were "pitted" in a greater or less degree. In those cases admitted at an early period of the disease, the pitting was entirely prevented.

Case 1. Slave Sobery (female) admitted March 21, 1836, with a fibro-cartilaginous tumour situated immediately above the nose upon the os frontis, which was extirpated on the 23d of March. About 10 days afterwards she was attacked with the usual symptoms of variola and removed to the small pox apartments. The disease was of the distinct variety, though confluent about the face. She was excluded from the light. The disease was mild, and the pustules were not developed upon the surface of the wound caused by the operation of removing the tumour. She is now convalescent and entirely free from any "pits" or depression whatever.

Case 2. Richard McCallister, f. m. c. aged 19 years—fireman on board steamboat Warren. Admitted on the 29th of March 1836. The eruption made its appearance 7 days previous to his admission: During this period he was not altogether excluded from light. On his admission he was confined to a dark room. He is now well, but slightly pitted.

Case 3. Ephraim Williams aged 20 years, native of Kentucky, admitted April 2d, 1836. Was taken ill during his passage down the river on steamboat Shakspeare. Eruption developed three days before his admission—distinct variety, but confluent upon the face. Treated in the usual manner by excluding light. The disease was mild during its whole progress. During the stage of *desiccation*, the patient scratched his face very much so as to occasion repeated hemorrhages.—He is now convalescent and entirely free from "pits."

Case 4. Slave Elizabeth, admitted April 4th, 1836, just arrived from Norfolk, Va, was attacked at sea.—On the 15th day of the eruption she entered the Franklin Infirmary. The pustules were all formed and many of them drying. During the progress of the disease she was exposed to the action of light during the day, until her admission to the Infirmary. She is now entirely recovered but somewhat pitted.

Case 5. Slave Moses, also from Norfolk, admitted April 18th, 1836, second day of the eruption. Distinct variety. Treated by the exclusion of light. Disease mild, and the patient is now convalescent. The pieces of the surface occupied by the pustules are rather elevated. No depressions whatever are to be discovered.

Case 6. Slave Law, admitted October 20th, with abscess of the knee joint. He was attacked about two months after with variola. Light was excluded and the patient recovered without being marked on the slight est degree.

These cases need no comment, they speak for themselves; and it is to be hoped, that the effects thus decisively demonstrated will not be longer unnoticed. How far this treatment may apply to, or benefit other diseases of a pustular character, is yet unknown. But from the well known stimulant effect which light possesses, it is not to be doubted that its exclusion in all diseases attended with inflammatory action would be of greater or less utility.

PHILANTHROPIST.

Henry P. Vanbibber, of Virginia, has been appointed by the President, Consul for the port of Rochelle, in France.

The census of the state of New York was taken this year to apportion her state delegation. She has more than two millions of inhabitants, after deducting aliens, paupers and blacks not taxed.

The late English papers contain more than the usual number of notices of murders, burnings and affrays in Ireland. Most of them can be traced to the tythe system.

The London blacking makers pay so much per line for rhymes in praise of their manufactures, and in this way each tries to "to take the shine off" the other. The purchaser of the blacking always gets the blacking to boot.

Ex-President Adams is absent from his seat in the House of Representatives, from indisposition. Messrs Webster and Buchanan, have returned to their seats in the United States Senate.

Gen. Archer and Col. Wharton, from Texas, have arrived in New York.

The small pox has made its appearance in several places in North Carolina and Georgia.

Eagle Fire Insurance Company of New York, has commenced business on its new capital, $300,000.

PIOUS WOMEN—They are the women who bless, dignify, and truly adorn society. The painter, indeed, does not make his fortune by their sitting to him; the jeweller is neither brought into vogue, by furnishing their diamonds, nor undone for not being paid for them; the prosperity of the milliner does not depend on adding their name to a cap or collar; the poet does not celebrate them, the novelist does not dictate to them—but they possess the affection of their husbands, the attachment of their children, the esteem of the wise and good; and above all, they possess His favor whom to know is life eternal—Hannah More.

Dr. Preston, of Philadelphia, has bequeathed $800,000 to establish a lying-in-hospital for poor married women. The poor single women in that case must lie-in-by-at all—for such events have happened. The fact is, the original intention of our institution, was for the benefit of women who have been abandoned and ruined by worthless men, and have no home or protector at all.

GOOD SIGNS.—The crow flies at the rate of 22 miles an hour, the hawk 42, the eagle more than 80. A hawk once flew from Fountainbleau, and was caught 24 hours after at Malta; thus travelling 1000 English miles, or 42 miles an hour, and more than 3000 feet a minute.

How much wisdom in the following remark of Gibbon—"The English dwell with rapture on the trophies of Edward the 3d, and his gallant son; the Black Prince on the fields of Crecy and Poitiers; and on the Kings of France and Scotland, at the same time prisoners in London. To a thinking mind, Edward's encouragement of the woollen manufactory is of greater value than all these barren laurels."

ELECTION OF THE POLICE JURY.

BY virtue of the 3d section of the law approved March 9th 1836, entitled: "act to amend an act to incorporate the city of New Orleans, approved 17 February 1805, as well as other acts amending said act" to divide the city of New Orleans into three municipalities, the first including five, the second three, and the third, four districts; and whereas by the 2d section of the law approved 7th April 1834, entitled: "act relative to the organization of the Police Jury for the Parish of Orleans," it is ordered that each district of the City of New Orleans will elect a Representative to the Police Jury for said Parish; the citizens of the City of New Orleans in the limits of the three municipalities and those of the right bank of the Mississippi, from Bermoudy canal to Desseilles plantation, are informed that on Monday, 9th May, the election of a Representative to the Police Jury for each of the districts hereafter designated, will take place; to wit:

IN THE 1st MUNICIPALITY.

For the 1st district, at judge Guyot's court, Conti street, under the presidence of judge Guyot.

For the 2d district, at Messrs Lamothe, Chartres st under the presidence of MM J Lamothe, &——

For the 3d district, at M J Davis', Orleans street, under the presidence of MM Roufino Fernandez & M Cruzat.

For the 4th district, at Mr Joseph Sauvinet's under the presidence of MM P A Rousseau & J B Laporte.

For the 5th district, at Mr Bowman's, at the Basin, under the presidence of MM Bowman & Ered Roy.

IN THE 2d MUNICIPALITY

For the 1st district, at Bank's Arcade, under the presidence of MM St Clair Thomassin & Oliver Pitkin.

For the 2nd District, at Mr Charles Dimond's, Choupitoulas street, under the superintendence of MM James Puzdon & S D Dixon.

For the 3d district, at Mr H Norton's under the presidence of MM Gaienne & Alexander Plauche.

IN THE 3d MUNICIPALITY

For the 1st district, at judge Lanesville's corner Esplanade and Cessecalvo, under the presidence of judge Lanesville & Mr J Quere.

For the 2d district, at Franklin Hall, corner Levee and Champs Elysees, under the presidence of MM A Clavier & Paulin Seblanc.

For the 3d district, at Free Port Hotel, Levee street, under the presidence of MM H Cantrel and B Corner

For the 4th district, at Mr L Bringier's Bayou Road, under the presidence of MM Coquet & R Brugier.

For the district on the right bank of the Mississippi, at Mr Arthur Fortier's, under the presidence of MM Arthur Fortier & Louis Bernoudy.

The votes, according to the law, will be taken from 9 o'clock a m until 3 p m.

(Signed) CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

m 2—6t. New Orleans, 30th April 1836.

POSTSCRIPT.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

The John Dun