COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	june 7	Boston	june 5
Philadelphia	" 6	Baltimore	" 6
Charleston	june 11	Washington	" 6
Paris	" 7	Liverpool	may 9
Havre	" 8	London	" 8

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

400 bales	Mississippi,	Prices not transcribed.
26 "	"	
15 "	"	
64 "	"	15½
9 "	Louisiana	15
400 "	Alabama	13¾
131 "	"	14½
16 "	"	13½
126 "	"	prices not transpired

Prices Current of Cotton and Produce.
June 21, 1836.

COTTON,	Good and Fine	a 19	a 20
	Good Fair	18	a 18½
	Fair	16½	a 17
	Middling	15	a 15½
	Ordinary	13½	a 14
SUGAR		10	a 11
MOLASSES		36	a 40
TOBACCO	First Quality	7	a
	Second	6	a
	Crossed	5	a
FLOUR		6	a 6½
PORK	Clear		24
	Mess	21	a 21½
	Prime	16½	a 17
	Hog round	7	a 7½
BACON	Hams	10	a 13
	Sides	10	a 10½
	Shoulders	7	a 7½
	Hog round	8	a 10
BEEF	Mess		13
	Prime	10½	a 11
LARD		10	a 14
CORN		50	a 56
WHISKEY		31	a 34
BAGGING	Western	30	a 31
BALE ROPE		13	a 14
LEAD, (pig)			a 6

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Louisville, Palmer, New York, Been & Cohen

Ship Cincinnati, Barstow, New York, C Adams & co

Brig Alsea, Hawthorn, New York, S & J P Whitney

Brig Ketch Angel, Leidsdorff, Havana, Champomier & Giraud

Sloop Huntsman, Hernandez, Pensacola, master

ARRIVED.

Towboat Hudson, Howren, from the Passes, took to sea ships Choctaw, John and Robert, Coriolanus and brig Agenoria. Brought up one ship, one barque, two brigs and one schooner. Reports off the bar one brig; in the river schooner Pennsylvania, from Brassos.

Ship Orleans, Sears, New York, May 18th, to Bogert & Hawthorn; cargo asstd mdze.

Barque Lavinia, Jones, Liverpool, 25th April, via Falmouth, to master

Brig Eveline, Jackson, Tobasco, to Quertier & Allen.

Brig Good Hope, Sawyer. 4 days Galveston, to master.

Schooner Orient, Morgan, 8 days Tampa Bay, to master in Ballast.

Steamer Despatch, Strick, Lafourche—cargo cotton and moss.

EXPORTS.

New York—Per ship Cincinnati, 165 hhds tobacco, 236 bales cotton, 70 bales moss, 2155 sacks corn, 124 bbls pork, and sundries.

New York—Per ship Louisville, 358 hhds tobacco, 31 bales cotton, 195 bbls pork; 518 do flour, 3560 lead, and sundries.

Cowes and a market—Per brig Carolina, 136 hhds tobacco, 93 bales cotton.

New York—Per brig Asia, 1980 pigs lead, 1409 sacks corn, 384 bbls flour 3 casks and 4 boxes bacon, 78 kegs butter, 765 hides, &c.

Havana—Per Ketch Angel, 800 bbls flour, 300 hams, 75 bbls lard.

Pensacola—Per sloop Huntsman, cargo groceries, &c.

IMPORTS.

Per brig Good Hope, 221 bales cotton, T Toby & Bro and Brander; M'Kenna & Wright.

Per barque Lavinia—Potatoes, salt and flag stone, S

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Orleans—Layet & Ameeling, J Labadie, Whiting & Slark, W Alderston, J H Field & co; W Robeson & co, Martin, Pleasants & co, J W Stilwell & co, and several others.

MEMORANDA.

The American schooner Watchman, captain Murray, hence for Matamoros, was compelled at that port to take on board a cargo of provisions for the Mexicans at Copano, but on her voyage was taken as a prize by one of the Texian cruizers.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council, 3d Municipality, notice is hereby given that on Friday, 1st July next, there shall be held an election of Alderman in the 2d Ward of said Municipality, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. P. Guesnon. Said election shall take place at Franklin Hall, corner of Levee and Elysian Fields streets, from 9 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M. Messrs Paulin Blanc and F. Sautten have been appointed inspectors, and Mr. Sainville St. Amand, Clerk.

june 21 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

Deliberations of the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund.

SITTING OF THE 16th JUNE, 1836.

Resolved, That the ordinance of the City Council of New Orleans, according twenty years credit on 3-5th of the proceeds of the sales of lots, in front of the city, be published in two newspapers of this city in French and English, and that the Mayor, as President of the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund, give notice at the same time, that those persons who do not come forward and settle according to the conditions named in said ordinance, previous to the first day of July, shall be considered as having renounced the privilege therein granted them, and will be required to pay their obligations at maturity in cash.

Sitting of April 2, 1836.

Resolved, That purchasers and owners of the lots situate between Canal and Esplanade streets, and which have been sold on the 23d January, 1834, by order of the District Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Louisiana, shall have the privilege of withdrawing the notes by them subscribed for the payment of said lots, and to substitute in their place, bonds or obligations in favor of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city of N. Orleans, created by an act of the legislature, approved 8th March, 1836; said bonds or obligations to be payable in twenty years after the several instalments of each of said notes, bearing an interest at the rate of six and a half per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and secured by a special mortgage on said lots and on the improvements now existing, or which may hereafter exist thereon.

Be it further resolved, That all those who may wish to avail themselves of the privilege of substituting their bonds or obligations as above mentioned shall notify the mayor thereof, in writing, and said privilege shall be granted to them until the 1st of July, 1836, and they shall expressly renounce all right of postponing or delaying the payment of any of the said bonds or obligations on the ground of a defect in the title, unless there should be an eviction of the property by them purchased, pronounced by a judgment rendered in last resort by a competent tribunal.

Be it further resolved, That all those who are proprietors of vacant lots, and who shall wish to comply with the provisions above mentioned, shall, before furnishing their bonds or obligations, give to the mayor a sufficient security that buildings shall be created on said lots within one year from the date of said bonds.

Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the several proprietors who shall have complied with the preceding provisions, to have the buildings on their said lots insured, and to transfer and deliver to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund, their policy of insurance.

Be it further resolved, That the first and second instalments of the said property shall be paid to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the remaining three-fifths shall be allowed to remain on said property at an interest at the rate of six and a half per cent. per annum, payable in advance, half yearly, for the term of twenty years, at the option of the owner or owners of said property.

(Signed) J. CULBERTSON, recorder.

CITY COUNCIL OF N. ORLEANS.
Sitting of the 16th April, 1836.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the veto of the mayor, the city council persist in the Resolution of the lots of ground sold in 1834, by an order of the District Court of the U States.

A true extract from the records of the City Council of New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 21st, 1837.

jn 12 J CULBERTSON, Recorder.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

IN virtue of the foregoing resolutions, public notice is hereby given to the purchasers of the lots mentioned in said resolution, that if they do not comply before the 1st of July next with the formalities required by said resolutions, they shall be considered as having renounced the privileges therein granted to them, and will be required to pay their obligations at maturity, in cash.

june 21 D PRIEUR, Mayor.

