LATEST DATES.

New York	apr 5	Liverpool	mar 18
Charleston	apr 8	London	mar 11
Philadelphia	apr 6	Havre	mar 3
Baltimore	apr 6	Havana	apr 2
Washington	apr 6	Mexico	mar 31
Hampton	march 1	Bordeaux	feb 10
Vera Cruz	apr 3	Kingston	dec 30

COMMERCIAL.

Daily report of the Mobile Cotton market.

Sales yesterday 19th April were

250	bales	Alabama	9
4	do	do	11
60	do	do	11½
10	do	do	10
10	do	do	9½
5	do	do	5

MOBILE April 19.

Sugars—New Orleans, per lb 7c
Baggings—Western per yard, 27c.
Bale Rope—Per lb 11c a 14c.
Candles—Sperm first quality, per lb a 36.
Coffee—Cuba per lb 13; St Domingo per lb a 12 a 13.
Flour—Per bbl $9,00.
Whiskey—Quoted at 60 cts per gal.
Corn—Corn shelled per bushel 120—plenty.
Hay—Goshen 28 a 36 per lb
Molasses—At 43 in bbls. Scarce.
Pork—Dull at 6c.
Rice—Sales have been closed at 85 a 87c.
Tobacco—Mess is quoted at 33—prime 18c. Scarce
Bacon—Hams sold at 14c, sides 15, and shoulders at

AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET.

Benefit of the Author of Lafitte.

10th Night of Lafitte.

THIS EVENING APRIL 14,

Will be presented the Nautical Drama of

LAFITTE!

Lafitte, Mr Abbott
Jean Rablin, Forrest
Pierre Lore, Mrs Russell
Contrabanda, Miss Russell

After which, Mr Hodges will sing

"The Mistletoe Bough."

To conclude — the farce of

HOW TO DIE FOR LOVE.

SATURDAY EVENING,

Mr. BARCLAY'S BENEFIT.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

This evening April 14th will be presented, last time, Bellini's grand opera of

MONTECHI E CAPULETTI,

Or,

GIULIETTA E ROMEO.

Giulietta, Signora Pasanti.
Romeo, Ulrinda C Pantanelli.
Capulio, Signor Candi.
Tebaldo, Crevini.
Lorenzo, Biddule.

With a full and efficient chorus.

Between the 2d and 3d acts of the opera, Signor G B Fabj, make his 2d appearance in New Orleans, and sing the grand aria, with chorus,

AMOR DI PATRIA.

Grand Overture to La Dame Blanche.

Saturday, will be produced "Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf," in which Mr. Mrs. and Miss Barnes appear.

On Sunday the grand opera of NORMA!

FOR PORT GIBSON, Grand Bayou, Little Rock, Bayou Sara, and Intermediate Landings—The new and upper cabin steamer Arkansas, T. J. Halderman master, is ready to receive freight and will have the above ports on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply on board, or to

LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON,
17 Magazine st.

FOR ST MARTINSVILLE, Attakapas, (Irregular Packet)

The steamer Monmouth, Jas W Hasse, master, having been detained by the weather, will depart to-morrow, the 14th inst. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

EASTMAN & BROTHERS.

FOR LOUISVILLE—The substantial upper cabin steamboat Homer, M. Quackenbush master, will leave for the above port on Sunday the 16th instant. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

FORSYTH, GOODWYN & CO.

PASSAGE FOR NEW YORK.

Packet of the 18th of April.

The first class fast sailing packet ship Montezuma, burthen 650 tons, will sail positively the 18th of April, her regular day, for New York.

The passengers will find this ship superior in her accommodations to any of the packets in port, and every luxury required will be found on board. The reputation of Captain Morand is too well known to require further comment. These desirous of visiting the above place will please call on board, or on engaging by any other ship at the office of the owners. Second cabin and steerage passengers will find the most comfortable manner accommodations. The ship between decks is upwards of 7 feet, and berths may depend on every kindness paid them during the voyage, the berths will be fitted up in the comfortable manner, all which will be taken on reasonable terms. Immediate application is necessary to be made at our office, 144 Old Levee.

KEENAN & HERDMAN.
14 4t.

FOR MOBILE.—The splendid brig Apalachicola, Capt Wilson, having been detained on account of bad weather, will sail on Saturday the 15th inst. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, or to

GRIVOT & PAIGE,
18 Poydras st.

