LATEST DATES.

New York	mar 25	Liverpool	feb 20
Boston	mar 23	London	feb 23
Charleston	mar 26	Havre	feb 24
Philadelphia	mar 26	Paris	feb 22
Baltimore	mar 26	Havana	mar 16
Washington	mar 25	Mexico	march 4
Tampico	mar 13	Bordeaux	feb 15
Vera Cruz	feb 29	Matamoras	dec 16

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF COTTON YESTERDAY.

900 bales Mississippi, ... 8¼
319 do do prices not transpired.
118 do do 11¼
30 do do 9

1647

NEW YORK, March 25.

SALES OF STOCKS.

100 shares U S Bank 116½
150 do do cash 116½
100 do N O Gas Co 86

NEW YORK, March 25.

Coffee—The market has remained exceedingly heavy and sales being only confined to small parcels for immediate use. Present rates are with difficulty sustained; the sales have included 1 a 200 bags Brazil 11 a 12; 200 Porto Rico 12½; 50 St Domingo, 10; 150 do poor, 11½, 50 very common do 9½; 50 Sumatra, 1300 Laguyra on terms not transpired; besides some trifling parcels of other descriptions at previous rates.

Cotton—The reception of the intelligence from England yesterday, produced a more favorable state of feeling, though without imparting any additional activity to the market. The transactions previously had continued very limited, and were generally at a further reduction in prices, embracing 120 bales New Orleans at 15 a 17½; 200 Florida 14½ a 16; 50 Mobile 14 a 16, and 50 Uplands 10½ a 15½c, forming a total for the week of full 800 bales. The arrivals have been ...

Flour and Meal—The extreme heaviness noticed in many previous publications continues to pervade our market. In Western Canal though we repeat previous quotations, we hear of no sales making, and a reduction would be requisite to ensure operations. Southern descriptions continue to decline, and may now be stated to fully 25 cents lower than when last noticed: sales of 2 a 300 barrels Scottsville Virginia Mountain, 10,75 & there Georgetown, 11,25; and Alexandria, 10,75 a 11. Sales of Rye Flour, from store, continue at 5,50. Corn Meal remains inactive at former rates.

Molasses—The supplies are moderate, but in the absence of an animated demand, there is a continued depreciation of declining prices. The sales embrace 50 hhds Porto Rico at 40 cents; 80 hhds and 40c do at about the same rate; 80 hhds do in lots at 40 a 40c; 100 hhds Havana, lots, 30 a 35½; and a parcel of 200 brls N Orleans at 38c, all 4 mos.

Provisions—Extreme heaviness continues to prevade all articles beneath this head. The sales of Beef and Pork are limited to small lots for ship stores and home use. We reduce our rate for Western Lard to 11 a 12½ cents—large supplies from New Orleans are expected. The stock of Cheese is almost exhausted. Sales of Bacon at 13½, and Smoked Beef, 11½.

Pork—Holders are firm; the transactions during the week have comprised 200 tierces at $3,81 a $4 per 100 lbs. the latter rate for one of the primest lots in market.

Sugars—Transactions since our last have been greatly interrupted by stormy weather, which has prevented various importations from landing. The sales, however, notwithstanding their extent, exhibit a decline of one half a cent per lb. on Muscovadoes, while for Sugars, of which supplies are still comparatively light, have undergone no special variation. Sales have been made of 55 hhds. Porto Rico at 8 a 8½. 50 St Croix, a 9½; 300 boxes Brown Havana, 7½ a 8½; 100 White do 10½ a 11½; and 300 bags new crop White Brazil at a 9½ cents.

NEW YORK, March 25.

Yesterday was a singular day—a day of ups and downs—of failures and rumours of failures. At the opening of the stock exchange, prices generally receded very rapidly. There was a kind of a little panic at the Board. This continued for some time, until it was announced that an arrival from Havre, with seven days later, was below. This news was circulated with rapidity. A rise in the price of cotton, a slight one, probably one cent, and the recovery of the London money market, stopped for a while the downward tendency of events. Several stocks under this new movement, rose slightly, but this did not last long.

On examination it was calculated that the slight reaction in the foreign markets was only, or could be only, of a transitory nature. A few days after the 1st of January, it will be recollected we had in this city what is called a "let up," a slight cessation of the pressure, a pause in the great revulsion which has been raging for months past. Under that news the London money market recovered a little, and cotton had advanced a shade. It is believed that the next arrival will reverse this state of things, and again plunge us into new trouble. Under this view the stock market was as languidly and gloomily as ever. Stocks will not likely fall much lower.

The foreign exchange there is a complete state of confusion. It is now quoted at 1 1-2. Vast quantities of domestic exchange from the south are expected to be returned protested during the next month. We also expect a great deal of exchange from Europe returned in the same way. The high price also will call away the specie, and nothing can save it.

Under this state of things more failures continue to be announced. Two or three large houses in the foreign trade were announced as having suspended here yesterday, and as many in Philadelphia. On tracing out the causes of these failures, we find they have sprung from a too great extension in land operations, or in the south western trade. The commercial relations between the north and south west are nearly broken up. South western merchants owe large sums of money in New York, and there is no probability of any cash forthcoming. There is a complete derangement in commercial connections, and in a short time the same causes will unquestionably affect our foreign trade.

The general markets are extremely inactive. The principal operations are as follows: Sugars have experienced a slight decline, and the market is dull. We quote St Croix at 9a10½, and Porto Rico 8a9; New Orleans 7a8; Havana brown 8a8½; do white 10a11½; Manilla brown 7a8½; lump 13a15; loaf 16a17; Canton 10a11. Coffee is extremely heavy, and what few transactions have taken place, have been at a decline—Java 10a15; Cuba 10a11; Brazil 10a12; Porto Rico, 11a12½; Laguyra 11a12½; St Domingo 10a10½; Sumatra none in the market. We have to notice very moderate sales of rice—prime is now at 3½a4. Very little to notice a decline in molasses of full one cent per gallon, and sales have been moderate: New Orleans 38a40; Porto Rico 30a31; Havana and Matanzas 33a36. The flour market continues extremely dull, no change has taken place from our yesterday's quotations. The dealers are preparing for the fall as it is going to take place in the article. No auction sale took place yesterday. In Tobacco there have been no sales this week of any description, except 56 hhds common Kentucky at auction averaging 3 cents, and 300 packages damaged, manufactured, ranging from 5½ to 9 cents, cash.

The cotton market is unchanged in the face of the news in Europe. No one put any confidence in the sudden gleam of light across the water.

Such were the situation of things yesterday in Wall street and within the verge of its influence. What is to be done? What is proposed? Is there any remedy? Can the storm be stayed "in mid career"? The Wall street prints, these corrupt and unchaste vehicles of speculation, are fertile in their propositions and nostrums. Like the Brandreth quacks of the day, each one comes forward with his pill, his universal pill—his vegetable pill. Repeal the treasury order, says the bloated Courier; get a loan from the United States Bank, says the Express, let us pray, says the Journal of Commerce. All these remedies are useless and unavailing. At this day the treasury order is a dead letter. Whatever quantity of specie there may be in the country, it is not in the hands of the bank vaults. The destruction of the small note circulation has placed the specie in the pockets of the people. The banks cannot get the specie if they desire it. Again; as to the loan of five millions of post notes by the United States Bank, to what purpose should this be done? Would it not only continue the regime of 3 and 4 per cent a month? At this moment no failures are taking place, but those who ought to have failed months ago. The embarrassment in commerce only affects those who have been doing an illegitimate business. Such as have conducted business on the good old methods are as staunch as ever. The embarrassments of 1837 only affect 10 per cent of the whole foreign and domestic trade of this great country. We are merely throwing off the scum. It will take four or six months to clear the atmosphere. There is not a single word uttered by the Wall street press that can be depended on. They are all steeped to the eyes in speculations—the Express—the Journal—the Courier and all.

ROCHELLE, Feb 16.

Business in Brandies has been tolerably active this week. Some houses in this place have made important purchases for the United States, as well of old as of new Brandies—our prices remain firm at 113 for disposable, and at 114 a 115 for delivery in March and April.

We believe that now all idea of a decline must be given up, for a good number of American vessels are expected in our port, take in cargoes of Brandy; which circumstances, in connexion with the daily demands from the interior will serve to keep up present prices.

MARSEILLES Feb 18.

The sales of Cotton this week amount to 1300 bales for prices do not advance. 40 Louisiana have been taken at f 129 a 127 50. The remainder sold was Jumel Marts and Levant.

BORDEAUX, Feb 18.

Cotton—Havre has lost a little of her influence on the prices of this article at this market. Our buyers have shown a little more eagerness this week. 66 bales Louisiana sold at f 112 50; Bengal was meat in demand, 375 sold at f 87, 50 a f 88.

Rice—31 tierces new have been sold at f 30 50; and 44 tierces old at f 26 50 a f 27, according to quality.

AMSTERDAM, Feb 20.

Coffee.—Nothing of importance done in the article. The sales are confined to a few small lots of Havana at auction, at 27 a 29 cents, in entrepot. On the whole there has been no change in the market.

Cotton.—The decline in our markets of the prices of this article has had an influence on ours, and sales have been confined to 250 bales United States, Surinam and Nickerie.

Sugars.—Several parcels of East India, Havana and Surinam, have been sold at lower prices.

ANTWERP, Feb. 21.

Coffee.—The sales consist of 300 bags Havana, at 29½ a 33½ cents, according to quality; 100 bags Brazil 30 a 30½c.

PERSONS having claims against the succession of Mr V Louis Lanox, deceased, will send in their claims to the subscribers. New Orleans, April 1st, 1837.

SILV. PEYROUX, } Adm'rs.
ATE. BELLOUGUET, }

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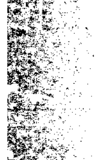


LOUISIANA GREYS

The Members of this Company will attend a regular monthly meeting, on Monday the 3d of April, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is required as business of importance will be brought before the Company. W. EMERSON.

m31 3 1 Sergeant.