450 bags Coffee, landing from schooner Bella Ines, from Havana, for sale by
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
june 15 No 47, Toulouse street

BAGGING & ROPE—700 pieces Bagging, 450 coils rope—for sale by
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
june 15 No 47, Toulouse street

BINOCHE & BROTHERS have received per ship Olympia, from Havre and by the last arrivals from France, several new and fashionable articles, which they offer for sale, very low. Jaconets, various and beautiful Designs, net gloves, scarfs, gauze shawls of the latest style, morocco shoes, prunella do. plain and embroidered parasols, &c. No 133, Royal st.
june 15

FLAG STONES—Landing from the barque David Cannon, from Liverpool, about 300 yards best tool-faced Flag Stones, for sale by
june 15 WM VANCE.

KENTUCKY BALE ROPE—166 coils landing from the steam boat North America, for sale
[june 16] FORSYTH, GOODWYN & FORD.

WESTPHALIA HAMS—Fifty Westphalia Hams, now landing and for sale by
june 16 HENRY, LATAPIE & CO.

HISTORICAL ATLAS of European States, Kruse, for sale by GASTON BRUSLE.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J BAYON.

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

NEW-ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 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.*

TEXAS

By the brig Good Hope, four days from Galveston, we have the following information. The Indians had attacked the Texian settlements at the head waters of the Brassos, and committed several murders. Gen. Green and Felix Houston had marched against them, with 600 men—the effective force of Texas now in the field, is about 2000 men. General Rusk was at Goliad with 600 men; his advance post extended to the Rio del Norte, and had quiet possession of the sea coast.—The barque C G Williams had sailed from Galveston for Matagorda with her cargo; the schr Emeline and a sloop had sailed for some destination, with supplies.—Santa Anna was at Velasco, under guard of a company sent by General Rusk to take charge of him. No disturbance had happened among the volunteers, and every thing was quiet.

Every freeman must be pleased to find liberty extended as diffusely as possible in every nation, and to witness the successful struggle of freedom against oppression: but few can be wholly pleased unless the cause of those struggles is just, and the end legitimate—for then they would appear little better than rebellions leading to plague, pestilence and famine: to battle murder and sudden death.

Hence we may be permitted to view the present war in Texas, with a degree of pleasure mingled with pain—pleasure because we are solicitous that republican liberty should prevail throughout this continent; yet pain, because we think the conduct of the war unbecoming. None prize more highly than we, the glorious feats achieved at San Antonio and San Jacinto by the volunteers of the United States—yet we almost regret that they were performed by those volunteers, as their faith (as part and parcel of the American people) was pledged by a national treaty against such conduct, against any hostility with Mexico as a friendly nation: for surely the treaty of alliance with Mexico did not mean that American citizens should avowedly and actively arm themselves to support the war of one state of the Mexican Republic against eighteen others.

Forgetting for a moment the motives which may have excited the Texians to the present war, we confess that we would have felt an unmingled degree of pleasure, had they—combatting alone—achieved the victories in their limits and been successful in establishing their independence,—or rather their connection as an independent state with the American Union. But it looks so like a breach of national faith, for our citizens thus openly to make war against Mexico, to enter her dependencies, burn her villages, and spread devastation in every possible manner, that we cannot accord it the praise due to a noble triumph in an honorable cause. Even Davy Crockett himself—who certainly was not a Texian, although a brave man—recorded his maxim as a guide of conduct in this instance,

First be sure you're right: then go ahead.

He however forgot his own maxim, and rushed to battle and the grave in the country of a friend.

The end cannot always sanctify the means; nor can success justify a breach of national faith. Every American citizen should consider his individual honor bound in the faith of his country; and should be as cautious of personally violating that faith, as determined in preventing its being violated by others. The country has lately been ransomed from impending war, because the faith pledged by France had not been timely fulfilled;—yet now it is rushing headlong into a war with a friendly power, because the faith pledged to that power has been violated by this country. It is true there is a distinction with a difference in both instances. In the former case, vanity prompted a determination to require a fulfilment of the faith pledged us by another; in the latter honor forgets what is due to another. When our bull gores another's ox, the injury is immaterial; but if our ox is gored by another's bull, then we must of course have indemnification.

It were indeed well for the American Union, better for the southern states, and best still for Louisiana, were Texas one of the United States of this federated republic: but is that a proper reason why we should violate the national honor by coveting and conquering the dependency of an allied power—nay doubly violate it, because Texas became part of the Mexican territory, by a specific treaty on the part of the United States?—Yet the conduct of some of our fellow citizens would seem as if the treaty of 1819 never had an existence; or that it had been made in bad faith, in order that this country might at once gain Florida, and afterwards seize Texas *vi et armis*: it would seem as if our recognition of the independence of Mexico, and the consequent guarantee of the integrity of all her territories, was to be interpreted with a mental reservation not to embrace Texas, when she could by our assistance declare a separate independence: and it would appear as if the treaty of alliance etc with Mexico, was to be interpreted or violated precisely as we chose,—as all the obligations were intended to be on the part of Mexico and all the advantages on ours.

Reflect seriously whether we have any right to send armed troops into the territories to adjust the domestic quarrels of a friendly nation, to whom we have plighted our faith of neutrality and peace. Suppose for a moment that South Carolina had carried her nullification to secession; had sold the public lands of the general government within her jurisdiction; had declared her independence; had raised men and money in England—what would our fellow citizens think then of the armed interference of England to produce a dismemberment of that nation, whose independence she had guaranteed; and to whom her faith had been pledged by a solemn treaty of commerce and alliance? If we would condemn such interference in another nation, as a breach of national honor, should we not condemn it in ourselves? Will not other nations condemn it?—And shall not Mexico have the same cause of complaint against us for interfering in her domestic disturbances, as we should then have against England?

The following letter was received from an officer on board the United States sloop of war Concord, lying at Tampa Bay, addressed to the editor:

The schooner Orient, from Tampa Bay, left there on the 14th of June: the U S ship Concord, of 24 guns, Captain M P Mix, one of the squadron under the command of Commodore Dallas. The Concord was at anchor off Passage Island, for the protection of the inhabitants of Florida, and her boats are constantly out for that purpose. Captain Mix had despatched Lieuts. Adams and Howard, and several other officers and 70 men in the cutter Washington, and the launch and first cutter of the Concord, to St Marks, to aid the Governor of Florida in the defence of that place and neighborhood, against the expected attack of the hostile Seminoles.

FIRST REPORT

OF THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE NEW ORLEANS AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The desire to place before you a general statement of the affairs of the company, induced those who have been entrusted with their direction, to anticipate the period fixed by the charter for so doing.

The proposition to construct a railroad from New Orleans to Nashville was first submitted to our citizens in November, 1834, and received their hearty co-operation. A like feeling was evinced throughout the intermediate country, and this projected road was regarded by the states of the West and the East, as a focus towards which to direct their own great works. This was to be expected from the many advantages promised by this undertaking.

No country for the same extent can offer such a variety of soil and climate. For a distance of two hundred miles we find a country no where surpassed for the rearing of stock, and we then enter upon and traverse for a similar distance, one of the finest districts of country for the growth of cotton. Further north we enter on the high lands which border the Tennessee River, supposed to abound in coal and iron, and so different in climate, that the apple and the cherry are found in perfection.

The advantages conferred on such an extent of country by the construction of a railroad communicating directly with a seaport, cannot be too highly appreciated. But it is the extension of this road to the Western states of the Union which promises so much to commerce, and so liberal a return to stockholders. When thus extended, the number of passengers must exceed that of any other road, and the work will be appreciated as a bond of our Union.