FOR HAVRE—The A 1 first rate and fast sailing ship Franconia, Wood, commander, requires 200 bales to complete her full freight of which or passage apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville street.

FOR HAVRE—The splendid A 1 very fast sailing ship Havre, capt R H McKown, requires 200 bales to complete her cargo for which or passage having beautiful accommodations apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville street.

FOR NEW YORK—With despatch The splendid packet ship Mocteszuma, Mason, master, will receive immediate despatch above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LEVI HALE,
93 Common st.

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 fast sailing ship Augusta, Brewster, master, having a part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville street.

FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing schr Hero, Henderson, master, will have despatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, or to

R GRONING & Co.

FOR BOSTON—The A 1 Barque Emphrates, Emerson master, will have immediate despatch, having the most of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to

BAILY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville st.

FOR HAVANA and CHARLESTON—The A 1 fast sailing brig Howard, capt Sully having the most part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply

BAILEY & ABBOTT, 14 Bienville st.

FREIGHT for Antwerp, Hamburg or other ports on the Baltic, or Trieste—The ship Dodin, of 400 C, ready to take freight for one of these ports. Apply to

DUSSAUT, Pilla Brothers,
77 St Louis st

FOR HAVANA.—The fast sailing substantial brig Gustave, Hoffman master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to

HARRISON, CLEGG & Co.
Custom-house street.

FOR TAMPICO.—The fast sailing brig Ringleader, G Schneidan master, will have quick despatch, having part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to

A. G TIERREZA, 102 Old Levee.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The new and fast sailing A 1. ship Sidney, capt Cowen, requires 250 bales cotton to complete her cargo. Terms apply to

L. H. GALE.
93 Comm st

FOR LIVERPOOL—The superior and fast sailing A 1 packet ship Liverpool, Barnes, commander, will receive immediate despatch. For terms, having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite the public square, or to

N. S. DUQUENE.

FOR CAMPECHY—The fine brig Olof Wallman, master, 140 tons burthen, will sail immediately the above port. For freight or passage, apply to

A DELASSUS & MONTREUIL,
Between Bienville & Custom House sts.

FOR BREMEN, HAMBURGH OR ANTWERP.—The fine late Swedish brig Georgine Johanne, Captain Baars, can take 100 hds tobacco to the above mentioned ports. Apply to

W M G HEWES & Co. 34 Poydras st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The barque Jane, Black master, will meet with despatch 150 or 200 bales of Sea Island cotton. For freight or passage, apply to L. H. GALE,
93 Common st.

FOR EASTON, Accomac co. No 57 Magazine street, Arcade buildings. Residence No 23 Bourbon and Custom-house.

Office Dr. Valentine Mott, James Webster, M York; C. A. Lazenberg, M D. New Orleans.

CARROLTON BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after Friday next the discount days of this institution, will be afternoon of Mondays and Thursdays. Discount must be offered prior to half o'clock p m of those days, otherwise they will be passed to the discount offering book.

Notice will be given at 11 o'clock the next morning.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
President.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 8th April, 1837.

Stockholders of this Institution are hereby notified that they may avail themselves of 5 per cent of the credit which their stock insures them on

By order of the Board.

J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.

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

NEW ORLEANS

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1837.

The New York Albion.

This valuable publication has passed to the 5th volume of the new series. It continues to be conducted with great tact and talent, and is, as heretofore, eminently entitled to the popularity it enjoys throughout the United States. We know of no periodical that possesses higher claims to public support; and we conceive we are doing but an act of justice in testifying to its claims, and recommending it to general support. The terms are $6 per annum; but for the convenience of subscribers, $5 may be remitted, which will be placed to account for ten months subscription. All the back numbers may be obtained if desired.

The Italian Opera.

This evening, Romeo and Juliette, for the last time. Signor Fabj will sing "*Amor de Patria.*" The *dilettanti* will not fail to be present.

Camp St Theatre—Lafitte.

This evening is appropriated for the benefit of Mr. Rees, the author of this highly popular Drama. The community have never been backward in encouraging and fostering native talent, and the present occasion will not be an exception to their general and wonted liberality.

POST NOTES.