☞ A CARD. ☜

MR. WILLIAMS,

The English Oculist,

INFORMS the public that he is arrived at Mrs Worcester's private boarding house, No. 9 Canal street, where he may be consulted from 10 to 1 o'clock, by any Ladies and Gentlemen afflicted in their eyes or ears, and will also gladly attend to the cases of the poor gratis, till the end of April, as soon as the vestry of any church is offered to him for their reception. He will also consent to visit any aged or infirm ladies, &c. who reside within the limits of the city, on receiving one day's notice by letter, containing address, and a five dollar bill, when he will attend on the same, or the following day, between 4 and 6 o'clock, and give his candid opinion on the case.

It is his intention to leave this city on the 1st of May, whence he will go on the 12th for Vicksburg, thence again for Memphis on the 25th, thence for Louisville on the 5th of June, and thence for Cincinnati on the 17th.

N. B. A second edition of Mr Williams' Treatises on the EYE and EAR, dedicated to their Majesties the kings of the French and the Belgians, (300 pages, in 8 mo,) may be had of the Author, at New Orleans, price $2. a1

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1837.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

ALDERMEN ELECT.

1st. District.—Thomas Duplessis,
Edward Duplessis,
J Armitage,
Paul Tulane,
Frederick Darrive,
F. R. Stringer,
G B Faures,

2d. District.—J. Guillot, Jr.
Ursin Wiltz,
Solomon High,
Felix de Armas,
C. Lesseps,

3d. District.—Manuel Cruzat,
P. Davis, Jr,
G. Breale,
J. Reynes,
C. Morel,
F. Lefebvre.

4th. District.—E. A. Canon,
G. Preval,
Francois Correjolles.

5th. District.—Anthony Fernandez,
F. Coquet, Jr.
B. Planche.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

ALDERMEN ELECT.

1st. District.—James P. Freret,
Spencer Gloyd,
C. O. Meux,
James Caldwell,

2d. District.—Samuel J Peters,
Edward Yorke,
Henry Lockett

3d. District.—C. W. Chaumburg,
Robert H. McNair,
Samuel Huart.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

ALDERMEN ELECT.

1st. District.—G. Montamat,
Lewis Ferand.

2d. District.—Bernard Marigny,
John R. Bertrand,

3d. District.—John Kilshaw.

4th. District.—Louis Duvignaud.

Fire.

Last evening about 9 o'clock, an alarm of fire was given. It was found to proceed from the burning of the rubbish of the fire of the preceding evening, on Old Levee street.

If this arose from the neglect of the owners of the property, to employ a sufficient number of workmen to extinguish the burning embers, or the want of sufficient care of the premises, they cannot be too loudly or too strongly censured. The owners, it is true, we are informed, had some persons employed during the day, but when the engine companies arrived at the place, no workmen were to be seen in attendance. Something should be done to prevent the fire companies being called out on every trifling occasion. The companies have not half the requisite number of members, and they should have some time to rest, and put their engines and hose in order for service.

Infanticide.

This crime,—which ought to strike every mother's heart with horror, upon which the laws of society have imposed a punishment of greater severity, as it is more easy of commission, has of late made an alarming progress in our city. Several instances have occurred in the last few months—a species of assassination, committed by a hand,

Which should against the murderer shut the door!

On one occasion an infant was found in the ruins of the house of Mrs Lebory, dressed in an expensive & extravagant style; embroidered robes, ribbons; nothing was wanting that wealth could afford—even the fatal knot by which it was strangled, was a ribbond corresponding in costliness to the rest of its apparel! What ingenuity, what vanity in crime!

On Sunday last another offence of this sort was discovered. A child was thrown alive into Marigny's canal—at least it shewed convulsive signs of life after the body was discovered. We call upon the police of the Third Municipality, where this hideous crime was committed, to exert all their activity and perseverance to discover the unnatural author.

This evening at the St. Charles, for the debut of the Italian Company, from Havana, Bellini's grand Opera Seria, entitled *Montechi e Capuletti or Guilietta e Romeo.*

Mr Henry Johnson.

This gentleman has published an Address to the people of the First District, whom he represents in Congress. Mr Johnson is anxious to show that he has done every thing in his power to advance the interests of his constituents—and we believe him. Mr Johnson gives us some edifying strictures on political affairs—in which as a southern man, he goes the whole for the interests of that quarter of the union—even to the length of intimating that he is ready for separation if those interests should be seriously menaced by the wicked conspiracies of the northern abolitionists. This device to catch popularity in the south is growing stale and unfashionable, so much has it been resorted to of late on occasions of insignificant consequence. A dissolution of the union is a matter that ought not to be lightly touched: the phrase is odious to the honest feelings of nine tenths of the people of the United States—and the political conduct of those who first preached the doctrine of disunion, has been so inconsistent, so profligate, so unpatriotic, that it would have become unpopular even if it were sound and correct. The people of the United States have applied to them a version of the famous maxim that has been used towards zealots in religion: the public conduct of the leading advocates of disunion has been of such a character that their countrymen have naturally and not unphilosophically taken it into their heads that their mode of political faith MUST BE WRONG.—This never ceasing threat of disunion is impolitic in reference to the true interests of the south. A threat thus uttered on all occasions, whether it be required or not by the necessity of the case, loses in time its whole effect and becomes disregarded by those on whom it was intended to operate, and the threatening party is set down as a vainglorious braggart. We are very far from wishing to class Mr Henry Johnson among those who are disposed to undervalue the blessings which we all derive from the union of the states: he has merely used a topic in his Address, which he erroneously thought would carry weight with the people of his district. We are curious to know the feelings which actuated Mr Johnson's mind during and after the late presidential election. The opinions of both the democratic candidates have long been known to be decidedly hostile to those schemes against the tranquility of the south, which Mr Johnson so earnestly deprecates, and which he deems willing to resort to the extremest measure in order to crush. Mr Johnson is a well meaning and sensible man—and for this reason we should be glad to know whether he partook of the enthusiastic zeal of a great majority of his brother whigs to promote the success of the opposition candidates for the offices of president and vice president, W H Harrison and F Granger, both of whom are avowed and uncompromising advocates of abolition. We witnessed with disgust many individuals whose mouths are always filled with disunion and southern rights, shout to the top of their voices when they believed the democratic candidates were defeated and Messrs Harrison and Granger elected. This convinced us that their zeal for the south was all wind—that their declamation against the north was altogether factious and was intended to have its effect upon the interests of their party. As we have long cherished a personal regard for Mr Henry Johnson, we regret that he has joined this throng and re-echoed their cry: we can assure Mr Henry Johnson of the truth of what we asserted above, that the people of this state and particularly of New Orleans, are disgusted with the repetition of this vulgar chorus. They love the union too well—they revere the constitution too fervently to listen with any feelings but those of contempt and abhorrence to any one who would rashly assail the one or the other.

There is or rather was in New Orleans a small knot of politicians who viewed with infinite delight the agitation of this question in South Carolina a few years since. These men flattered themselves that they were unobserved because no public notice was taken of their language and conduct. This petty squad still takes delight in seeing that old question revived—but this squad is the last set of men in the world whom Mr Henry Johnson would seek to gratify, because he is aware that they would rejoice at any circumstance that should occur adverse to the peace and independence of these states, and that they gladdened at what they thought the project of separation as the last and worst disaster that could befal our country.

We beseech every southern man to ponder seriously the rumour received yesterday from Europe relative to the cession of the Island of Cuba to the crown of Great Britain. We attach no credit to that rumour, simply because we believe such a measure would be injurious to the interests both of England and of Spain. But suppose we are deceived—suppose in its fatality the government of Spain should cede that island to Britain for a consideration in money—what would be the situation of the southern states, having in their vicinity that extensive colony with its 400,000 slaves at the disposition of the emancipating whig ministry of England? Be assured that if England wishes to obtain possession of Cuba, her chief object is the consummation of the plans of the abolitionists. As a measure of self defence and self-preservation it would become the duty of our government to protest against the transfer of the colony in the strongest terms, and if this should be insufficient to deter Great Britain from the measure, to resort to the last means of deciding a national quarrel and never to sheathe the sword till the fatal project is abandoned.—But suppose the union dissolved, and the river Potomak the line of separation between two nations of kindred lineage, the same language and similar institutions: how would the government of the southern confederacy interpose in this matter, (so vitally affecting its dearest interests,) with the British Ministry? The haughty Briton would treat their remonstrances with disdain and laugh at their threats. But under different circumstances, John Bull, with all his pride, knows his interest too well to receive with contempt remonstrances of the same kind, backed as they would be by the united hearts and hands of this mighty Union.

We have thrown out these wild hints to excite reflection rather than recommendation, and we beseech Mr Henry Johnson to abolish from all mention of disunion, when next he addresses his fellow citizens.

Old Gusty.—This old public favorite had a very crowded house on the occasion of his late benefit, and what must have been highly gratifying to him, it was composed of those who had known him for years and years, and whose good opinions had out lived the temporary applause that is bestowed upon the thousand who "strut their brief hour upon the stage." He was called out at the end of the piece, when he delivered the following pithy and contentious address, which is singularly opposed to the bombastic rant so common upon similar occasions:

GENTLEMEN,

As it is the modern custom to make a speech on a Benefit occasion, at your call I appear,—I could make a long speech, commencing with "ladies and gentlemen, unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, &c." but that's all flummery; you are here!—I have your money.—I am satisfied, I hope you are.—Good night.

COMMUNICATED.

Favoritism in the Banking Institutions in New Orleans.

The period has at length arrived when our citizens begin to understand the injustice and illiberality with which they have heretofore been generally treated by these monied and corporate institutions, which were created for the convenience and benefit of the whole community. The enlightened law-maker legislates for his country, and when his views are founded upon correct principles and influenced by a just policy,—the laws being made in conformity with such views: then the people will generally participate in the blessings and immunities which naturally flow from the operation of such laws upon society.

In a government like ours, where the supreme power is vested in, and belongs to the people, it cannot be supposed that exclusive privileges, such as have been given by our legislature to the banking corporations which they have created, would have been conferred unless it were for the accomplishment of some great purpose of general utility, beyond the reach of individual means or enterprise. It may not be amiss to add, by way of illustration, one remark definitive of what we mean by *exclusive privileges* granted to banking institutions. These incorporations throughout the country issue from three to six dollars for every one dollar of their real capital. We will take the minimum, and suppose this fictitious amount issued put in operation at ten per cent. per annum. This is a privilege conferred upon the corporate institution in triple ratio over the private individual who loans his real capital only, at the same rate—to say nothing of other innumerable privileges possessed by them.