The necessary surveys for this road were effected by a contribution among our citizens. An act of incorporation was granted by the state of Louisiana, but the sum of $5000 in aid of the surveys was refused, although the application was accompanied with an offer of a copy of such surveys. A similar application to the city corporation of New Orleans was unanimously granted.

The commissioners under the charter lost no time in appointing an agent to open books of subscription at different points in the states of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. Thirty four thousand and sixty-two shares, being more than the number necessary to organize the Board of Directors, were taken, and the books of subscription were thereupon closed.

The Directors of the company entered upon the duties of their office, under a full sense of the magnitude of the undertaking, and of the difficulties to be encountered. But an examination of the subject gave confidence, and they relied on the co-operation of all those capable of appreciating the advantages which it offers.

On the completion of the preliminary surveys, the chief engineer of the company was sent to England, to profit by any improvement in the construction of railroads, or of the machinery in use on them. He was also charged with carrying into effect a contract for the delivery of rails which had been made with Messrs. Ganahl & Co. of this city.

The prospects of the company were made known to the citizens of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee, and their co-operation invited.

An application was made to the congress of the United States for a grant of land, and a proposition was also made for the conveyance of the mail upon the road, when in operation.

The states of Alabama and Tennessee, in that spirit which belongs to the commercial interests of the present day, have become parties to the great work, by granting acts of incorporation, and the latter authorized a subscription to the capital stock thereof. Under the favorable action of these two states, there was reason to expect that a similar policy would be pursued by the state of Mississippi. The application was made, based upon the same principles of equity, but it was met by a proposition to incorporate under such restrictions as were equivalent to an unqualified refusal. The annexed report of the agent of the company is referred to for the circumstances under which a final action thereon was deferred.

In submitting their act of incorporation for the sanction of the state of Mississippi, this company never supposed that anything was asked which it was not the interest of her citizens to grant.

The calculations on the success of the undertaking were based upon the route most favored by the nature of the country. Justice to the stockholders, and a proper regard for themselves will never permit the Directors to attempt that which the nature of the country forbids. When the subject is more fully examined by the citizens of Mississippi, the board feel assured that their co-operation will be freely accorded.

The want of the sanction of the state of Mississippi made it necessary to obtain from the Legislature of this state a repeal of that clause in the charter, declaring it void for want of such sanction. An application was made to the same authority for the aid of the state by subscription, or loan, but was successfully opposed by some of those whose constituents were most interested in its success. While the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, were appropriating many millions for railroads and canals, to withdraw a portion of our commerce, the state of Louisiana refused the aid of a dollar to the New Orleans and Nashville railroad, and limited the very existence of its charter to the year 1838, unless the sanction of the state of Mississippi should be previously obtained.

The surveys of the country between New Orleans and Nashville were completed by September last.—The anticipations of a favorable result were more than realized. The engineer in his report, has given every assurance that the country between this and the Tennessee river will admit of grades which will not, at a moderate cost, exceed 20 feet to the mile, with a minimum radius of curvature of 10,000 feet, and from that river to the point of destination, a route can be made nearly as favorable but at an increased cost.

In January last, the city of New Orleans subscribed to the five thousand shares reserved for her by the charter, and paid up the same by the issue of bonds, bearing an interest of 5 per cent per annum. An arrangement, mutually advantageous, has been made with the Union Bank of Louisiana, by which the company has been enabled to carry on their works with energy, and by which the negociation of the bonds may be effected to the best advantage.

The conviction on the part of the board of directors that the state of Mississippi would not persist in restricting the passage of the road to a location impracticable from the nature of the country, induced them to decide on the immediate construction of the road to the state line, on the route most favored by the nature of the country. More than two-thirds of the distance has been already prepared for contract, and the engineers are now engaged in a definite location of the remaining portion, which may be completed by the first of August next.

The line of road between this city and the lake has been cleared, and the high land has been graded. The construction on piles between the city and the new canal is progressing.

The necessary machinery is constructing for piling between the canal and the lake, and between the lake and the Pine woods.

More than four miles of the Road has been graded, of which three and a half are through the Prairie. The time inspection of this embankment will put at rest all fears for the sufficiency of the foundation.

The contract made with Messrs Ganahl & Co. for the delivery of iron was not carried into effect by their correspondents in Europe, and a claim has been made for the damages sustained by the company. The presence of the engineer enabled him to close a contract for 12 0 tons, or 16 miles of road, to be delivered in all the month of May, 1836, the first shipment of which is daily expected.

In consequence of the delay in procuring engines, it was thought advisable to order the construction of two in England, as and many in the Atlantic States. A number of cars have also been ordered.

The great economy in the transportation of freight, on a long road, by using engines of great power, induced the Board to yield to the recommendations of the Chief Engineer, to enlarge the width between the rails and to adopt a more costly rail than has been used on a timber construction. To these important points the attention of the engineer was particularly directed while in England, and these enquiries have resulted in his conviction that great advantage will be obtained by such a change, in which opinion he has been sustained by the most eminent engineers of the present day. Under such circumstances, the Board felt warranted in authorising a width of track between the rails of 5 feet 6 inches, and the use of a rail 3 inches wide and 1 5-8 in thickness. This change will somewhat enhance the first cost of the work, but must prove a great saving in the expense of transportation and repairs.

The prolongation of Canal street to the lake, has been selected for the principal entrance of the road into the city. Had this city been laid out with a direct view to such a road, it could not have been better adapted to the purpose. A perfect line is preserved for a distance of eight miles from the river.

The determination of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company to resist the passage of the road over the canal, was made known by that Company at an early day. Having run their canal across the road which had existed since the first settlement of the country, they now object to the passage of a road in turn. It is not pretended that the passage of the Rail Road will impede the free navigation of the canal, but that the establishment of the only entrance above the canal will greatly benefit the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

The right of the Rail Road Company to cross the canal, is as clear as the opposition of that institution is unreasonable.

The facility with which branches of the road may be run into every part of the city, induced the Board, in the spirit of compromise, to make the offer of a branch above the canal, but the only answer of the Canal and Banking Company was, that instructions had been given to their attorney to bring suit.

It was not until the month of April last, that the Company became possessed of the means of prosecuting their undertaking. The demand for laborers on the numerous works of Internal Improvements, prevented the letting of work to any great extent. Arrangements are making to place an efficient force on the line of road early next fall. In mean time the construction on piles will be prosecuted:

To prevent any disappointment from the scarcity of labourers, during the summer, the purchase of a certain number of slaves was deemed advisable.

The great mortality which prevailed among the operatives on the canal, while that work was in a train of execution, has added to the difficulty of procuring hands for the road. This cause, however, will cease to operate when it is known, that out of sixty men at work during the last four months, on the line of road through the prairie, only two have fallen sick, and not a death has occured.

Such is the progress made in this important work, on the success of which a large portion of the citizens of four States, and every friend of our Union are interested. The subscription to the capital stock now amounts to 34,062 shares, which can be rendered available as soon as the favorable action of the State of Mississippi can be had.

On a review of this statement of the affairs of the Company there will be found every inducement to persevere. It would be injustice towards the citizens of Mississippi, to believe that they intend to deny a communication by land, between Louisiana and the States of the West. With equal confidence we may rely on the co-operation of the State of Louisiana.