If any of the banks should resolve to issue post notes, we trust it will not be done on the system adopted by Mr. Biddle to humbug the merchants of New York. That system consisted in discounting the paper of individuals and paying the proceeds in notes payable in time—these notes were necessarily discounted before the holders could sell the same—and thus the individual who first applied for the discount, was doubly shaved—once on his own paper by Mr. Biddle, and again on the paper of the latter by the regular shaver in Wall street. We trust no such scheme is contemplated here. It might suit the views of Mr. Biddle's agents in New Orleans to practise a similar manouvre—but the really solvent banks of this place will never permit it to be carried into effect—there are institutions snow of that character to defeat it, and we are aware that they have the power and the will to do it.

Great relief may be given to the public by the banks issuing in good faith, their notes payable in 90 and 120 months, and bearing interest somewhat greater in amount than the paper for which they are given. But the Biddle scheme would make things worse—and we have reason to believe that such *a thing is on foot.*

From Havana.

By the schooner Hyperion we have received our files of Havana papers to the 3d instinclusive. Up to that time there had been no arrival from Spain; the dates from Madrid being only to the middle of January, and consequently 40 or 45 days older than received by way of New York.

The Havana papers contain in full the decree of the Queen Regent opening the ports of Spain to Mexican vessels. This decree has abolished the scruples of the Captain General, and he has accordingly permitted the flag of Mexico to enter his ports and we observe in the Marine list of the 3d, the arrival of the Mexican schooner Iris, from Tampico, with a cargo of dried beef.

The Havana market seems not to be in a very prosperous state, especially in articles of export. Sugar, brown, 5a 9 and 10 rs 7 rs 6 rs, white 10 rs 12 rs arraba; coffee, first quality, 9 a 9½; 2d quality, 8a 8 8-4; 3d quality, 7 a 7 4; worstage 4 a 5.

Exchange—On London 9 1-2 a 10 prem; Paris 3a 4 discount; New Orleans 5 1-2 a 6 discount.

Article of import—Flour New Orleans, per bbl 14 rs; lard, 13 4 a 16 per quintal, pork, 18 a 20, beef 9 a 11.

We read in the Lucero of Havana of the 30th March, that the number of subscriptions to the rail road between Puerto Principe and Neuvitas, amounted to 15,[illegible] which is more than was required to put the company in operation. The election of officers is according soon to take place, and the company will forthwith commence operations.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

By the brig Cazanova, arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, we have received our regular files of Mexican papers to the 21st ult.

Four French national vessels were cruising off Vera Cruz. A frigate and her the tricolor flag had left Martinique, its said to join this fleet. We are not informed of the object of their visit.

The *Universal* contains the law of Congress, reducing the value of the copper coin, (cuartillas.) Standard valuation is hereafter to be equal to eighteen of a real. The coin of Zacatecas is not included in the provisions of this law, and it is to continue to pass for its full value in the interior of that state, but nowhere else. The copper coin is to be received at all financial offices, in all contracts and obligations between individuals and no one shall have the right to refuse it under the pretext that it is false, provided the said coin be of copper, that it be of the same dimensions, and the identical stamp of pieces which are made at the mint of Mexico. The persons who shall contravene the dispositions of this law are made answerable upon conviction, for the first offence to a fit of from 5 to 500 dollars; for the second offence to a fit of from 10 to 1000 dollars; and for the third time, the shall be deprived of the right to exercise their profession. Those who are unable to pay the fine are to remain incarcerated for a period the duration of which is to be within the discretion of the judge. The Ban is to begin immediately to receive for the value herein fixed, all copper money which may be deposited with it, and shall pay an interest of one per cent upon the same.