Why is it then, that our legislature has conferred privileges so extraordinary upon these institutions? It is, that every citizen in the community, whatever his profession or calling, in case of temporary embarrassment, might, upon giving sufficient guarantee that his note would be paid when due, apply to a bank and obtain a reasonable accommodation to relieve his embarrassment.

Let us for a moment pause and retrospect the course which has been adopted by our banks for the last few years, and at the same time ask ourselves who amongst us, or what portion of this community has been benefitted by the immense banking capital of this city? None, comparatively speaking; but a *favored few.* It might be asked, how this can be?—Without answering or going into an explanation on this point, it is only necessary to state the facts as they exist. Can he now, or could he within the last two years, obtain an accommodation of one thousand dollars from any one of the banks in this city, unless through sycophancy, or begging the directory? We know this, that the banks will not discount, unless the individual applying keep an account therein; and the custom pursued by them with regard to persons doing a limited business, is this:—The board of directors meet—all the small notes are thrown out—not because, *say they, your paper is not good,* but because *we have no money.* Many of the individuals whose paper is thus thrown out, are compelled to have money. Their credit being at stake, they seize upon the last resort, and apply to a broker, who, by the bye, can be found at any corner. The broker moves under the wing of some one *commercial house* of the favored few, each partner of which house is a director in different banks, and perhaps one of the firm is the *president* of some bank. This house shaves the note by taking *off one corner.* The next discount day, this same note comes before the board of directors with the name of this *firm* upon it. It is discounted at once, and the commercial house gets back its money at banking rate; but on the former presentation of the same note, the drawer having been told that the bank had no money. The exchange committee meet, and give to three or four houses, four or five hundred thousand dollars upon bills of exchange, and the house which has shaved the note is one of those that receives this accommodation—in the mean time, rotten at the *core* and not worth a *dollar,* as is proved by many recent failures. Thus we see how the immense banking capital of this city has been monopolized and controlled by some half dozen commercial houses, to the entire exclusion of honest, solvent and industrious citizens, many of whom did not, being influenced by honest motives in all their transactions, conceive themselves able to roll through our streets in their splendid establishments and treat directors of banks three times a week to elegant entertainments, and not prudent to spend fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars for the purpose of equipping themselves *out of character* to go to a fancy ball, but the irresponsible, overbearing, supercilious, mushroom aristocracy is beginning to hover like a *star* between two worlds, we beg pardon for making a poetical allusion, but the subject is a fanciful one. When we reflect that our private property and fortunes are almost at the mercy of the mercy of the banking corporations of our city, they are deserving our serious consideration, and most of those who have heretofore controlled their operations, our severest censure for their unjust and illiberal course. Our State has chartered these institutions, and her faith is pledged for the redemption of the bonds of several of them, and much of the most valuable property in this city is encumbered by mortgage which have been given them as security for stock, and consequently, it any one of them sustain a loss of several hundred thousand or a million of dollars, the loss falls upon the community. Would it not be better, if these institutions are to be conducted in future as heretofore that they did not exist not having accomplished the object for which they were created, the great body of the community having derived no benefit from them but on the contrary, threatened with much injury? It is time that public attention was awakened, and some barrier interposed between them and the distress which seems to await our city.

A FREEHOLDER.

From the Boston Advocate.

BRITISH OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN SHIPPING.—The following particulars of the recent outrage committed by Captain Hacket of the British brig of war Jason, upon the American ship Grand Turk, of Boston, Capt. Easterbrook, are given on the authority of a letter from the supercargo.

The Grand Turk sailed from Marseilles on the 8th of January, for the coast of Sumatra, to touch at Gibraltar, for the purpose of taking on board specie and provisions. At the latter port she arrived on the 20th. Whilst the captain and supercargo were engaged on shore, a boat was sent alongside from the British brig, and the officer in charge demanded of the mate of the ship, that four men, who, he said, claimed the protection of the British flag, should be given up. The mate refused to deliver the seamen, and told the officer that, if he took them, the responsibility must rest on him; to which he replied, that he was willing to take the responsibility; and then returned to his boat, taking with him the four men. When the supercargo was made acquainted with this high-handed proceeding, he immediately represented the case to the American Consul, Horatio Sprague, Esq. who, ever watchful of the important interests confided to him, took up the business with his usual alacrity and zeal.

He first addressed a letter to Capt. Hacket, demanding the restoration of the men, to which he received no reply; he then called on the Governor, who expressed his disapprobation of the conduct of Capt. H. But as it did not appear likely that the difficulty could be accommodated by measures of this kind, a despatch was forwarded by the Consul to Com. Elliott, of the frigate Constitution, lying at Tangier. This message was promptly answered by the Commodore, who immediately brought his frigate to Gibraltar. In the mean time, two of the four men were returned by Captain Hacket, of which due acknowledgment was made by the Consul, and the demand for the others renewed. On his arrival, Com. Elliott entered into a correspondence with the British Captain; but finding these means of no avail, he collected the requisite vouchers and documents, and forwarded them to the Court of St. James, where they will no doubt receive proper attention, as well as from our own government, to which a representation of the case has doubtless been made.

It was not until the 30th of January, that the ship was enabled to proceed on her voyage, the places of the two men, of which she had been robbed, having been supplied through Com. Elliott. This detention, it being already late in the season, may prove seriously detrimental, if not entirely ruinous to the objects of the voyage. We doubt not that our government will follow up the vigorous measures of their Consul and the gallant Commodore, in the case, for it is obvious that if we are to submit tamely to outrage and indignities of this nature, our ships may be left in foreign ports, without seamen, whenever it suits the caprice of a British naval officer to take them from their vessels.

The above named Capt. Hackett is believed to be the same officer who committed a similar outrage on an American vessel in the port of Malaga, some months since.

Council of the Third Municipality.

Sitting of Thursday, March 30, 1837.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The recorder having called the members to order, and requested the secretary to call the roll, it appeared that Messrs. Percy, Duvignaud, Sauton, Ferand, Marigny and Kilshaw were present.

Absent, Mr Lesseps.

The journal of the last sitting having been read and approved,

A message was read from the mayor, requesting the council to take such measures that the judges and clerks of election may be sworn.

On motion of Mr Marigny, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That it be the duty of the Commissaries of Police of this municipality to call upon the mayor immediately, and inform themselves who are the judges of election, aldermen who have refused their nomination; and also ascertain, whether the judges and clerks of election have taken the oaths, and request them to do so in the shortest possible delay.

A letter was read from the committee of the Charity Hospital, praying that the 3d municipality come to the relief of that institution. This letter was accompanied by documents supporting the claims of the hospital to this benificence.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw, the letter and documents were made the order of the day for the first sitting of the new council.

A petition was read from Mr. H. Maisot, in which the petitioner represents that before the division of the city in three Municipalities, he recieved from the corporation a pension of $120 as a veteran of the army of 1814 and 15. That this pension was withdrawn upon the division; and therefore he prayed the council to renew the pension.

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

Resolved, That the anual pension of $120, accorded to Mr H Maisot by the former corporation be continued to him by the 3rd municipality, where he has fixed his residence; and that the Mayor be authorised to grant him monthly a warrant of $10 upon the treasury of said Municipality.

A letter was red from Mr Journet, deputy surveyor of this municipality, asking for leave of absence for 3 days.

Leave of absence for said person was granted.

The account of receipts rendered by Mr Percy Sr., collector of taxes upon public boarding houses, pedlars &c., exhibited the total sum of $6,675,21 cents for the first quarter of this year.

This account was referred to the committee on finance.

The recorder called on the committees to report that no reports were presented.

On motion of Mr. Duvignaud the injunction of secrecy on the proceedings of the 9th was removed.

On motion of Mr Duvignaud, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorised to sign and pass in the name of the 3rd municipality the note of sale of the following lots:

1st. 2 lots of ground in the square "10" in the faubourg Daunois, fronting Washington, purchased from Mr Sebastien Andry for $3000, each making in all $6000, payable $2000 cash and the balance at six months.

2d. Three in the same square purchased from Alexander Giraudeau and Francis F. Mansplaisir for $2600 cash, making $1,80 payable in two notes at 6 months, one of $813,33 1-3, and the other for $86,66 2 3.

3rd. 13 lots in the same square, purchased from Mr Hergoive Andry for $600 each, making $7,800 payable $1980 cash, and the balance in assuming the responsibilities of said Andry towards his vendor.

4th. A lot in the same square purchased from Madame Bardelle de Granier De Sichers, separated in property from her husband, Francois Joseph Narcisse Malet, surnamed Lataliier, for $600 payable cash.

And he engage be accordingly authorized to subject be the new sixty notes for the said sale, payable at the said terms, to the order of the treasurer of the 3rd municipality, and deliver the warrants for the amounts payable cash.

Resolved, That all resolutions or parts of resolutions relative to the purchase of these lots anterior or present, and the same are hereby abrogated only so far as they concern the lots herein before mentioned.

Mr. Duvignaud presented an ordinance to appoint in the month of April of each year a general inspector of streets, roads and levees.

The 2nd reading of this ordinance was postponed to the sitting of Thursday next.

On motion of Mr Ferand the rules being dispensed with:

Whereas the prosperity of companies as well as that of individuals, depends essentially upon the order observed in their finances, that their expenditure shall not exceed their revenues and whereas, one of the most valuable legacies we can leave to the next council will be an exact exhibit of the situation of the finances of the 3rd municipality.

Resolved, That the committee on finance be requested to present before the first session of the new council an exact statement of the expenditures and receipts of the 3rd municipality during the year, and an exhibit of the debts and resources of said municipality.

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

Resolved, That dating from the present ordinance, it shall no longer be allowed to build any wooden houses in Esplanade street from the Levee to Bons Enfants street upon a depth of 100 feet.

Mr Freraud offered an ordinance providing for the division of the 1st district into four sections, in order to facilitate the clearing and repairing of the streets.

The second reading of this ordinance was postponed to Thursday next.

On motion of Mr Freraud the injunction of secrecy on the proceedings of the 16th was removed.

The committee charged with the purchasing the property of Mr L B Macarty, presented the following report.

That this committee waited on Mr Macarty and informed him of the object of their visit; That Mr Macarty stated to them it was not his intention to sell.