The principle of self preservation is too active to be much longer disregarded by this State.

On the same principle of action material aid from the General Government may be expected. The necessity of transporting the mails on the Rail Roads, has already been felt by the Government, and still more so by our citizens.

"Because of them it is a means of defending the country is relied on in the able Report of the present Secretary of War, and the work we are now prosecuting is referred to, which that officer tells us, that "Nashville may succor New Orleans in sixty hours."

The important truth, that the investment of capital in Rail Roads will prove profitable to the stockholders and highly beneficial to the Planter, is daily disclosing itself to the world. The mere proposition to execute the work we have commenced, has given to the land on the line of the Road an additional value, greater than the estimated cost of the undertaking. It may be said with equal truth, that the construction of this Road would save annually to the inhabitants of this city in marketing only, a sum equal to the interest on the cost of the work. With such inducements for a change of Policy in our State authorities, the Board of Directors feel justified in the conviction, that such a change is near at hand.

By order of the Board,
M. W. HOFFMAN,
President.

New Orleans, June 7, 1836.

Agreement between Santa Anna, And the Texian Government.

Articles of an agreement entered into between His Excellency David G Burnet, President of the Republic of Texas, of the one part; and His Excellency General Santa Anna, President General in chief of the Mexican Army, of the other part:—

Article 1st. Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna agrees that he will not take up arms; nor will he exercise his influence to cause them to be taken up against the people of Texas, during the present war of Independence.

Article 2d. All hostilities between the Mexican and Texian troops will cease immediately, both by land and water.

Articles 3d. The Mexican troops will evacuate the territory of Texas, passing to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte.

Article 4th. The Mexican army in its retreat shall not take the property of any person, without his consent and just indemnification, using only such articles as may be necessary for its subsistence, in cases when the owner may not be present, and remitting to the commander of the army of Texas or to the Commissioners to be appointed for the adjustment of such matters, an account of the value of the property consumed, the places where taken, and the name of the owner if it can be ascertained.

Article 5th. That all private property, including cattle, horses, negro slaves or indentured persons of whatever denomination, that may have been captured by any portion of the Mexican army, or may have taken refuge in the said army, since the commencement of the late invasion, shall be restored to the Commander of the Texian army or to such other persons as may be appointed by the Government of Texas to receive them.

Article 6th. The troops of both armies will refrain from coming into contact with each other, and to this end the commander of the army of Texas will be careful not to approach within a shorter distance than five leagues.

Article 7th. The Mexican army shall not make any other delay on its march than that which is necessary to take up their hospitals, baggage &c. and to cross the rivers; any delay not necessary to these purposes to be considered an infraction of this agreement.

Article 8th. By an express to be immediately dispatched, this agreement shall be sent to Gen Vicente Filisola, and to Gen T J Rusk, commander of the Texian army, in order that they may be apprised of its stipulation—and to this end they will exchange engagements to comply with the same.

Article 9th. That the Texian prisoners now in the possession of the Mexican army or its authorities be forthwith released and furnished with free passports to return to their homes, in consideration of which a corresponding number of Mexican prisoners, rank and file, now in possession of the government of Texas shall be immediately released. The remainder of the Mexican prisoners that continue in possession of the Government of Texas to be treated with due humanity, any extraordinary comforts that may be furnished them, to be at the charge of the Government of Mexico.

Article 10th. General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna will be sent to Vera Cruz as soon as it shall be deemed proper.

The contracting parties sign this instrument for the above mentioned purposes, in duplicate at the Port of Velasco, this 14th day of May, 1836.

DAVID G. BURNET,
President.

JAS. COLLINSWORTH.
Sec'y of State.

ANT. LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.
B. HARDIMAN, Sec'y Treas'y.
P. W. GRAYSON, Att'y Gen'l.

ARMY OF OPERATIONS.

Excellent Sir,—

This instant, while I was about taking up the line of my march with the army I have the honor to command, I have received the communication from your Excellency, acquainting me with the agreement made by and between your Excellency and the Chief of the Texian troops. Without them, excellent sir, I was always disposed to comply with with your former orders, which you have officially communicated to me; in virtue of them I was marching, and am this very day marching to comply with them, and my delay will be no other than that which the transportation of the hospitals, baggage and other articles of war may require. As regards the treaties, they are with all formalities, stipulated and receipted by your Excellency, as the General in Chief of the army; which circumstance, and that of being the President of the Republic, leave me no other right or alternative than that of obeying, and giving them due compliance, as I have done since the commencement, complying religiously with all, respecting properly the treatment of prisoners and the payment of every thing the proprietors have furnished for the army.

Likewise and in consequence of the mentioned treaties, I will exchange engagements with the Chief of the Texian forces, in order that both on his and my part, they shall have the desired compliance; and that the necessary reclamations may be made, if there should be any cause.

God and Liberty, town of Goliad. 26th May, 1836.

VICENTE FILISOLA.

His Excellency General President of the Mexican Republic, Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.

(True copy.)

ROMAN MARTINEZ CARO, Sec'ry.

Velasco 5th June, 1836.

The Montgomery mail this morning brings us the Alabama Journal of the 15th. The steamboat Lewis Cass, also arrived from Wetumpka. The latter bro't a report from Claiborne, received there by letters from Gen Moore at Irwinton, of a battle on the Chattahoochee between two companies of Georgia troops, and a party of 200 Indians. The whites were defeated with a loss of 25 men killed—the report says: The Journal confirms this report in substance, stating that an express from General Moore had brought intelligence of a battle with the same numbers, and the same result, only that instead of 25 killed—it is said that upon rallying the troops, twenty-five were missing. No further particulars are given.

The main body of the troops have marched from Tuskegee in search of the Indians.

Governor Clay is at Montgomery. The Lewis Cass brought another report from Claiborne, that the Alabama troops at Irwinton, had captured a hundred Indians and Negroes.—*Mobile Com. Adv.*

The Geographical positions of China and the United States are similar, both being situated on the western side of their respective continents, and lying between nearly the same latitudes. Hence there is, it is said, great resemblance and correspondence between them in climate. Our attention is called to these circumstances at the present moment by seeing the annexed account of the successful culture of the tea plant in this country. The plant flourishes in China as high north as the fortieth degree of latitude, although the finer kinds grow in the more southern provinces of China. Unsuccessful attempts have been made in various parts of the world to rear the tea plant, but this we believe is the first in our own country. We see no cause why the plant should not flourish in this climate, and a knowledge of the art of curing it can be easily attained.

"*Young Hyson in Ohio.*—Mr John Platt, of Marietta, Ohio, advertises in a paper of that place that he has succeeded in cultivating the genuine Tea Plant of China. He has, he says, raised the plant for ten years past at Marietta, and after a series of expensive experiments has been fully successful in discovering the art of drying and manufacturing the leaves into tea of a quality quite equal to imported Young Hyson. He offers gratuitously to any gentleman desirous of pursuing the cultivation."

CORK.—It is rumored that a large fleet will shortly arrive at Cove, consisting of seven sail of the line, three frigates, and five small vessels, under the command of a distinguished officer.—*Dublin paper.*

According to a letter from Toulon, orders have been sent to assemble in that port 11 ships of the line, four first rate frigates, two second rate, and three or four third-rate frigates, with other ships of smaller force. This squadron, it is strongly believed, will be placed under the command of Admiral Hugon, and the King will go to inspect it before it takes its departure. The general belief is that it is destined for the Levant, and, at all events, it will be used as a squadron for practising manœuvres, should affairs take a favorable turn.