The *Diario del Gobierno* in republishing the late message of President Jackson, from this paper, states, that a copy of the message has been sent to the Minister at War by the government of Vera Cruz. The supreme government, according to that paper have laid this document before their council in order that the latter may determine upon what measures shall be pursued in case the Senate of the United States, shall concur in the suggestions of the President. The national Congress have also been apprised of the position of affairs between the two governments. The government of Mexico says the *Diario*, will not suffer the nation to be frightened or disconcerted by threats. The national honor will be defended, and preserved inviolable, and the difficulties be heard and adjusted according to the principles of international law. The *Diario* is the government paper, and doubtless speaks advisedly. Another paper, the *Cosmopolita* also discusses upon this exciting subject. It states that the war against the United States is the object of attention with all men of reflection, but that the body to whom the name of Congress has been given appear to treat it with the most marked indifference. The President of the United States declares in his message that the commerce of that republic has been attacked by Mexico; that Mr Butler had only left when treated with disdain; that the North American flag had not been respected in the Gulf of Mexico, and that he feels himself under the necessity of suggesting that satisfaction be demanded, and hostilities be resorted to, should it not given. All these allegations, says the *Cosmopolita*, are more private. our navy is not competent to attack any thing, no not even *turtles.* Mr. Butler has deeply injured Mr Terrell, who has borne these injuries with a patience equal to that of that holy man, Job. But the period hastens for the *denouement* of the grand drama.

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Why do the editors of the journals in the confidence of the government keep silence at such a moment?—They who have gratuitously charged us with being enemies of the integrity of the territory of Mexico! Is it because those persons who declare that they consider the people of Texas as no more than animals, are about to abandon this portion of our territory? All exhibits the brilliant situation of our foreign relations. The Centralists who now direct our affairs, have carried them on ruinously? Mr. Bustamante, deputy, has at length apprehended the merits of the actual ministry; the discourse he pronounced in congress, and which we publish in our columns of to-day, exhibit the state of public opinion. If affairs remain much longer in such incompetent hands, we shall lose Texas, the two California, the territory of New Mexico, and great portion of that of Sonora.

The reader will see much to amuse him in the foregoing, particularly where allusion is made to the United States, and to the intentions of our government. But the conclusions are unerring, that unless Mexico undergoes some very great moral reformation, the whole territory must be broken into fragments, which will establish small governments, or unite with some other power. The COSMOPOLITA is the principal opposition paper in Mexico and is devoted to liberal principles but in that benighted land, the most liberal have but an indistinct knowledge of the mode of securing the blessings of true liberty.

From the L'Universel

Letter from Cuba, dated Feb 13.

There has been a rumour here for some days past that the Apache Indians, having ceased their depredations for some months, have assembled in great numbers in the mountain to make another incursion upon our lands. A band of these Indians have already proceeded towards Zarca, the richest HACIENDA of the republic, (between Durango and the Parral.) We hope that the soldiers will this time avert the ravages of this horde, who for three years have inflicted so much injury upon the country, and that they will inspire the Indians with the same dread which kept them at a distance for 18 years before 1834.

The cold this season has been very severe, and the poorer classes have suffered. In the space of 15 days six individuals, one of them a woman with a child at the breast, were found frozen near the city. Only one of them, who was relieved in time, was restored to life The cold has ceased, but the snow still covers the tops of the mountains.

Mexico, March 13.—On Saturday new troubles broke out in this capital. A rumour was generally circulated in the morning that the copper coin, already adulterated to the amount of half its value, was to be still further reduced. Several commercial houses had refused to receive this coin; others refused to take it except at the rate of 22 in the 100. At market and particularly among the rancheros, it was difficult to procure the necessaries of life. Such a state of things necessarily produced great discontent. Towards 11 o'clock a number of people assembled in the yard of the palace and in the adjacent streets. A little while afterwards the stores were all shut. An immense crowd of those men whom poverty every where presses, because they do not know how to rid themselves of it, began to utter menacing words. Stones were thrown at a house near the gate of Flowers, and the windows were broken. A soldier got a violent blow of the face from a stone. He seized his gun and stretched his assailant dead on the spot. But this single instance of chastisement had no effect to terrify the populace. The crowd increased every moment, and the government thought the employment of force was necessary. Detachments from the garrison were were marched to the places where the disorder was most serious. Strong and numerous patrols succeeded with difficulty in pushing their way through a mass of persons, drawn together by the hope of pillage, and who endeavored to shove the soldiers from their way. Some wanted to oppose the march of the troops, who used their bayonets in reply. At the same time at the entrance of the silver aspitha street, the house and store of a French merchant were assailed by a furious multitude, who not being able to get inside, broke all the windows with stones, crying out *Death to foreigners!* The violence and danger increased every moment, when a detachment of dragoons opportunely arrived and dispersed the multitude.

The governor of the department issued a proclamation, the principal details of which were as follows: From 2 o'clock in the afternoon every assemblage of more than 5 persons is forbidden, and all persons contravening the order shall be arrested by the patrols and officers of police.