That since this visit, Mr M'Carty has written a letter to your committee, and informed them, that he would sell the property above Bons Enfant street, and making the conditions known in a note subjoined to said letter.

The committee refer the council to these data in order that it may take the measures it may think proper.

Signed,

Ferand,
F Sauton, } Special Committee,
A Lesseps,

The letter of Mr. L. B. McCarty was unanimously laid upon the table indefinitely.

On motion the council adjourned til Thursday next, 6th April, 1837, at 5 o'clock in the evening.

A true copy.

J B S St AMAND.
Secretary.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

First night of the Italian Company, from the Grand Opera at Havana.

THIS EVENING, APRIL 4,

Will be performed Bellini's Grand Opera Seria, entitled,

MONTECHI E CAPULETTI,

Or,

GIULIETTA E ROMEO.

Giulietta,	Signora Teresa Rossi.
Romeo,	Clarinda C Pantanelli.
Capellio,	Signor Pietro Candi.
Tebaldo,	Paolo Corcessi.
Lorenzo,	Federico Badiali

With full chorus.

The Grand Orchestra will be strengthened by the following performers.

Signor L Gabici,	Director d'Orchestra
V Pauti,	Primo Contra Basso.
G Burcci,	Primo Violencello.
F Vay,	Primo Viola.

Tomorrow,

Fourth Night of Mrs. Pritchard.

AMERICAN THEATRE

CAMP STREET.

2d night of Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf,

As dramatised by Jas. Rees, Esq. altered and adapted to the stage by Mr Farren.

THIS EVENING, APRIL 4,

Will be presented the Nautical Drama of

LAFITTE.

Lafitte,	Mr. Abbott
Ben Ratlin,	Farren
Theodore,	Mrs Russell
Constanza,	Miss Russell

Previous to which,

THE RENDEZVOUS.

Rose, Mrs Russell

☞ A CARD.—Frost & Co. tender their sincere thanks to the members of the Fire Department, and their friends in general, for their active and unwearied exertions in rescuing their property from the flames on Saturday evening. a4

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, April 1st, 1837.

THE subscribers to the Four Millions of the capital stock of this Institution, are hereby notified that those who have failed to complete their titles and to submit them to the Counsel of the Bank for acceptance, prior to the 1st August next, shall be considered as having abandoned their right to the Stock, and their names shall accordingly be erased from the Books of subscription.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. B PERRAULT, Cashier.

a4

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, April 3, 1837.

NOTES intended for discount must be sent in before half past one o'clock, on the offering day. And offers after that hour, shall not be submitted to the Board.

a4 J. B PERAULT, Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.

AT a meeting of the Board on the 28th of March last, the Directors have declared a dividend of $50 per share, payable on the 10th inst. or after. By order,

a4 2t AUG. ST. MARTIN, Sec'ry.

HONEY—15 tierces Cuba honey landing from schr a rancis and sale by

a4 R GRONING & CO.

PORK—81 bbls mess pork, 100 do prime pork, for sale by R GRONING & CO. a4

WHISKEY—Rectified and common for sale by

a4 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

FLOUR & PORK—1000 bbls at the landing, mess and prime pork, for sale by

a4 G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

OIL—A few casks fall and winter sperm, also 6 casks refined whale oil. For sale by

a4 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

RAISINS—150 boxes muscatel for sale by

a4 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

RICE—50 tierces Charleston rice, just received and for sale by

a4 L D C WOOD, 22 Poydras st.

CORN—1200 sacks corn in flat boats, for sale by

SOMERS & ALEXANDER,

a4 80 Magazine street.

OATS—500 sacks oats in flat boats, for sale by

SOMERS & ALEXANDER,

a4 80 Magazine street.

WHISKEY and Flax Seed—126 bbls whiskey and 9 tierces flaxseed, for sale by

SOMERS & ALEXANDER,

a4 80 Magazine street.

FLAG STONES—1,250 square yards flag stones of first rate quality are daily expected by the ship Perdonga from Liverpool, and are offered for sale by

r4 6t W F VIGERS & Co. 35 Camp st.

EXCHANGE on Amsterdam for sale by

HUGO C. GILDEMASTER,

a4 45 Bienville street.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by

a4 W. F. VIGERS & Co. 35 Camp st.

PROPERTY Wanted.—Persons having property well situated in the city square or in the vicinity, and who should wish to sell them at very moderate prices, will easily find customers by applying to

BERNARD DE SANTOS. Broker,

a4 15t Rampart st. between St Philip & Dumaine.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.

WILL be sold cheap, for cash, or for a good endorsed note, a Billiard Table, to be delivered on the premises; said Billiard Table is very good for country residents. Apply at No 160 Magazine st.

ap 4—6

NOTICE to Undertakers of Public Works. —Will be given to him who will do it the cheapest, on the 15th inst. the following works, viz:

1. The repairs to be done on the public way opposite the property of Messrs. Mellandon and Kohn, situated in that Parish below and adjoining suburb Bouligny.

2. The repairs to be done on the public way opposite Greenville, now in use.

3. The gutters of the streets and public ways in suburb Bouligny.

R BEAUVAIS, Syndic.

Parish of Jefferson, April 4, 1837. 10t

A GENTLEMAN educated in the first Schools of Paris, furnished with several diplomas and testimonials, after nine years practice in the career of education in the northern parts of the U. States, is desirous to get a situation as an instructor in the city or in any plantation situated in any part of the Southern states. He can give instruction in several languages, and especially in the English, French and Spanish, together with the different branches of a classical education.

Any letter addressed to T. C. M. at the post office, or at the office of the Bee, where his references are found, will receive immediate attention. a4 6t

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans,—I hereby certify, that on January 31st, 1837, judgment was entered in this Court in the suit of Mrs Louis Sanchez vs. her husband, in the words and figures following, to wit: No. 9018.—Mme. Louis Sanchez vs. her husband.—This cause was this day taken up before the court. The court being satisfied from the evidence that the defendant has abandoned the matrimonial domicil, and lives in open concubinage with another woman than his wife, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that a judgment of divorce be entered in favor of the plaintiff, that the bonds of matrimony hitherto existing between the parties, plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and annulled, and that the defendant pay the cost. February 4th, 1837.

[Signed] CHARLES MAURIAN, Judge.

a4 3t

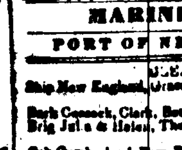
STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court —Tourné & Beckwith vs. their creditors, and the creditors of M. P. Tourné and of N. Beckwith—The cession of the petitioners property having been accepted by the court for the benefit of their creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place before Gustave Legardeur, Esq. N. P. on Monday, the 8th day of May next, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of said petitioners, and in the meantime all judicial proceedings against their persons and property are stayed. P. A. Guyol, Esq. is appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the Hon. Charles Watts, Judge of said court, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1837.

JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO UNDERTAKERS.—Will be sold at auction by Carriere & Wiltz, on Tuesday next, 4th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the new mill of Cantrelle & Villavaso, situated at three miles below the city, about 300,000 feet of lumber and planks. Terms at sale.

m30 CANTRELLE & VILLAVASO.



By Authority.

(No 85.)

AN ACT,

To amend an act entitled an act, to incorporate the Livingston Rail Road Company.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened; that the second section of the act to which this is amendatory be, and the same is hereby so amended as to increase the capital of the said company to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the power to increase the same to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec 2. Be it further enacted, &c. that the fourth section be so amended as to compel the subscribers to pay five dollars on each share at the time of subscription for the capital stock of said company.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted, &c. that the said company shall have the power to open and make navigable, by removing the obstructions which are now in the bed of the Bayou Manchac or river Iberville, leading from the Mississippi River to the Amite, provided however that the company in opening the said Bayou, construct such Locks as may prevent the water from the Mississippi, overflowing the lands which are now redeemed by the filling up of said Bayou Manchac.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted &c. that the said company shall have the right to charge tolls upon the navigation of said Bayou in the same manner and under the same regulations as they have to charge tolls upon the Livingston Rail Road Company, under section nine of the act to which this amendatory, provided, however, that the amount of tolls shall never exceed the amount of fifteen per cent upon the expenditure necessary to carry into effect the object the amendatory act.

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, &c. that said works shall be commenced within two years, and completed within six years after the promulgation of this act.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 11th, 1837.

[Signed] E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(No 86.)

AN ACT.

To incorporate the Fallenberg Institute of the parish of St Tammany.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened: That Thomas Kennedy, George Richardson Joseph Walton, James C Finly and Robert S Finly, be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the "Fallenberg Institute," and by virtue of the same shall enjoy the right of perpetual succession and may hold and enjoy all real and personal property and effects whatsoever, and by any mode of conveyance may acquire the same, and may lease, sell or otherwise alienate any property they may acquire. They may sue and be sued in any action or suit of law or equity in any of the courts of this state or elsewhere, and make and carry into effect any bye-laws, rules and regulations for the better government of the institution, not inconsistent with the laws of this state, or the constitution and laws of the United States, and may have a common seal, and alter or destroy the same at pleasure.

Sec 2. Be it further enacted, &c. that the administration of the affairs of the said corporation shall be intrusted to the above named persons and their successors whose duty it shall be to apply the funds of the corporation to the establishment of one or more seminaries of learning for the instruction of youth of either or both sexes.

Sec 3d. Be it further enacted, &c. that any vacancy that may occur in the said Board of Trustees either by the death, resignation or otherwise shall be supplied by election by the associates of the said institution in such manner and at such time, as the said Board of Trustees may direct.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) C DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved March 11th, 1837.

(Signed) E D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(No. 87)

RESOLUTION.

Sec 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, that an additional compensation of three dollars per day, from the commencement of this session to the day of adjournment, be allowed to the minute clerk of the House of Representatives, for extra services, the same to be paid him by the state Treasurer out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise disposed of, on his presenting his warrant signed by the Speaker and attested by the committee on contingent expenses.

Sec 2. Be it further resolved, &c. That from and after the commencement of the present session, the per diem of the following officers of the Senate and House of Representatives for the present session shall be,

Each Translator—ten dollars.
Each Reporters—ten dollars.
Each Enrolling Clerk—seven dollars.
Each Serg-ant at arms—seven dollars.
Each door keeper—six dollars.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) C DERBIGNY,

Approved, March 13th 1837.

(Signed) E D WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(No 88)

AN ACT,

To provide for the apportionment of the representation of the State of Louisiana.