The book-fair at Leipsic, which takes place but once a year, when the trade meet and settle their accounts of sales during the preceding twelve months, has just commenced, and it is said there are already 400 booksellers arrived. This unusual affluence arises from the German booksellers being on the point of forming themselves into a corporation, to be regulated by law laid down, or at least guaranteed by the Germanic Diet.

It appears that the order of Malta is not yet extinct, since on the 16th ult. the Lieutenant of the Grand Master Bailiff Candida, administered the oaths of Chastity and Poverty to a new knight in the church of St. Francis, at Rome.

There is living at Mesnil-sous-Jurieges, in the Seine Inferieur, an eccentric being now in his 72d year, who has sequestered himself from the world ever since he was 18. At that age he transferred the whole of his property to a relation, on the sole condition of being supplied with board, lodging and linen. The bargain concluded he went into bed and has never since moved out of it, except to perform the most indispensable functions of life. He has remained perfectly mute, refusing even to see a single person except those who wait upon him, and with whom he communicates entirely by signs. He has a good appetite, and is in perfect health. He makes his own bed; when clean linen is necessary, it is placed in his room, and he in return deposites that which has been used. He is sometimes heard to mutter a few words, supposed to be prayers, and the strange resolution he has taken is attributed to exalted notions of piety. Yet it has been proposed to him to be visited by a priest, and he has by significant signs refused. The deaths of several of his near relations have been announced to him, but he has never on any one of these occasions suffered himself to display the slightest token of grief or regret, not even that of the person to whom he had transferred his property.

Galignani's Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS, 20th June, 1836.

DEAR SIR—Permit me to return you my sincere thanks for your prompt and precise and worthy exertions in saving my property from the devouring element, during my absence. Accept, sir, as a small token of my gratitude, the enclosed sum of one hundred dollars, which you will appropriate to the repairs of your engine, or in such other manner as you may deem proper. You will oblige me by returning my thanks to the kind and worthy persons under your orders on the occasion. Yours very respectfully,

JOHN F. MILLER.

Mr. VAURIGAUD.

MR. J. F. MILLER—Sir—In conjunction with those employed by me, I avail myself of thanking you most sincerely for the generous donation destined for the improvement of my engine, appreciating at the same time your thanks for our feeble efforts.

For all and in the name of those employed in the New Orleans Foundory.

june 22 T VAURIGAUD.

☞ The Committee of '76 are respectfully invited to attend a meeting of committee appointed from the three Councils, to make arrangements for the approaching celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence, on Thursday, at 5 o'clock, P M, at Hewlett's Exchange, Chartres st. j 22

Saint Charles Theatre.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. HOLLAND.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING 22d JUNE, 1836,
Will be performed by particular desire,
The Whims of a Comedian;
Consisting of
VENTRILOQUISM, &c. &c.
The favorite song called
The Banners of Blue.
After which, the Historical Drama called
THE SLEDGE DRIVER.

Paul 1st,	Mr. Decamp,
Ivan,	Mrs Hunt,
Catherine,	Mrs Hunt,
Theodore,	Mrs Misnich.

In the course of the evening,
MR. HOLLAND
Will sing the following songs:
Werry Pekoollar, Champs Farm Yard and the Assembly Ball.
The whole to conclude with (first time at this Theatre) a laughable farce called
THE MARRIED BACHELOR.
Sharp, - - - - Mr Holland.

CANDIDATES.

MR. A. ROUSSEAU will be supported as a candidate for Alderman for the 2d district Third Municipality, in lieu of Mr Guesnon, resigned.
june 22 A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

SIR—You are invited to announce that Mr. J. C. GARDETTE will be supported at the election of an Alderman for the 3d Ward of the First Municipality, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr Thomas, and that he will receive the vote of
june 20 *Good Many Voters.*

Mr. Editor—Please to announce that Mr. GASTON BRUSLE will be supported as Alderman for the Third District of the First Municipality, in place of Dr. Thomas, resigned.
Great many Voters of the said District.

☞ The following electoral ticket will be supported at the next election for the State Legislature, by a large majority of the voters of the Third Ward.

Wm A W Pichot,	J P Freret,
A Grailhe,	Le Duvignaud,
John Culbertson,	J Kilshaw, jr.

W C C Claiborne.
june 18 ☞

We are authorized to state that Mr. J. M. KENNEDY is a candidate for the state legislature from this parish. His capabilities as a representative are highly commended.

MR EDMOND SONIAT will be supported by a large number of voters at the next election of the State Legislature, to represent the Parish of Jefferson.
june 17 MANY VOTERS

Mr. E. MONTEGUT will be supported at the approaching election of Representatives, by
NUMBER OF VOTERS.

Mr. Editor,—Please to announce that hundreds of voters, as well as us will support Mr. D. AUGUSTIN at the next election of State Representatives.
SEVERAL LOUISIANIANS.

Wm. C. C. CLAIBORNE, Esq. will be supported at the election of Representatives for the Legislature.
VOX POPULI.

☞ The following ticket will be supported at the next election of the State Legislature, by
MANY VOTERS.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne,	B. Marigny,
E. A. Canon,	J. R. Grymes,
H. Pedesclaux,	Charles Dauney,

Alfred Ducros.
June 15 ☞

☞ The honorable CHARLES DERBIGNY will be supported as Senator for the parish of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this State.
MANY VOTERS.

☞ JAMES MCKENNY Esq. will be supported to represent the parish of Jefferson in the next Legislature of this State.
MANY OF THE PEOPLE.

MR EDITOR—Please state in your paper that SOLOMON HIGH, esq., is a candidate for the next State Legislature, and will be supported by
june 15 MANY VOTERS.

COMMUNICATED.

The following ticket for representatives at the legislature of the State of Louisiana will be supported by
GREAT MANY VOTERS.

John R Grymes,	B Marigny,
C G de Armas,	E J Forstall,
Louis Allard,	C Dauney,

E A Canon.

COMMUNICATED.

We are authorized to announce that Mr Hughes Pedesclaux shall be supported at the next election of representatives, by
GREAT MANY VOTERS.

We are authorised to say that JOHN CULBERTSON is a candidate to represent the Parish of New Orleans in the next General Assembly, and will support measures and not men.

Communicated.

☞ We have the pleasure of announcing that A. GRAILHE, Esq., is a candidate for Representative in the next general assembly and will be supported by
A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

MR EDITOR,—Please state in your paper that Mr. ALFRED DUCROS will be supported at the next election of the Legislature of this State, by
MANY VOTERS.
june 13 ☞

We are authorised to state that JOHN SLIDELL is a candidate to represent the parish of New Orleans, in the next Legislature. june 10—tf

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.