All traders without distinction shall open their doors at 4 o'clock and under no pretext shall they refuse the copper money at the value fixed by the law of the 9th March, under the penalty of two hundred dollars fine.

Dealers in provisions are subject to the same regulations.

The auxiliary alcaldes and their subordinates shall under the strictest responsibility, and a penalty of 200 dollars fine preserve order in their quarters and prevent all assemblages.

Until tranquility shall be perfectly re-established, no individual not military, shall appear in the streets on horseback.

Those who shall violate this order shall be forthwith arrested, and the animals on which they ride shall be detained until they pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

All the authorities of the departments will be held strictly responsible for the due execution of the above ordinance.

Among the courageous chiefs and brave officers who exhibited a zeal and activity in this emergency should appear Don Gomez de la Cortina, formerly governor of Mexico, who during his too brief administration gave so many proofs of his solicitude for the maintainance of the public peace; General Quijano whose energetic counsel excited the admiration of all who witnessed those deplorable scenes; the officers of the regiment of Iguala; Montesdeoca, officer of the cavalry of Toluca; Castro, captain and aid-de-camp to the commanding General in Mexico; besides a great number of others whose names we regret being unable to mention.

7 o'clock, P. M. All the crowd has dispersed and disappeared with the day. The centre of the city is quiet—but we hear there are still disturbances in the suburbs

Sunday, 12th March—The city appears to be quiet, and the night passed off without any tumult. Strong patrols traverse the streets, and the small crowds which show themselves disperse at the first summons.

Monday. The stores are open and every thing appears tranquil.

MEXICO, March 20—"We tread on a slippery soil; close to us is a deep abyss. before us are formidable enemies; mistrust is become general; morality is destroyed and the public misery has arrived at its height."

Such is a sample of what is incessantly repeated by the journals of the opposition, with a sentiment of unmitigated pity or an exaggerated phrase. These words pass from mouth to mouth; they become more serious as they are propagated, and mischievous from the misfortunes of the republic as bloody phantoms, which where else. The copper coin is to be received at all financial offices, in all contracts and obligations between individuals and no one shall have the right refuse it under the pretext that it is false, provided it said coin be of copper, that it be of the same dimensions, and the identical stamp of pieces which are made at the mint of Mexico. The persons who shall contravene the dispositions of this law are made answerable upon conviction, for the first offence to a fit of from 5 to 500 dollars; for the second offence to a fit of from 10 to 1000 dollars; and for the third time, the shall be deprived of the right to exercise their profession. Those who are unable to pay the fine are to remain incarcerated for a period the duration of which is to be within the discretion of the judge. The Ban is to begin immediately to receive for the value herein fixed, all copper money which may be deposited with it, and shall pay an interest of one per cent upon the same.

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Council of the First Municipality.

Sitting of Monday, April 10, 1837.

The council met pursuant to law.

The recorder called the members to order, and requested the secretary to call the roll, when it appeared the following members elect took their seats, viz:

1st ward—Messrs Theo Duplessis, Edward Dupuis, J. Armitage, Paule Tulane, Frederick Durrive, F Pauzes and G B Salinger.

2d ward—Messrs P Guillot, jr. Urvin Wiltz, Solomon High, Felix de Armas and C Lesseps.

3d ward—Manuel Cruzat, P Davis, jr. G. Brusle, C Morel and F Lafebvre.

4th ward—E. A. Canon, G. Preval and F. Correjolles.

5th ward—Anthony Fernandez and B. Plauche.—25 members.

Absent—J Reynes, 3d ward; and F Coquet, 5th ward.

The journal of the last sitting being read and approved.

On motion of Mr Guillot,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to verify the qualifications of the aldermen elected.

Messrs Guillot, Cruzat and Preval were named on said committee.

After a recess of a few minutes, the council was assembled; and Mr Guillot, chairman of the committee appointed to enquire into the qualifications of the aldermen elect, reported the following gentlemen as duly elected, and that they possessed the qualifications required by law, to sit as aldermen, to-wit:

Messrs T. Duplessis, E. Duplessis, F. B. Pauzes, J. Armitage, G R Steiner, Paul Tulane, F. Durrive, F. de Armas, S High, C Lesseps, C Morel, U Wiltz, P Davis, G Brusle, E A Canon, Anthony Fernandez, B Plauche

On motion said report was adopted.