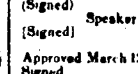
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened: That on the second Monday of December in the present year, one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, and on the second Monday of the same month in each and every fourth year thereafter, the general assembly of this state shall convene at the seat of government and then, and there, commence and hold the annual session which by the provisions of the constitution of this state would have been commenced and held on the first Monday of the month of January.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
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.



FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE ATTAKAPAS. The steamer Monmouth, M W Hinkle, master, will depart for the above and intermediate landings on Wednesday the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock A M.

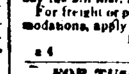
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board or to

a4 EASTMAN & BROTHERS,

30 Old Levee.

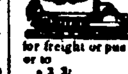
FOR TUSCUMBIA & FLORENCE. The fast sailing steamer Black Hawk, Irvin master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday the 6th inst, for freight or passage apply on board foot of Girod st, or to STERNS & CO,

a 3 23 New Levee.



FOR CINCINNATI. The substantial steamboat Princeton Capt S Perry, will leave this for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday the 6th inst; for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board at Hoydras wharf, or to JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

a 4 14 Poydras st.



FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI. The splendid steamer North Alabama, Taber, master, will depart for the above places on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board opposite Poydras street, or to

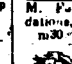
m30 GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st.

FOR SAVANNAH. The Long Kentucky, Capt Hutch, wants the bulk of 100 barrels to complete her cargo. Apply to L D C WOOD,

a 4 22 Poydras st.

FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing sch Mogul, Callagan master, has the greater part of her cargo engaged and will positively leave on Wednesday next for the above port. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

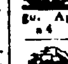
a 4 R GRONING & co.



FOR MOBILE. The schr Swan, Capt. Pennewell, can take the bulk of 350 bbls. and will leave on Thursday, 6th inst. For freight apply to

EASTMAN & BROTHER.

a4 30 Old Levee.

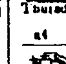


FOR LIVERPOOL.—The barque Jane, Black master, will meet with despatch. Wants 150 or 300 ba'es to fill up. For freight or passage, apply to L H GALE,

a3 93 Common st.

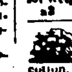
FOR LIVERPOOL. The A 1 ship Ambassador, Upton, master, will sail in three days, can take 150 bales cotton, apply to

a3 GEORGE GREEN, 60 Camp st



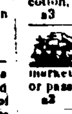
FOR NEW YORK. The superior and fast sailing brig Brilliant, Capt Gill, lying opposite the vegetable market, will receive immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to L H GALE,

a3 93 Common street.

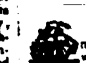


FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 fast sailing schr Excel, Sellow master, having most of her cargo engaged, will meet with despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,

a 3 14 Bienville st.



FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig Emilie, Bust, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch; for freight or passage apply on board. or to J PRATTS & SONS a 3



FOR HAVANA—Passage only—The fast sailing schooner Pantanilla, Segui master, having her entire cargo engaged, will have quick despatch, for passage apply on board or to

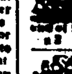
a 3 J PRATTS & SONS.

FOR MOBILE—The new fast sailing schooner Peru, Capt Place, will meet with despatch; for freight apply on board, lower end of Picallion Tier, or to GRIVOT & PAIGE,

a 3 12 Poydras st.

FOR PENSACOLA—The fine regular packet schooner Emblem, Larrabee, will positively leave for the above port on Tuesday the 4th inst; for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

a 3 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY



FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 fast sailing coppered and copper fastened ship Choctaw, Freeman Foster commander, having her entire cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For passage, having beautiful accommodations, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT,

a 3 14 Bienville st.

LODGED in St. John Baptist jail, the negro John, saying to belong to Mr John Bass, coming from Tennessee, with many negroes that he was going to sell at New Orleans. The owner will claim him by complying with the law.

A. LUMINAIS, Sheriff.

Parish St John the Baptist, April 1, 1837. a6

NOTICE.

MADAME DE PERCEL, lately arrived from Paris, Portrait Painter in oil, has the honor to inform the public that she is now ready to undertake any kind of painting. Apply at Mr Marty's Hotel, Chartres street. 27 m

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MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship New England, Grueaier, Liverpool,
T Nicolet & co.
Bark Cossack, Clark, Boston, S & J P Whitney.
Brig Julia & Helen, Thorndyke, Baltimore,
G Bedford
Sch Cumberland, Pew, Philadelphia, Andrews.
Sch Fred Arnet, Abel, Mobile, Master.
Sch Flash, Mantell, Galveston, Jas Reed & co.
Sch William & Francis, Wild, Galveston,
Wm Bryan.
Sch Col Knight, Robinson, Matagorda, Master.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pilot, Morrison, from the Passes, towed to the bar ship Lafayette and Parkfield and to sea brigs Angora, Octavia, Emery, Curtis and sch Tiberias; brought up brigs Arabian, Kanawha, Henry, and schs Mechanic, Edward & Francis and Redwing; left the pass on the 31st at 7 P. M. at sunset two ships standing down for the bar, several schooners in the river.

Tow boat Hudson, Hewren, from the Passes, towed to sea ships Kosciusko and St Leon, brigs Olive Branch Octavia and Alvaria; brought up ships Birmingham, and Rhode Island; left the pass on the 1st at 8 P. M. reports two sets of the bar bound in, brig leader in the river, ship Senator and barque Wilmot had gone to sea, ship Yazoo as last reported, ship Lafayette and Parkfield on the bar.

Ship Rhode Island, Schroeder, from Liverpool, Jan 19th, to master.

Ship Birmingham, Drummond, from Havre, Feb 18, to master, in ballast.

Brig Kanawha, Welsh, 9 days from Sisal, to J W Zacharie & co.

Brig Arabian, Gardner, 12 days from Charleston, to J A Barrelli & co.

Brig Henry, Fish, 20 days from Matamoras, to J W Zacharie & co.

Sch Mechanic, Parsons, 18 days from New York, to S & J P Whitney.

Sch Edward & Francis, Bragdon, from Pensacola, to J Thayer & co

Sch Redwing, Weeks, from Mobile, to master.

Brig Catharine, Fittner, 18 days from New York, to master.

Steamboat Sun Flower, Leathers, from Big Black, to master.

Steamboat Missourian, Gatewood, from Pittsburg, to master.

Steamboat Velocipede, Dorsey, from St Martinsville, to master.

Steamboat Monmouth, Hinkle, from St Martinsville to master.

EXPORTS

LIVERPOOL—ship New England—1808 bales cotton.
BOSTON—bark Cossack— 10 bales cotton
BALTIMORE—brig Julia & Helen—48 hhds, 336 bbls and 11 tierces sugar.
PHILADELPHIA—sch Cumberland—188 hhds sugar, 6 bales cotton, 27 bbls lard, 145 bbls wheat 200 sacks corn, 114 empty bbls.
MOBILE—sch Fred Arnet—bacon, flour, corn, &c.
GALVESTON—sch Flash—groceries, provisions, &c.
—sch William & Francis—groceries, provisions, &c.
MATAGORDA—sch Col Knight—310 bales tobacco.

IMPORTS

Per ship Rhode Island—dry goods, hardware, earthenware, &c

Per brig Arabian—rice, salt, tar and mdse and 14 slaves.

Per brig Kanawha—hemp, gunny bags and logwood to J W Zacharie & co.

Per brig Henry—1300 hides, to J W Zacharie & co.

Per sch Mechanic—east mdse.

Per sch Redwing—103 sacks, 100 bbls hay, to J Dering and order.

CONSIGNEES

Per ship Rhode Island—A & J Dennistoun & co; A Grant & co; R & J Correll; S Heath & co; Demarie & co; M W Hoffman & co; W Vance; H C Cammack & co; S Thompson & co; Stetson, Avery & co.

Per brig Arabian—S G Blanchard; J A Barrelli & co; J H Smith; Maj Clark; N & J Dick; S Chapman, master and order.

Per sch Catharine—Franklin & Amos; Lee, Meddox, Palmer & Southmead; N & J Dick; Kelly, Mason & co; W H Sumner & co; Robinson, Wood & co, Lawrence, Legendre & co; Yeatman & co; Perry, Kellog & co; Briggs, Foss & co; Brander, McKenna & Wright J Varion; C Clapp; Bein & Cohen.

Per sch Mechanic—Layet & Amelung; H Emerson, Walton, Walker & co; W H Simmons, Harris, Lyons & co; Leigh, Maddox & co; Stetson, Avery & co; Sims & Byrne; Blackwell & Hyde; J Landis; Perry, Kellog & co; E Loraide; Bass & Hathorn; J H Graham; Turner & Woodruff, Buchanan & Hagan, Kelly, Mason & co; Carrollton Rail Road Company.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Monmouth—50 hhds sugar, J Levillebeuvre; 116 bales cotton, J B Plauche; 6 do Adolph Fontinett; 11 hhds sugar, Hall & Burn; 24 hhds and 5 bbls sugar, Lastrapes, Doenaste & co; 5 hhds and 1 bbl do, Hefford & Sorgenfrey; 164 bbls m, S Thompson & co; 43 bales cotton, Loraide; 80 bbls potatoes owners on board.

Per steamboat Velocipede—51 bales cotton, 26 hhds sugar, L Desmare & co; 80 bales cotton, 2 casks wine J B Plauche; 46 bales cotton, C Toledano; 21 do and 13 hhds sugar, A Alearm; 33 bbls molasses, J Mattere; 50 hhds sugar, Kirkman, Russer & co; 60 bales cotton, O'Duhigg & co; 2 bbls sugar, Whiting & Slack; 26 bbls potatoes, 26 dry hides owners on board; 49 bbls molasses, Worley & Montgomery.

Per steamboat Missourian—1100 bbls pork, 11 do lard, 2 1 keg do, 147 casks hams, J A Merrett; 125 bbls flour, 30 do whiskey, 19 casks apples, 11 bbls and 11 kegs butter, Gamble & Murrah; 60 head of cattle, to order.

Per steamboat Sun Flower—87 bales cotton, Bier & Steever; 20 do Burke, Watt & co; 173 W Bogart; 23 do Martin, Pleasants & co; 7 do Hullitt, Shipp & co; 5 Bailey & Abbott; 24 Brander, McKenna & Wright; 30 do Kelly, Mason & co.