EXCHANGE ON FRANCE, for sale by
june 22 R A LEFEBVRE

LOTTERY.
Va. Leesburg, Class 3
DRAWN at Alexandria, June 11th—drawing expected on Friday, the 24th.
CAPITALS.
$30,000, $8,000, $4,000, $3,000, $2,500, $1,017½; 100 of $1000, &c.
Tickets $10. Halves $5. Orders promptly attended to, if addressed to YATES & M'INTYRE, New Orleans.
Drawing of 3d, *Wheeling.*
3, 46, 53, 48, 22, 6, 27, 61, 51, 20,
june 21—4t

Orleans Navigation Company,
New Orleans, 21st June, 1836.
Notice is hereby given to all persons having lumber, or any other materials, at the Basin Carondelet, to have it removed therefrom within one week from this date, in default thereof, these articles will be liable to seizure for wharfage, and to satisfy the penalty incurred, agreeably to the regulations of the company.
EVARITE WILTZ,
jn22 Harbormaster.

LOGWOOD & HIDES—100 tons Tabasco logwood; 400 hides, landing from brig Eveline, for sale by A QUERTIER & ALBERT.
june 22

Atchafalaya R. Road & Banking Company.
NEW ORLEANS 22d June, 1836.
AN instalment of Five Dollars per share on the capital stock of this institution, will become due and payable on Saturday, the 2d of July next, at their Banking house, No 39 Camp street.
By order of the board:
june 22 R G DIXON, Cashier.
Extract from the charter.
Tenth fundamental rule—5th section.
"If any subscriber shall fail to make either of his cash payments to the amount of twenty five dollars on each share, at the time the same shall be payable, such subscriber shall forfeit to the said company, the sum or sums before paid upon each share subscribed.

CARROLLTON BANK.
THE following resolution was adopted by the board of directors of this institution, at their session of Tuesday, the 21st inst.
Whereas, it is the opinion of the Attorney General of Louisiana, that the original subscribers of the New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road Company, are, by the 18th section of the charter of March, 1835, entitled to participate in the dividend of the Bank to the full amount of their stock over and above the interest, at the rate of 5 per cent paid to them, up to the 1st December last, in an equal ratio with the new subscribers.
Resolved, That one dollar and forty one cents be paid to them, being the balance due on the first dividend, declared on the 30th April, 1836.
Notice is hereby given that the same will be paid on demand at the bank. By order:
june 22 JNO NICHOLSON, Cashier.

BUTTER & CHEESE—10 kegs fresh Goshen butter, 50 boxes cheese, landing from ship Orleans, and for sale by ROBT H WHITE,
june 22 25 Magazine st

SEGARS—100 M, landing and for sale by
june 22 ROBT H WHITE, 25 Magazine st.

ZANTE CURRENTS—15 kegs landing and for sale by ROBT H WHITE,
june 22 25 Magazine street.

TO STEAM BOATS.
50,000 Pensacola fire bricks, with a fine stock of pine wood of the best quality, for sale by WE & R MURPHY,
june 22 132 Basin

2000 bbls pork; 1500 kegs lard; 100 bbls rectified whiskey; 200 casks bacon; 5 casks dried beef; 2000 bbls flour, landing and for sale by
june 22 ORAIN & MIGNON.

RECEIVED per barque Anne Louise, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers, 50 casks red wine, (St. Estiphe Medoc); 400 do do do Pauliac; 100 do do Montferand; 80 do do Bassens; 1500 boxes red wine; 30 half pipes Cognac brandy, J J Dupuy's brand.
In store, received per brig Globe from Bordeaux, and ship Olympia from Havre, 30 casks wine, late vintage, Pauliac Medoc; 15 do Montferand; 1 ¼ pipe old Cognac brandy, J J Duprey; 100 baskets superfine Anisette; 10 boxes gooseberry jelly; 10 do raspberry do; 10 do gooseberry do; 10 do cherry do; 500 boxes old wine; Haut Brion vintage, of 1825 and 1827.
june 22 R A LEFEBVRE

STRAY HORSES—Brought to the commissioner of the 3d municipality, bayou road, a bay horse, having a small star in his forehead, a Spanish brand on his left thigh. If the said horse is not claimed between this day and the 6th July next and expenses paid, he will be sold according to law on that day, at 4 o'clock, P M. AUGUSTE BRUGIER,
june 22 Commissary.

BROUGHT to the stables of Mrs Minnet, corner of St Louis and Bourbon streets, by the city guard, on the 8th inst, a large bay horse, white on his forehead, old and sick, having no other apparent marks.
If the above horse is not claimed between this day and the 1st July next and expenses paid, he will be sold on the latter day by P A Guillotte, june 22

FRENCH BLANKETS—30 bales Montpellier Blankets, landing from brig Caroline, for sale by
A QUERTIER & ALBERT,
june 22 26 St Louis st

$10 Reward—Ranaway from the subscriber on the 14th inst., my negro boy **Ellis**, aged about 35, no visible mark upon him, wears large whiskers, about five feet 8 inches high, speaks only English. Had on when he left, a blue cloth coat and drab hat, well known in the city, having been employed at new buildings and cotton presses. Captains of vessels and steam boats are warned not to harbour or employ said slave. The above reward will be paid to whoever lodges said negro in jail or delivers him to the subscriber, No 281, Magazine st.
june 22-tf P SHEILS.

THOMAS FELLOWS has removed to No 3, Camp street. june 17-6t

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.
Council of the 1st municipality—Sitting of Friday, June 3d, 1836.

Resolved, That from and after the passage of the present resolution, the limits of the jurisdiction of the Commissary of Police of the 2d Ward, shall extend from the middle of Conti street in all its length to the middle of St Peter street, all ordinances or parts of ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Signed,] PAUL BERTUS, recorder.
Approved, 6th June, 1836.
[Signed.] D PRIEUR, mayor.
A true copy THEARD Jr secretary.

Resolved that a sum not exceeding $5000 be and is hereby appropriated for the relief of the poor in the first municipality, which sum shall be distributed as follows, among the five wards of this municipality.

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

Be it further Resolved, That there shall be appointed every month, by the Recorder, one alderman by turn, from each ward to distribute the relief among the poor in his ward.

Be it further Resolved, That no more than five dollars shall be allowed monthly to each indigent, and that persons comprised under this denomination shall be residents of the 1st Municipality, and make proof of their indigence to the satisfaction of the Alderman of their respective wards.

Be it further Resolved, That whenever the sum annually appropriated for one ward shall have been expended before the end of the year, said ward shall not be entitled to any further appropriation for its poor until the year following, unless in peculiar and aggravated cases of distress submitted to the council, and of which they shall be sole judges.

Resolved that all resolutions contrary to the present be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) PAUL BERTUS, Recorder.
Approved, 6th June 1836
(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy, THEARD Jr. Secy.

Resolved, That the mayor be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be paid the sum of $25 to the foreman of every engine who shall have arrived the first at a fire in this municipality; $15 to the second and $10 to the third.

[Signed] PAUL BERTUS, recorder.
Approved, 6th June, 1836.
[Signed] D. PRIEUR, mayor.
A true copy, THEARD, Jr secretary.

Sitting of the 10th June, 1836.

AN ORDINANCE creating an office of comptroller for the First Municipality of New Orleans

The council of the First Municipality of New Orleans ordain as follows:

ARTICLE 1. From and after the present ordinance the treasurer of the first municipality shall not pay any money out of the treasury unless the accounts presented to him shall have been examined and certified by the comptroller hereinafter created, approved by the Finance Committee, and ordered to be paid by the Mayor.

ART. 2. For said purpose, there shall be created by this ordinance a comptroller, whose duties and salary are hereby fixed as hereinafter provided.

ART. 3. The comptroller of this municipality shall be appointed for one year, and may be removed at any time by the council.