On motion of Mr Guillot,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to verify the qualifications of the three members composing the committee on elections.

Messrs Canon, Lesseps, and Brusle were appointed on said committee, and shortly afterwards made a report stating that said members were duly elected, and qualified to take their seats, to-wit: Messrs Guillot, Cruzat and Preval.

On motion, said report was adopted.

On motion, Messrs Lesseps, Armas, and Tulane were appointed a committee to verify the election of Messrs F Lefebvre and F Correjolles.

Said committee reported said members, to-wit: Messrs Lefebvre and Correjolles as duly elected and qualified to sit as aldermen.

On motion said report was adopted.

The secretary informed the council that in virtue of the power conferred upon him by the rules of the council, he had appoint d Mr N Hubert, sergeant-at-arms in the place of Mr Gourin, resigned.

On motion of Mr Canon,

Resolved, That said nomination be and is hereby approved by the council.

The recorder appointed the following standing committees: and on motion of Mr Correjolles, the committees in finance—Messrs C Lesseps, B. Duplessis, G Preval, F Durrive.

Committee on Paving—Messrs S High, F Correjolles, J Guillot.

Committee on Prisons—Messrs P Tulane, A Fernandez, F Coquet.

Committee on Improvements—Messrs G Preval, G Brusle, F Correjolles.

Committee on Charity—Messrs G R Stringer, F Cruzat, U Wiltz.

Committee on Navigation—Messrs T Duplessis, F B Pauzes, F Lefebvre.

Committee on Levees—Messrs F B Pauzes, F Durrive, S High.

Committee on Claims—Messrs P Davis, C Morel, B Plauche.

Committee on Health—Messrs Cruzat, Reynes, F Lefebvre.

Committee on Judiciary—Messrs E A Canon, F de Armas, G Preval.

Committee on Correspondence—Messrs E A Canon, F de Armas, G Preval.

Committee of Vigilance and execution of the resolutions—Messrs E Duplessis, Solomon High, J. Armitage.

Committee concerning the Batture of Faubourg St. Mary—Messrs B Plauche, Reynes, F B Pauzes.

Committee on Public Instruction—Messrs E A Canon, P Davis, Paule Tulane, F Guillot.

Committee on Draining—Messrs E A Canon, G Brusle, J. Guillot.

Committee on Police—Messrs S High, F Lefebvre, C Morel;

Committee on Incendiaries—Messrs. T. Duplessis, P Tulane, F Durrive.

Committee on Charity—Messrs Stringer, High Cruzat, Correjolles and Coquet.

On motion, the council adjourned.

D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

LITHOGRAPHY OF THE BEE.

THIS subscriber Director of the Bee Lithography has the honor to inform the Public Notaries, Architects, Proprietors, that all copies of Mercantile Circular Letters, and in general every thing to be done in writing, is made in the establishment with great promptitude, and at very moderate prices, also Maps, Landscape, Portraits &c &c, and generally every thing in that new line of business.

april 14 L7 LANGLUME.

CITIZENS' OFFICE,
New Orleans, April 14, 1839.

IF Robert Enger, Charles Allen, John Waddell, Adolphe Torry, Amedee Gardonne, or either of them, are in this city, and will call at this office, they will hear of something of interest, respecting a sloop lost by them some years ago, on the Sabine Bank, in consequence of the wreck of the Brig Comet and Encomium, which slaves were secreted and disposed by the British authorities of those Islands.

JAS. W. BREEDLOVE, Collector.

NOTICE—The Creditors of A. Kent & Co are requested to call and receive their dividends at the office of the subscriber, Tuscany street, in the domicil of Mary Poyrasse, Accountant & Co.

P. PRE. ATE. SOUCHON, Syndic.
CHAS FORSTALL.

By Authority.

(No 19.)