PASSENGERS.

Per brig Arabian—Mrs Brown, Mrs Walker, J L Levy, D Montero, Don Francisco.

Per brig Henry—E Abana.

Per brig Catharine—Martin, T Richards, Moore.

Per sch Mechanic—Woodward and Sherman.

Per steamboat Monmouth—W Carson, A H Conner, J B Murphy, D Watson, W S Harding, T Foy, Mrs Lewis, C M Cardentier, M Duboelet and lady, A Mittonne.

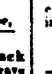
Per steamboat Missourian—Foster, Powel, Borbereau, Hines, Neal, Wood, Yale, Humphreys, and Springer.

MEMORANDA

Ship Birmingham sailed in company with ship Albany for New York and Sidney for Mobile; lat 25, 30, lon 75, spoke brig George for this port, sch Merchant for do, and brig H Tal was for New York.

Hence at Boston, March 25, sch Charles Appleton, Sherman.

Sailed from New York for this port 25th March, ship Vicksburg, Woodhouse.



10 DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 25th February last, the negro boy Nelson, 27 years old about 5 feet 7 inches; all his teeth are missing. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge him in jail, and 10 dollars more to whoever will give sufficient proof of any person employing and harboring said slave.

Suburb Marigny,
Marigny and Bons Enfans st

ap 4—3 J ELFER,

MISSOURI IRON COMPANY.

Capital Stock $5,000,000.

DURATION OF THE CHARTER 50 YEARS.

THE Missouri Iron Company was chartered the past winter by the Legislature of Missouri for 50 years with a capital stock of $5,000,000, for the purpose of "manufacturing Iron in all its various branches, especially of railroad Iron; the building and repairing of steamboats, railroad cars, mining, or other species of manufacturing, whereby the interests of said Company may be promoted."

This Company are the owners of two celebrated Iron Mountains and several thousand acres of land in their vicinity. Their mountains lay 60 miles west of the Missippi river and 80 miles south of the city of St. Louis Missouri. The same Company have a charter for a railroad from the mountains to the river, and design immediately constructing said road, and erecting their necessary buildings for manufacturing iron, so that several hundred hands may be employed.—The Iron Mountains contain ore enough laying on the surface and exposed to full view of the same richness and purity with the specimens now exhibiting in the Arcade and French Exchanges, to supply all the wants of the United States for many thousand years. The ore is 80 per cent pure, and equal in quality with the best Swedish and Russia Iron, and coal may be had by the Company in any quantities and at the cheapest rates, so that the Company will be able to manufacture and deliver at the Iron Mountain city on the Mississippi river, any amount of the best bar iron at an expense of not more than $25 a ton, and if there sold $75 a ton, a profit of 200 per cent above the original cost will be realized. Common bar iron is now selling in the west and south from $120 to $150 a ton.

The shares in the Missouri Iron Company are $100 each, only 50 per cent of which will be necessary to be paid in for erecting all the manufactories, making the railroad, and putting the whole into full operation, when in operation the lowest amount of dividends that is expected to be made to stockholders, is 50 per cent on each share, which will be 100 per cent yearly on the amount of money paid in.

1000 Shares of this Stock will be sold at the Arcade Exchange on Saturday the 8th inst at 12 o'clock, by ISAAC L McCOY.

20 per cent on each share will be required to be paid on the transfer of the stock to the purchaser—and 10 per cent in 24 months, as called for by the order of the Board of Directors.

J. L. VAN DOREN, President.

N. P. The President of the Missouri Iron Company may be seen each day till 3 o'clock P. M. at the City Hotel. (Mr. Richardsons) building lots may be purchased of the subscriber at private sale in the Iron Mountain city situate on the Mississippi river, and in Missouri city, situate at the foot of the Iron Mountain. Copies of the charter of the Missouri Iron Company may be had by applying to the subscriber. april 3

R. H. BRUNET,
Auctioneer.

Office No 91 Common street. a3 3m

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

71, 40, 55, 34, 66, 73, 19, 38, 61, 1.

Are the drawn numbers of the 16th Class of the

FREE SCHOOL LOTTERY.

Class 17 on Saturday next.

Capital prize, 12,000 dollars; 12 drawn ballots.

Tickets $5—Scheme tomorrow.

a 3 J K MEAD, Manager.

DEER SKINS.—Twenty eight deer skins just received and for sale by

JAMES REED & CO,

a3 30 Royal st.

PEACH BRANDY—16 barrels in store and for sale by GALLWAY & BOUDOUSQUIE,

a 3 31 Common st.

MOLASSES—80 bbls landing from steamboat Huntsville, for sale by

GALLWAY & BOUDOUSQUIE,

m3 31 Common st.

BUTTER—30 kegs superior western butter, for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE,

a 3 12 Poydras st

BULK PORK—15,000 lbs bulk pork, on board a flatboat, for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE,

a 3 12 Poydras st

OATS & HAY—4000 bushels oats, and 100 bales hay, afloat and for sale by

a 3 GRIVOT & PAIGE, 12 Poydras st.

FLOUR—180 bbls flour, landing from a Flatboat and for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE,

a 3 12 Poydras st

CLERK WANTED.—In a dry good store, a young man acquainted with the business, one who will make him-self useful, the best of recommendations will be required. Address box 33 Post office. A3

EXCHANGE—Bills on London and Paris, for sale by MARTINEAU, GREGER & Co,

mar30 6t

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT, Sr.

WILL be sold at the Exchange, corner St. Louis and Chartres st. at auction, on Saturday, the 8th April, if not disposed of before at private sale, that valuable and agreeable country residence, situated on the Bayou St. John, next to Mr. Goodman, and on which Mrs Herries resides at present. All persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call and take a view of the premises and its improvements.

Also, another large Lot on the Bayou next to Ar- rowsmith. and several Lots in Liveaudais and Carrollton.

Also, several servants.

Terms at sale. a4 3t

BY GEORGE Y. BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Monday, April 10th, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St. Louis and Chartres sts, that valuable property known as

Pariet's Distillery,

situate in faubourg Clouet, between Clouet & Louisa streets. This property is divided into 13 lots fronting the river, and Morean street, as per plan drawn by J. Pilie, Esq now exhibited at the Exchange. On several of the lots there are houses and buildings of brick, which may be applied to useful purposes.

Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit for notes without interest, in sums to suit the convenience of the vendors, endorsed to his satisfaction, and mortgage. In case of nonpayment of any of the notes, they will bear an interest of 10 per cent. per annum until paid, without however allowing any extension of time on that account. The purchasers will take possession at their own expense.

The acts of sale to be passed before Mr Theodore Seghers, N. P. at the expense of the purchasers.

april4

BY J. B. BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday the 6th instant, at half past four o'clock, p. m., on the Levee, opposite the public square, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern,

A quantity of old Copper and 1 Anchor, belonging to the brig Two Sisters, cast Mar hall, from Mobile, said vessel having undergone repair.

Also at the same time and place, by order of the same,

Part of two bower chain Cables, belonging to the schooner Copper, capt Shannon, from Charleston, said schooner having undergone repair. a4

BY JONAS ROBINSON & CO.

ON this day, at 4 o'clock, will be sold on the Levee near the Rail Road,

100 boxes fresh Lemons;
100 do do Oranges.

The above are now landing, and will be sold without reserve. a4 1t

BY THOMAS C CASH & CO.

Damaged Hardware.

WILL be sold on Wednesday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at our ware house on Magazine street, opposite Bank's Arcade, for account of the underwriters.

1 cask 172 doz patent butt hinghs assorted 1½ to 3 inches; 37 doz assorted pad locks. 36 doz 2 and 3 blade knives; 66 doz knives and forks; 100 doz Wilsons' shoe and butcher knives.

Also,—pistols; London bolts; Coopers compasses; double hand screw plates; steelyards; shoe nippers, &c. &c.

Imported in brig Margaret, from Liverpool, and damaged on the voyage of importation. a 4

BY J. B BLACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 6th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at No. 9 Conti street, to close a copartnership,

An assortment of Earthenware, China, Glassware, Flower Pots, &c.

Terms at sale. a4

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Thursday, 6th inst. will be sold at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts. after the sale of the slaves of the Cenelar succession, the following slaves, to close the interest of the heirs of age of Charlotte Willy's succession:

Phillippe, a creole negro, 26 years old, good boy, cart driver, field hand, and very intelligent.

Boissome, a creole negro, 23 years old, coachman, good servant, very quick.

Magloire, a creole negro, 20 years old, good servant, very clever.

Etienne, a creole negro, 19 years old, fine negro, cart driver, and good field hand.

Esther, negro woman, 18 years old, good servant, with her child, a mulatto girl, 4 months old.

Auguste, a creole negro, 7 years old, an orphan, very intelligent and pretty.

Terms—one year's credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, payable at the Bank of Louisiana. In case of non-payment, said notes will bear an interest of 10 per ct, without taking advantage of it to put off payment of any of the notes.

The acts of sale before Jules Mossy, N. P. at the expense of the purchasers. a4

BY R H BRUNET.

Office No. 91 Common st.

LARGE SALE OF STOCKS.

ON Thursday 6th instant, at Banks Arcade, at 12 o'clock.

100	Shares	Bank of Louisiana
145	do	Canal Bank.
210	do	City Bank
190	do	Commercial Bank.
175	do	Mechanics' & Traders' Bank.
700	do	Carrollton Bank.
200	do	Gas Light Bank.
420	do	Atchafalaya Bank.
100	do	Citizens Bank.
200	do	Louisiana State Insurance Company.
130	do	Merchants Insurance Company.
76	do	Western Insurance Co.
50	do	Atlantic Insurance Co.
257	do	Ocean Insurance Co
300	do	Eagle Insurance Co.
183	do	Commercial Insurance Co.
18	do	Orleans Cotton Press Co.
4	do	Levee Steam Cotton Press.
46	do	Ponchartrain Railroad.
500	do	Nashville Railroad.
200	do	Missouri Iron Company Stock.

3 Share Steam Boat Merchant.

TERMS.

60 days without interest. a 3—4t

BY JONAS ROBINSON & Co.

WILL be sold on Wednesday afternoon, April 5th, at 4 o'clock, at No 46 Canal st.