ART. 4. The comptroller, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take an oath before the mayor to fulfil faithfully his duties; and he shall furnish security in the sum of $10,000 to answer for the faithful performance of his duties.

ART. 5. His securities shall be accepted by the mayor, recorder, and the finance committee, and the security bond shall be passed before a notary public.

ART. 6. The oath shall be taken, and security within six days after the appointment of the comptroller by the council, under the penalty of a nullity of his election.

ART. 7. The salary of the comptroller shall begin to run from the day he will have commenced the exercise of his functions.

ART. 8. At the expiration of his term, by virtue of the present ordinance, or in case of death, removal, resignation, and finally of a vacancy in the office from any other cause, it shall be the duty of the comptroller, his heirs and securities, to deliver over to his successor in office, or if no one be appointed, to the finance committee, all the books, papers, accounts and other documents belonging to his office.

ART. 9. The treasurer shall not receive any sum of money, note, bond or draft, for the account of the first municipality, without informing immediately the comptroller thereof, who shall take note of the same.

ART. 10. It shall be the duty of the comptroller to apply at least once a week to the persons employed at the collection of the revenue of the first municipality, in order to obtain a detailed account of the sums paid in the treasury since their last settlement, to take a note of the same, to compare them with the entries in the treasury books, and mention the whole, article by article, in his own books.

ART. 11. The comptroller shall keep at least one journal and one ledger, numbered on each page, and signed on the first and last page by the recorder. He may keep other books.

ART. 12. The books of the comptroller shall be at all times kept without erasures or interlines, and show at all times a clear and precise statement of the accounts and notes paid or issued by the first Municipality, which shall have been comptrolled by him for payment or instalment, and of all sums which may have been received by the treasurer for the account of the first municipality.

ART. 13. The comptroller shall at all times have access to the day book of the treasurer, and to all the books of the collectors. Said officers shall not refuse the same under the penalty of being removed.

ART. 14. The books of the comptroller shall be always opened to the mayor, the recorder, and the aldermen of the first municipality.

ART. 15. It shall be the duty of the comptroller to compare every three months the receipts of the current year with those of the two preceding years, at the same periods, and to submit a comparative statement thereof to the council.

ART. 16. The comptroller shall keep his office at such place as may be assigned and furnished to him by the administration of the first municipality.

ART. 17. The council reserve the right of increasing or modifying in any other manner, the duties of the comptroller; this, however, will not authorise the comptroller to ask for an increase of his salary.

ART. 18. The comptroller of the first municipality shall receive as a full compensation, three thousand dollars per annum, payable by equal portions monthly. This salary shall not be diminished during the year for which he will have been appointed.

ART. 19. All previous ordinances relative to the powers and duties of the comptrollers, be and the same are hereby repealed for the first municipality

[Signed] PAUL BERTUS, recorder.
Approved, June 15, 1836.
[Signed] D. PRIEUR, mayor.
A true copy, THEARD, Jr secretary.

GRAISSE, &c—2000 barils graisse; 1500 barils d'amidon, 100 barils whisky rectifié; 5 dito beurre; 2000 do farine, en débarquement et à vendre par ORAIN & MIGNON,
22 juin 7, Nouvelle Levée.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial Court
Barthelemy Chauvin Delery, vs. His Creditors, No 11653 Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1836. Present, the Honorable C Watts, Judge. On motion of A Grailhe, Esq, of counsel for the syndic of the creditors of the insolvent, and on filing a final tableau of distribution in this case, it is ordered by the court that the creditors of said insolvent, and all others interested, show cause within ten days from the publication of this rule, why said final table u of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed, and the said syndic discharged. Extract from the minutes.
jn 22-3t H FARRIE, Dep. Clerk

SHERIFF SALE.
The heirs of Elkins and Samuel Kohn vs David Dally.
BY virtue of a writ of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the first Judicial District Court of the state of Louisiana, I will expose at public sale on the twenty second day of June next 1836, at the Parish Court in and for the Parish of Jefferson at twelve o'clock M. the following described property belonging to the defendant, seized by me in the above suit, viz:
A lot of ground situated in the Parish of Jefferson, fronting on St Marie street fifty feet, and one hundred and twenty feet one inch on St Amand street designated as No. 1 in the square No. 8, on the plan drawn by Joseph Pilie, city surveyor, on the twenty third of May, 1829, and deposited in the office of Theodore Seghers, notary public in New Orleans, by act dated 9th of June in same year, said property to be sold as follows, viz:
One hundred and thirty four dollars and fifty cents with interest on forty four dollars from twenty second day of May, 1835, on forty four dollars from the 19th of November 1834, and forty four dollars from the 19th of November 1835, all until paid, and costs payable cash, and the balance payable as follows, to wit:
Forty four dollars on the 19th May, 1836, forty four dollars on the 19th of November 1836, sixteen hundred and forty four dollars on the 19th of November, 1837, and the balance cash. Parish of Jefferson, May 1st, 1836.
m 18 J. CHARBONNET, Jr. Sheriff.

FOR SALE cheap, a cab with harness complete.
Apply to R SALAUN,
Esplanade st, between Amour and St Claude.
june 18-6t

NOTICE.—The subscription Books of the stock holders of the "Merchants steam boat Co" for the purpose of establishing a regular communication by steam between this port, Havana and ports in Mexico, is now open at the Ocean Insurance Office, shares $500 each.

Thomas Barrett	Committee for receiving subscriptions.
E. Sainett	
S. W. Oakey	
James Curell	
J. Kilshaw Jr	

june 7 ☞

50 Boxes white Havana sugar, landing and for sale by VILLATE & TOLEDANO,
june 18 36 Old Levee.

CURATOR'S NOTICE—Persons having claims against the estate of Harvey Hunt, will present the same for settlement within 10 days, to
june 17-5t JOHN CULBERTSON.

REMOVAL—The subscribers have removed their store to No 14 St Louis street, between Levee and Chartres, and offer for sale at low prices, the following articles: 50 casks red wine, Barsac Medoc; 50 do do Lamarque do; 250 do do from the vintages of 1827 to 1830; 15 do Barsac white wine; 12 casks Aniseeds, brand of Besson fils frères; 100 cases red St Emilion wine, vintage of 1828; 50 old St Estephe Medoc; 16 do of 25 bottles do do; 100 do of Kirsch wasser of Laforêt noire.
june 17 N BESSON & KOKERNOT.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.
THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified that the Eighth Instalment of ten dollars per share is required to be paid on Tuesday the 5th July proximo, at the Commercial Bank of New-Orleans. ED. DUPLESSIS,
Cashier Commercial Bank of New Orleans
june 13—19

Sales at Auction.