AN ACT

To amend the act to incorporate the Church of St Michael in the Parish of Jefferson.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened: That all the white inhabitants of the Parish of St James, who shall have attained the age of majority, and who shall be property holders or the sons being of the age of property holders paying a state and Parish tax, and whose names shall be inscribed in the books of subscription of the said corporation, within the said Parish of St James county of Acadia, upon the left Bank of the Mississippi River, beginning from the upper limits of the Plantation of Madam Widow A D Tureaud, formerly the property of Michael Lanoue as far as the lower limits of the plantation Fortier, formerly John McDonough's and there hereby erected a Roman Catholic body, and are hereby incorporated under the name and title of the corporation of the Church of St Michael in the Parish of James county of Acadia;

Sec 2. Be it further enacted &c, That the affairs of said Corporation, shall be managed and administered by a President and five Wardens of whom three shall form a quorum, and the election of said President and Wardens shall be had by ballot each year on the last monday IM yly, a majority of the members of said Corporation & the said wardens thus chosen shall have the right of appointing a secretary and a treasurer, or Provided that no one shall have the right of voting in any of the assemblies of the said Corporation without he possesses the qualifications prescribed by the first section of the present act.

Sec 3d. Be it further enacted &c, That all elections and assemblies shall be held by the Parish Judge or some inferior officer, after having announced the same at least fifteen days prior thereto by public notices, posted up at the principal doors of the Church of said corporation, and at three at least of the most public places within the limits of said Corporation.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted &c, That the accounts of the wardens of the said Church in virtue of the present act shall be rendered to their successors at the time of a few days after the election of the latter; and the said accounts shall be approved and noted by the said wardens coming into office and in the presence of the President in function.

Sec 5, Be it further enacted, &c, That that part of the first section which gives to the corporation of the foresaid church of St Michael in the county of Acadia, the right of perpetual succession and declares it to be legally capable of possessing, buying, receiving &c, and which hereinbefore gives them to give, sell, exchange, and vente &c, shall not be understood as authorizing the said corporation, to sell, hire, lease and dispose of the ground upon which the church and the edifices attached to it are built. Provided however that the said corporation may at any time, lease out some or otherwise, or lend to the directors of the Sacred Heart Convent and in the neighborhood of a Convent for at least one year, and not more than five successive of land belonging to said corporation, and which may be useful to the said sisters and extend their property, subject the boundaries of said convent and make such avenues to the public road and the river as may be required by the present act, but with a proviso and concurrence should a majority of said Trustees assent thereto.

Sec 6. But it further enacted &c, That the said corporation shall not have power to dispose of the use of making of any revenue accruing from the funds belonging to the said corporation for other purposes than the encouragement of Education, the keeping of the property and works of charity.

Sec 7. Be it further enacted &c, That the present act shall be transcribed upon the books of deliberations of the assembly of said corporation together with the Baptismal and family names of all the Roman Catholics who are or may hereafter be associated with this body.

Sec 8. And be it further enacted &c, That said corporation shall exist for forty years from and after the promulgation of the present act.

(Signed) ALEXR LAFRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Signed] C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 13th 1837.
Signed E D WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Brig Tom Paine, Shibles, New York, Geo Bedford.
Brig St Odin, Gautier, Campeachy, A Lewis.
Brig Uxorio, Gilchrist, Boston, Geo Bedford.
Sch Zephyr, Carle, Boston, Bailey & Abbott.
Sch Susan Ludwig, Shaw, Tampico, Tapin.
Sch Robert Center, Shepherd, Attakapas, Martineau, Cruger & co.

ARRIVED

Tow boat Tiger, Bebee, from the S W Pass, towed in sea ship Ambassador, barque Indus, brigs Isaac Franklin, Sarah Hudson and sch Julius Cæsar, brought up; also Robert Morris, barque Margaret, brig Cassenova and sch Hyperion; left the bar on the 13th at 3 P M, reports one ship coming in, one ship in the river and several small vessels bound up; all outward bound vessels had gone to sea.

Towboat Hudson, Hewson, from the Passes, towed in a ship Orleans and Rosna, and barque Jane, brought up ships Equator and Frances Ann; left the pass on the 13th at 5 P M, reports one ship in the offing supposed to be the ship Mary Ann, in the river ship New England bound down.

Ship Francis Ann, Soule, from Liverpool, via Wartenton, March 31 to Bailey & Abbot.

Ship Cincinnatus, Brown, from Havre, Feb 27 h, in ballast, to order.

Ship Robert Morris, McQuillan, 17 days from Philadelphia, to Samuel Thompson.

Barque Margaret, Foster, from Liverpool, to H C Cammack & co.

Brig Cassenova, Corey, 12 days from Vera Cruz, to master.