A complete Aparatus for making Soda Water, with 15 fountains, draw corks and counter ornaments; also 20 barrels Marble dust, and 20 Carboys oil vitriol.

Terms at Sale.

N B—The proprietor will receive in payment the stock of any of the City Banks at par. a 3

SUBURB COURTENOT.—The handsome property in the 1st municipality, being a part of the old plantation of Mr. L Allard, the Esplanade st. also the other streets of the city and two railroads pass through it, bounded on one side by the bayou St. John, and on the other by the Bank Canal, part of the amount of the sale will be left at the Notary to make a levee two or three feet high, to prevent the overflowing of the water on the low ground by the high water on the lake. Terms of the sale very liberal. The plan will be exhibited at Hewlett's Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis sts, a few days before the sale, that will take place on the 20th, or 21st of April, inst.

a 1

BY B. BOUNY.

Property in Suburb Marigny.

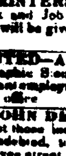
WILL be sold on Tuesday, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts. in order to make a partition between heirs,

Two Houses and Kitchen situated in suburb Marigny, in Bagatelle st. Great men str; one is built on a lot measuring 25 feet 2 inches and 4 lines front by 154 feet 6 inches and 3 lines in depth, and has 4 rooms, gallery and cabinets, kitchen with two rooms and a well in the yard.

The other is built on one lot joining the other, measuring 25 feet front by 154 feet 6 inches and 3 lines in depth, and has 3 rooms, gallery and kitchen. These two properties are sold according to a plan.

Terms—1-3th cash, and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit in notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until final payment.

The acts of sale before Mr. J. Cuvillier, notary public. a1



GUARD URBAINE—No. 1.

All the members of said Company are requested to meet in a room above Hewlett's Exchange on Wednesday next, at 6 o'clock, P. M. in order to make regulations for the organization of said company.

a3 2t FELIX DE ARMAS, Captain.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $8 25 per barrel, according to the tariff, bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing Monday, April 3) 25 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more; that is to say, 43½ ounces.

april 3 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

CITY BANK.

New Orleans, April 1837.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, the following Resolution was adopted, viz:

Resolved unanimously that all persons now indebted to this Bank on notes or bills of Exchange under discount; shall have the privilege of renewing the same, with the same names, every 60 days, less ten per cent, until the 15th day of November next, the Directors of the Bank reserving the right to require additional security whenever they may deem it proper.

april 3 ROBERT J. PALFREY, Cashier.

TWO PRINTERS.—Wanted immediately a good Book and Job Printer, to whom constant employment will be given on application to

a3 1t S. LEVY.

WANTED—A journeyman to write on Lithographic Stone. One who writes well, may find constant employment and good fees, by applying at the Bee office a30 3t

MR. JOHN DE BROT—Has the honor to request those indebted to him, and to those he may be indebted, to apply to Mr. F. Prelload, No 40 Old Levee street, entrusted with the management of his business during his absence. a3

TRUNK FOUND.—Was taken from two suspicious looking men, early on the morning of the 3d instant, a large white Trunk, containing shoes, &c. Said Trunk is supposed to have been stolen from or board of some steamboat. The owner will please call on Wm. Whitney, at the Custom House, prove property and receive his goods. F. & E.

A quantity of Lard in bbls and kegs in store for sale by

a3 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY.

SUGAR—72 hhds in store for sale by

GALLWEY & BOUDOUSQUIE,

a3 31 Common street.

THE undersigned has removed his establishment formerly held at the Carondelet Basin to the Basin of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, at the end of Julia street in front of said Basin, where he will continue the same kind of business as heretofore. He offers for sale,

Lake Bricks for paving and buildings; Baltimore fire Bricks; England do, do; Pensacola do, do; Stone Lime; Tar, Pitch and Coal; white Sand; fire Wood, &c. &c. E. BLANC.

a3—3m

THE Subscriber going to Europe, begs those having claims against him to send their accounts to Mr. J. LeCarpentier within 14 days from this notice, and also request those gentlemen in his debt to come and settle their accounts with him, 113 Old Levee, in the same place. MORDECAI LEVY.

m 31—6t

St. Mary College.

(BARRENS MISSOURI.)

THE Director of this Institution, the Rt. Rev. M. Paquin, is at this moment in town, and will go to the College about the 10th of April next, on board the steamer United States. Persons wishing to trust their children, or send any thing to those already there, are invited to apply to the Rev. L. Moni, where said Director is, or at No 3 Exchange Alley.

m31—3t JOS. DEVENPORT.

STRAYED on the 24th inst, a large Bay Horse, with a long tail, having between his two fore legs an ulcer or proud flesh, wore away while in the hands of a negro boy. Whoever will bring back said horse to No. 145 St. Anne street, will be handsomely rewarded. m27

100 bbls. Cider, 100 boxes Cheese, 50 kegs Butter, landing from ship Huntsville, for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE,

m30 24 Gravier street.

Sales at Auction.

CONTINUATION of the sale of the following valuable lots of ground, which was postponed on the 17th of last month on account of the Races.

BY M BARNETT, Sen. & H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold, on Thursday, 6th of April, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, at 12 o'clock,

THAT BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY,

Formerly belonging to Mr. Manuel Fleytas, situated on the Bayou road opposite the joining of Esplanade street, together with

20 VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND.

By their proximity to the most populated part of the city and the continuance of Esplanade street, they offer the most decided advantages. The neighborhood is however too well known as to require entering into any further detail.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

The front property, measuring 144 feet 7 inches front on Bayou road and Kerlerec st. having on the city side 172 feet 5 inches and 3 lines in depth, and on the other 154 feet. On it is a new dwelling house, built of brick between posts, with galleries in front, and in the rear, parlour with marble mantle piece and grainage, dining room and another large room, and two cabinets on the lower floor, and two fine rooms in the garret—there are two buildings in the yard, each measuring 36 feet front by 16 deep, with six servants rooms, hen house, privy, store room, built of the best cypress wood, in the most solid manner, both buildings being partly cut by Kerlerec street, the purchaser will have to remove that part whenever the opening of said street will take place. The whole as per plan exhibited at the sale.

Immediately behind the above, are 10 lots of ground No 1 to 10, 5 of which front on Kerlerec st. and the other 5 on Columbus st. each of them measuring 36 ft. 11 inches front by 160 ft. 3 inches and 3 lines depth. On lot No 5, is the stable, formerly belonging to the front property, having a front of 76 feet by 16 feet in depth, entirely new and the same as the other brick buildings of the very best cypress wood, coach house and room for three horses, and 9 cows.

The square No 9 and 13 are nearly fenced, with up pickets, the square No 14 is laid out for a garden whereof two-thirds are under culivation. There is on it a new two story house containing four rooms with fire places, and plastered walls and ceilings servants' room and kitchen, also stable, coach house and storage. As for the other square, see the plan.

Terms of the sale—4 months and 1, 2 and 3 years credit, for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, with mortgage until final payment. The notes if not paid when due, will bear an interest of 10 per cent per annum until final payment, without giving by this clause a right to delay payment. All persons who should wish to pay the first instalment in cash, will not be required to give an endorser to their notes. a3

BY J. LEVY.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 4th inst at 12 o'clock, A. M. at the Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres sts. without reserve,

400 LOTS

situated in Shrewsbury. Terms liberal.

Acts of sale before W. Christy, Esq. at the expense of the purchasers. a3

BY J. LEVY.

ON Tuesday, 4th inst. at ½ past 4 o'clock, will be sold at 88 St Charles street, the contents of a coffee house together with the gas and other fixtures.

ALSO,

2 handsome Bedsteads and Bedding. a3

BY J. B. BLACHE.

On account of departure.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, April 11, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the following slaves, all good servants, guaranteed free from the vices and maladies prescribed by law, viz:

Ismael, a negro aged 28 or 29 years, an accomplished negro, having been employed in a store for 6 years, is thiful and having never drank any kind of spirits.

Eulalee, a negro woman, aged about 23 years, with 2 children, Louise aged 5 years, and the other 18 months old. She is a good house servant and chamber maid, understanding perfectly well the taking care of children, very mild, a little lazy.

Justine, aged 22 years, a perfect washer, ironer and plaiter, and a good servant.

Joe, a young boy, 8 or 9 years of age, accustomed to house work, very intelligent.

Charles, a mulatto, aged about 26 years, good servant, an excellent cook, coach driver, and in general good at any thing, faithful and very submissive.

Terms, cash.

N. B. The vendor reserves the right of allowing 3, 6 and 9 months credit to those that shall furnish notes drawn and endorsed to his satisfaction, but said reserve shall not in any way be obligatory on the part of the vendor.

The acts of sale to be passed before Jules Mossy, Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

a3

BY J. B BLACHE.

On account of departure.

WILL be sold on Thursday next April 6th, at 12 o'clock, A M, in St Anne st. between Royal and Conde sts above the store occupied by Mr. F. Lee.

A quantity of Furniture, Table Cloth, Glassware, &c. &c.

Also, two Pianos, Harp, Paintings, &c. The whole in perfect order.

Terms, cash. a3

BY H J DOMINGON.

ON Thursday, April 6th, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts will be sold,

200 shares of the Merchants Insurance Company.

Terms at Sale. a3

SUCCESSION SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, of the parish of East and West Feliciana, in the matter of the successions of Hugh B. Maxwell, and Josiah and Nancy Nettles; and also of an order of the District Court of the third Judicial District, for the parish of West Feliciana; in the suit of James Hudson, vs his creditors, and by and with the consent of the creditors and heirs of said insolvent Estate, and said successions, and of those interested.

Will be sold at public auction, by Isaac L. McCoy, auctioneer, for the purpose of effecting a partition among the owners, and the payment of the debts and claims against said Estate, and successions, &c. at Bank's Arcade in Magazine street, in the city of New Orleans, the sale to commence on Thursday, the 6th day of April, 1837, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A M. and to be continued from day to day, until the whole property will be sold. That valuable tract of land, comprising the TOWN OF PORT HUDSON and its environs, situated in the parish of East Feliciana, State of Louisiana fronting on the Mississippi river, bounded below by the parish line of the parish of East Baton Rouge, and above, by the meanderings of Sandy Creek, and on the back or west side, by a line dividing it from other property—containing about eight hundred acres, more or less, the whole laid off in squares, town lots, and out lots, the particulars of which, and plans, will be laid before the public previous to the day of sale together with a statement of the advantages which said property offers to purchasers.—The terms and conditions of said sale will, will be on a credit, of 1, 2 & 3 years from the day of sale, without interest, for notes drawn and endorsed in such a manner as will be approved of and accepted by the Agents of the representatives and in sums to suit their convenience; said notes to be made payable at the Commercial Bank in New Orleans. Should any of the notes be suffered to remain unpaid after maturity, an interest of 10 per cent per annum must be paid on them from the time they are due until paid; the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property sold, until the payments are made.