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold on Friday, June 24, at 10 o'clock A. M., No 75, Royal street, a quantity of household furniture, consisting of
Armoirs, Pier Tables, Center Tables, Sofas, Side boards, Chairs, Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Carpets, Lamps, &c. &c.
The cabinet furniture was all made to order by Messrs Meeks and Son, of New York, and is merely new. The lamps and Mirrors are new, and the carpets never been in use more than four months, and are as perfect as when made.
Terms—Under $100, cash, and over, four months credit in approved endorsed paper. june 22

BY JOHN M. BACH.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 25th June, 1836, at 12 o'clock at Banks's Arcade, 26 lots of ground lying and situated in faubourg Bouligny. jun 22

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
Valuable Lots in Faubourg Treme.
WILL be sold on Monday next, 27th inst, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon:
Seven valuable Lots of Ground, situated in Ursuline st, and in front of Claiborne's Walk, which will be open. This is a good opportunity for speculators who wish to employ safely their capital, as that section of the city is improving rapidly; the whole, after the plan exhibited at the Exchange.
Terms—12 and 18 months credit, in approved endorsed notes, with mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale before T Seghers, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser j22

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
WILL be sold on Saturday June 25, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee House:
Slave Cassandra, a Mulatress, 20 years of age, fully guaranteed.
Terms—6 months credit, for a note drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser.
jn 22

BY B. SOUNY.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange:
Thirty three Lots of Ground, situate in faubourg Darcantel, designated by squares Nos 41, 42, 43 and 6, bounded by Avenue Morroe, Timoleon, Socrates, Bias, Leonidas, Virginius, Bagatelle, Union, Marigny and Champs Elysees streets. For dimensions, &c, see plan at the Exchange.
Three fine Lots of Ground, well fitted up and cultivated as a garden, having thereon a fine and substantial House of four rooms, gallery and cabinet, kitchen, well, &c Said lot is situated on square No 7, of faubourg Washington, and nearly in front of the paper mill, and bounded by Morales, St Ferdinand, Promenade, Bons Enfans and La Presse streets.
A Lot of Ground and the Buildings thereon, situated at the corner of Amour and Music streets, suburb Marigny.
A valuable Lot of Ground situated in suburb Marigny, at half a square from Esplanade, fronting on Frenchmen street, and very near the Mint. For dimensions of the above lots, see the plans deposited at the Exchange.
Terms—For the 33 first lots of ground, 1 and 2 years credit; and for the 6 last, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, for satisfactory endorsed notes, with special mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale to be passed before L T Caire, notary public, at the purchasers expense, who will also be at the expense for being put in possession. jn 22

FINE MEXICAN MULES.
BY P. A. GUILLOTE.
WILL be sold on Thursday, 23d inst., at 9 o'clock A M precisely, at the residence of the above named Auctioneer, 120 mules and a few horses, lately arrived by land from Mexico, in perfect good order.
Conditions—For all sums under $100, cash; $100 and above, ninety days credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor
The Mules and Horses shall not be delivered until the conditions are complied with. june 20

BY J M BACH.
WILL be sold on Wednesday, 29th June at 12 o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres street, the negro boy Alexander, aged 16 years.
This negro was sold by me, by order and for account of Mr. Wm. Brand, on the 12th May last, to Mr. Leron, but the purchaser not having complied with the terms of sale, said negro will be sold for account of the last purchaser, and should any thing occur to said negro before the sale, Mr Leron will be held responsible for the former adjudication.
Terms, to be known at the day of sale. june 8

BY J M BACH.
WILL be sold on Monday, 27th June, 1836, at 12 o'clock at Banks' Arcade, two lots of ground lying and situated in square No 28, faubourg Livaudais, and marked No 1 and 2, as per plan. Said lots having been sold by me at public auction to Mr. Jas. Bagley, who has not complied with the terms of sale, they will be sold for his account.
Terms—One fifth cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit for approved endorsed notes. Acts of sale before Wm Y Lewis, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser june 18

For the Bay of St Louis, Christian, Beloxi, Pascagoula and Mobile.
The U. S. Mail steamer Leonidas, will leave the Lake on Wednesday morning, 22d inst: immediately after the arrival of the 9 o'clock car. For freight or passage, apply to
TOURNE & BECKWITH, Agents,
june 21 28 and 29 New Levee.

FOR MOBILE
And the intermediate landings.
The low pressure copper boiler steamer **MERCHANT**, Capt Burler, will leave the Rail Road on Thursday next, the 23d inst., on the arrival of the 11 o'clock car. For passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to
june 21 JOHN KILSHAW, Jr.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE
And all intermediate landings.
The new, substantial and fast running steam boat **Teche**, J W Dough master, will be ready to receive freight on Monday next, the 20th inst., and will leave on Wednesday next, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock, M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to
june 17 GRAY, DURIVE & CO.

FOR TAMPICO—Passage only.
The fine fast sailing schooner **Creole**, Fish, master, having her cargo engaged, will sail as above on the 27th inst. Apply to the captain on board, or to JOHN CROSBY, No. 38 Camp-st.
june 22

FOR HAVANA—The fine brig **Ligonia**, D'Hooney master, will be despatched for the above port on Wednesday next, the 22d inst. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
june 21 R GRONING & CO.

FOR MATAMORAS—The fine fast sailing American schooner **Halcyon**, Capt. Dickenson, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to
M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO.
june 21 27 Toulouse street.

FOR HAVANA—The spanish schooner **Bella Ines**, having her cargo engaged, will receive immediate despatch. For passage only, apply to M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO,
june 21 27 Toulouse st.

FOR PHILADELPHIA—The fine ship **Elitza & Abbey**, Captain Gardner, having part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board opposite post 55, or to JAS REED & CO,
june 18 35 Royal st.

FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing schooner **Phenix**, Sprier master, will positively leave this day for the above port. A few more passengers can be handsomely accommodated. For particulars, apply on board, or to
june 18 R GRONING & CO.

For Sale, Freight or Charter
The staunch fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schooner **Elizabeth Jane**, 80 tons burthen, is ready to receive freight. For terms, apply to COIT & CO,
june 17 20 Custom house st

FOR VERA CRUZ.
The Mexican schooner **Carmen**, Captain Sanches, having a part of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For the remainder of freight or passage, apply to A M MIRANDA,
june 17 85 St Louis st

FOR MATAMORAS.
The Mexican schooner, **Venus**, having most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight of 200 barrels or passage, apply on board or to june 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR TAMPICO.
The Mexican brig **Deleyte**, having most of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
june 15 J PRATS & SON.

FOR CAMPEACHY.
The schooner **Ann Maria**, having most of her cargo engaged, will sail on Saturday next. For freight of 100 barrels or passage, apply to
june 16 J PRATS & SON.

FOR MATAGORDA, (Texas.)
The new and superior and coppered and copper fastened brig **El Dorado**, Welch master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board or to WM BRYAN,
june 16 36 Old Levee.

WANTED—A vessel not drawing when loaded more than 5½ ft water, to proceed on a voyage to Texas, apply to Wm BRYAN,
june 14 36 Old Levee.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A 1 British bark **BRITON**, Graves master, burthen 505 tons, is now ready to commence loading, apply to
june 14 THOS BARRETT & Co.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fast sailing American ship **QUEEN ADELAIDE**, Rolland master, burthen 379 tons is now ready to commence loading, apply to
june 14 THOS BARRETT & Co.

FOR Sale or Charter, for any port in the Island of Cuba, the spanish polacre **VIZCAYNA**, burthen 134 tons, coppered and copper fastened—For terms, apply to
june 11 A. M. MIRANDA & Co.
no. 85, St. Louis st.

TO RENT—A beautiful summer residence on the Carrollton Rail Road, corner of Erato and Nayades streets, directly opposite Mr Hubert's garden. The house has an arbour in front, contains 4 rooms well finished, and two pantries. Attached to the building is kitchen, servants room, coach house and stable. Also, a good cistern. Possession can be given immediately. Apply at No 16 Conti street.
june 18