Sch Hyperion, Sabatier, 9 days from Havana, to R Groning & co.

Sch Joannes, Burr, from Mobile, to Benson & S of field.

Sch Talma, Meriham, from Barrataria, to master.

Steamboat Black Hawk, Gordon, from Opelousas to master.

Steamboat Monsdth, Fullerton, from Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Hail Columbia, Pease, from Vicksburg, to master.

Steamboat Washington, Streck, from Lafourche, to master.

Steamboat Bayou Sara, Laurent, from Bayou Sara, to J G Hall.

One flatboat, Fowley, from Sumner county, Tenn.

EXPORTS

New York—brig Tom Paine—1465 bbls flour, 381 do pork, 20 bbls ham, 5 hhds and 3 bbls beef.

Boston—brig Uxorio—4741 sacks corn, 30 bbls flour, 2000 staves.

Tampico—sch Zephyr—250 bbls pork, 730 kegs lard.

Tampico—sch Susan Ludwig—287 sacks corn, 768 do oats, 100 bales hay.

Attakapas—sch Robert Center—3 bbls pork, 5 do flour, 4 hogsheads, 1 bag coffee.

IMPORTS.

Per ship Frances Ann—180 sacks salt to order.

Per ship Robert Morris—Mr Quillan, 1 trunk.

Per barque Margaret—30 tons iron, 130 tons salt, to H C Cammack, and order.

Per brig Cassenova—27,657 specie, &c.

Per sch Hyperion—642 bags coffee, 278 boxes sugar, segars and fruit.

Per sch Joannes—30 cords wood, 50 bbls liquor, to G Bedford, and order.

CONSIGNEES

Per ship Robert Morris—J S S Cann, P Bommerz, N & J Dick; W Mason; Kirkman, Rosser & co; Buchner, Stanton & co; J C Wagner; R H McGill; Wilcox Anderson & co; Samuel Thompson; A Grant; Birdsey, McKenna & co; J Nourse, T C Cash; Blocomb, Richards & co; Hobbs & Wilcox; T P Miner; T Limerick; W Hinerman; Pree Johnson; S L Mose; J Varian, Leigh, Maitt & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; J Bayless; A H Wallace Merry, Yeatman & co; E L Tracy; J Dabl; R Lydon; G Merrick; M W Hoffman; K Lafonta; and order.

Per ship Cassenova—Lizardi & co; F Cougot; Kohn, Dixon & co; F Frey & co; C Kennedy; J W Breedlove.

Per sch Hyperion—R Groning & co; G Josers; R Ramos; and order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—48 bales cotton, 4 do do; 37 W Flower; 39 J B Plauche & co; Lee & Hardy; 9 Lambeth & Thompson; 14 L Lecarpentier; and sundries to order.

Per steamboat Washington—21 hhds sugar, Harrison, Clegg & co, 8 do W Bogert; 187 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 50 do J B Plauche; 8 do H Laurence; 14 bales mask, owners on board; 39 do, 83 bbls and 7 half do molasses, to order; 5 bbls rum, Priestly & McNabb; 15 bbls potatoes, F Hodge; 1 sugar mill, Stewart.

Per steamboat Hail Columbia—538 bales cotton, Burke, Burke, Watt & co; 472 do Reynolds, Byrne & co; 120 do James Armor; 39 do Leigh, Maddox & co; 16 do Buchanan, Hogan & co; 5 do Bullitt, Ship & co; 4 do Buckner, Stanton & co; 236 bags cotton seed, Kello, Mason & co; 7 boxes and 5 bales leather, A Philip.

Per steamboat Black Hawk—242 bales cotton, C Toledano; 177 do A Mauna & co; 54 do Lestrapes, Deamare & co.

Per Foxey's flat boat—98 hhds tobacco, Price, Johnson & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship Robert Morris—mrs Sharpless and daughter, Finden.

Per brig Cassenova—R R Waldron U S N vy, J L Kennedy and family, J McDonald, C Field, Argomedo, D H Escobedo, L Deschamp, J Kiddell, E Bellet, 10 steerage.

Per sch Hyperion—Don Pedro Managat, J M Grove, R Remco, A Schurmatz, A Gomo, J Molino, N Gardon.

Per steamboat Bayou Sara—P Longie, Z Allain, Autre, Bloman,