The acts of sale to be passed before H R Cenas & Jules Mossy, Esqrs notaries public at the city of New Orleans, at the expense of the purchasers. f 27 3tt

BY THOMAS J SPEAR & S. GUINAULT.

Sale without reserve of Natchezville.

WILL be sold on Monday, 3d of April, at 12 o'clock precisely, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres & St Louis streets,

3000 Lots of Ground.

situated in Natchezville, about 8 leagues below New Orleans, and on the opposite side. The healthfulness of that place and the beauty of the site need not have any apology in favor of Natchezville. Speculators cannot make better investments.

Terms—One fourth in six months and the balance at one, two and three years credit, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage until payment.

The acts of sale before W. Y. Lewis, notary public

m21

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

WILL be sold on Wednesday 5th April next, at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, on account and risk of the purchasers, not having complied with the conditions of sale.

THE FOLLOWING SLAVES:

1st. Negro girl Matilda, aged about 25 years, a good house servant, and field servant, and of good disposition.

2d. Mulatress Nancy, aged about 14 years, a neat excellent house servant and nurse.

3d. Negro girl Rose, aged about 13 years, a good house servant and child's nurse.

The above slaves are fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law, with the exception of Rose, who is not guaranteed against the maladies &c.

Terms—Sixty and one hundred and twenty-five days credit for approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment. The notes to be dated from 25th Feb last.

Acts of sale to be passed before W. Christy Notary Public, at the expense of the purchasers. m24—14t

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY COMPANY.

AT a meeting of the Commissioners appointed by the act incorporating the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, at which Messrs. L. Millaudon, John Parker, Stephen B Proctor, Bazile B. Beauregard, John Kilshaw, Louis U. Gaiennie, Gabriel N. Allard, and Alfred Ducros were present, it was

Resolved That the subscription books to the capital stock of the said company will be opened on Monday, the 1st of May next, and will remain open during twenty days, (Sundays excepted) from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M. at the following places, viz:

At the office of the Recorder of the 3d municipality, at the corner of Champ Elysees and Morean sts, under the superintendence of Mr. Louis U. Gaiennie.

At the office of B. B. Beauregard in Conde st. between St. Anne and Du Maine sts. under the superintendance of Mr B B Beauregard.

At the office of Louis Janin, in Conti street, between Chartres and Royal sts. next door to the Bank of Louisiana, under the superintendence of Mr John Kilshaw.

At the office of the Atlantic Insurance Co. in Canal st. between Camp and St Charles sts. under the superintendance of Mr John Parker.

For the Commissioners,

LOUIS JANIN.

Extract from the Charter.

Section 10 Be it further enacted, &c. That the subscription for said stock shall be paid as follows, to wit: two dollars on each share at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at such times as the president and directors of said company in office, shall appoint: Provided, that no more than ten dollars per share shall be called in at any one time, and provided also that thirty days notice in the French and English languages, in two newspapers, printed in New Orleans, shall be given for the payment of each instalment. m28—3aw1m

THE owner of the Races Ground at Carrollton, has the honor to inform the public, and those who should have any horse races, to let him know it six days before the appointed time. He also informs the public, that if that property was wanted for any other kind of amusement, he will dispose of it on the best advantage: apply to P. PAQUET,

Corner of Girod and Commerce sts No 17 or at Carrollton, at Mr JOS. FRENETTE.

a 1—9t

THE subscriber, going to France, begs the persons to whom he may be indebted to send their accounts to his general agent, Mr A Jonneau, No 156 Canal st. m24 SIMON SACERDOTTE.

DOCTOR EASTON, Accoucheur, No. 37 Magazine street, Arcade buildings. Residence No. 36 corner Bourbon and Customhouse.

References. Dr. Valentine Mott, James Webster, M D. New-York, C. A. Luzemberg, M. D. New Orleans. f 6

ICE CREAM & SORBET.

THE subscriber has the honour to inform those who are fond of Creams and Sorbet that his Saloons will be open on Sunday, April 2d. Every thing will be finished in the best style to receive those who will patronise him. GRENIER PETIT,

a1 St Royal and Orleans sts.

SUGAR—30 hhds in store, for sale by

Sep 1 BAUDUC BROTHERS, 39 old levee

L'ABEI[LLE]

Journal officiel de l'Etat, de la Nouvelle-Orléans, et de la Troisième ...

Imprimé par ...

NOUVELLE-O[RLEANS]
MARDI MATIN, 4 ...

1ère. MUNICI[PALITE]

ALDERMEN ...

1er. District—THOMAS D[UPLESSIS]
EDWARD [DUPLESSIS]
J. ARMITA[GE]
PAUL TUL[ANE]
FREDERI[CK DARRIVE]
F. R. STRIN[GER]
G. B. FAUR[ES]

2nd. District—J. GUILLOT
URSIN WI[LTZ]
SOLOMON [HIGH]
FELIX DE [ARMAS]
C. LESSEPS

3me. District—MANUEL [CRUZAT]
P. DAVIS, J[r]
G. BREALE
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4me. District—E. A. CANO[N]
G. PREVAL
F. CORREJ[OLLES]

5me. District—ANTHONY [FERNANDEZ]
F. COQUET
B. PLANCH[E]

SECONDE MUN[ICIPALITE]

ALDERMEN ...

1er. District—JAMES P. F[RERET]
SPENCER [GLOYD]
C. O. MEUX
JAMES CAL[DWELL]

2nd. District—SAMUEL [J PETERS]
EDWARD Y[ORKE]
HENRY LO[CKETT]

3me District—C. W. CHAU[MBURG]
ROBERT H. M[cNAIR]
SAMUEL H[UART]

3me. MUNICI[PALITE]

ALDERMEN ...

1er. District—G. MONTAM[AT]
LOUIS FERA[ND]

2nd. District—BERNARD [MARIGNY]
JOHN R. BE[RTRAND]

4me District—LOUIS DUVI[GNAUD]

Les personnes ... la compagnie du Théâtre ... MM. C. G. de Armas ... M ... Joseph T ... Edward F ...

Nous apprenons ... nos ... ont compris les vues du pu[blic] ... patriotisme a bien connu ... sent un sûr garant que de ... Le résultat de l'admission ... que la beauté de ... a un noble instinct ...

Nous nous plaisons ... Armas n'était pas ... tout au Conseil de ...

ERRATA.—Dans ... de M Gradhe, que nous ... que nous avons ... avis le relever ... considérant que ... qui sont des ... —Vous dans ... plus équivalent ...

INFANTIC[IDE]

Ce crime dont ... res, ce crime ... sous et de sévérité ... plus facile à com[mettre] ... tre ville une ... cruelles! Un ... crés sont chaque ... ces considérations ... commander ... qu'en faisant ... se donc de ... prêtes respectables ... te imposée ... a pour justifier ... robation ... convenances ... qui se garde ... rigueur l'assassinat ... ne justifie ...

Honte! Quel ... cèle que consent ... a rencontré ...

Déjà, depuis peu ... exemples ... La ... Lebourie ont offert ... tous les ornements ... manquait; et le ... ruban semblable ... Quelle recherche ... Enfin, la police ... ces atours ... emmé! Dimanche ... genre a été ... dans le canal Marigny ... de vie après ... Et c'est ... d'une civilisation ... forfaits prennent ... notre police ... que l'administration ... tre ces crimes ... que ... ne puisse ... d'indices ... toutes les mesures ... disposition ... plus responsables ... par la stupide ... l'on apporte ... horreur de la société ...

Considérations sur l'adr[esse] ... Johnson au peuple d[e] ...

En offrant à nos lecteurs, ... lundi dernier, le document ... de la Louisiane par M. Henry ... premier district congressionnel ... natif de Washington,—document ... d'historique de ce qu'il a fait ... dernières années de ses fonct[ions] ... dans le but probable ... questions de haute politique ... de l'abolitionnisme ... officielle nous n'avons ... ceux de nos concitoyens ... n'est pas familière ... de la conduite politique ... pelé par une majorité ... et défendre leurs intérêts ... tion.

Loin de nous l'idée ... de remarques qui ... adresse, que l'intention ... à ses constituans ... néral, l'histoire ... tiques, ait été ... venir plus fréquemment ... Bien que tout ... positive que ... ne voulons voir ... conviction ... électorale. Aussi ... ment et ... discrétion ... ce décider ... tables principes ... des intérêts ...

La première ... vement à la question ... s'est passé dans le ... tation que M. John Quincy A[dams] ... terá la chambre des représ[entans] ... tains esclaves du district de C[olumbia] ... fait le résumé des ... donné lieu la dernière ... M. Johnson fait ... "Nous devons cette ... ne sont pas du ... fois que l'on ... district de Columbia ... de ce district ... Maryland ... aux Etats du Sud ... ment de la fédération ... re toute sorte de ... tés calamité ... regarder le noeud de ... raine de notre liberté ... je ne puis envisager ... sans éprouver ... ☞ Mais quelque ... qui ... paraît ... des affreuses ... néanmoins préparé ... ser de toutes ... rament général ... m'exprimant ... ment unanime ... où règne l'esclavage ... ces dénonciations ... tant sans cesse ... ETATS DU SUD ... NETE. QUE LE ... L'AVAIS DANS ... SOUMETTRONT ... UNE COALITION ... VENIR AVANT LONG ... SURES LES PLUS ... SALUT DU SUD ...

Chercher à refuter ... zimes ont de dangereux ... l'écrivain public, une ... remplir, que la question ... Etats du Sud, est ... nisme; et que quiconque ... d'un remède, quelque ... funeste catastrophe qu'il ... presque sûr d'obtenir ... peuple de cette section ... tout le dégoût que nous ... licate question, et quelque ... nombre d'ennemis personnels ... même s'emparèrent de nos ... prêter de manière à attirer ...