LATEST DATES.

New York	july 6	Liverpool	may 27
...	july 4	London	may 26
Philadelphia	july 6	Havre	may 17
Baltimore	july 6	Paris	may 24
Charleston	july 7	Bordeaux	april 28
Washington	july 1	Madrid	may 13
Mexico	june 18	Cadiz	may 8
Tampico	june 23	...	june 24
Vera Cruz	june 19	...	june 6

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 5.

50 shares U S B		cash	109½
10	do	do	109
40	do	do	109½
50	do	do	109½

CINCINNATI, June 28.

Business during the week has been very inactive in all descriptions made.

Flour—Continues to meet ready sale from waggons at 7.00, from stores, 7,25 to 7,50.

Whiskey—Sales yesterday from waggons at 27c & ... late arrive.

Pork Lard and Bacon—We have quoted these articles for some time past as very dull and get few sales, and but few sales, and we are compelled to continue the notices for the present week.

Groceries—No change in the market during the week. Stock of sugar has accumulated and prices not so firm as previously, in other articles no change to notice.

No 1 and 2 Mackerel out of the market.

CHARLESTON, July 7.

Cotton—The Upland Cotton market, during the past week, has been inactive, as will be seen from the result of our sales. The operations, with but few exceptions, have been confined to the primer qualities of short staple Cotton; and although we are unable to notice an actual advance in the prices of these descriptions, still there is a better feeling in the market, and holders have, in several instances, refused 11 and 11½c looking forward with the belief that, as fine Uplands are last going out of the market, an advance must eventually take place in prices. We have no improvement to notice in inferior descriptions; and to effect sales holders have generally acceded to purchasers ... The transactions of the week comprise about ... bales, as follows: 37 at 7¾; 156 at 7; 58 at 7½; 18 ... 72 ... 134 at 7 ...; 105 at 8½; 180 at 9; 263 at 9½; 99 at 9¾; 335 at 10, 99 at 10¼; 44 at 10½ ... 11; and 70 bales at 11½c. For Sea Islands there is no inquiry.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.

A good extent of business doing this week, and on the whole a firmer market at about 1/8d advance on New Orleans, Mobile and Bowed. Maranhams have been ... ¼ a ½d under our quotations of last week, but ... Pernams and Bahias maintain the rates then ... In Surat, &c no change. There was very little inclination to bid at the South Island offered by ... to day, and only three lots were sold and those ... under the lowest sale of last week, and ... decline business has since been done.— There has been a very good attendance of buyers to ... and about 4,000 bags of all kinds sold. Speculators have taken about 4500 bales American and export ... 900. One vessel from Charleston has yet to report. ... this week 13,755 bags, sales 29 ... Sea ... 70 ... 18 a 23½; 50 ... 5 a 7¾; 5830 Upland ... 1320 New Orleans 4¾ a 8; 4830 Alabama ... 7¾.

The Liverpool Journal of 27th says, the business of ... was large, and the market closes at an advance ... 1/8 a ¼d on last week. In Brazil no change. ... of common quality are about 1/4d per ... E India steady.

ORLEANS THEATER.

Benefit of Signor Fornasari,

ON FRIDAY Next, 14th July,
at the Orleans Theatre, will be enacted for the Benefit of Signor Fornasari,
Rossini's Opera of the
Barbier De Seville.
In the two first acts, Senora Pantanelli will sing the celebrated
MERCANDANTE,
the beneficiary the celebrated and admired Song of the
INTRODUCTION,
... accompaniments and choruses from the opera of Paccini, entitled,
"The Arabs and the Gauls"
The Box Book open at the Theatre on Wednesday, ... when seats can be procured.

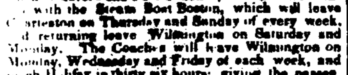
NOTICE.

The purchasers of lots in Hansville situated about ...way between New Orleans, Prosper and Carr fronting the Mississippi and extending back to the canal of the New Orleans and Banking Company, sold on the 28th of March, 1837 by M B ... & H B Cenas auctioneers, are notified to ... the office of W Boswell Esq. Notary Public and ... with the conditions of the sale within ten days ... date otherwise the same will be resold by M ... Benr on the 22d of July at the Exchange corner Chartres and St Louis streets for their account and risk, according to law.

SQUARES.

A O Keefe	No. 26 20 lots	No 74 20 lots
... Magnan	" 28 11 "	" 45 10 "
... N Goudia	" 29 11 "	
... Eugene	" 41 20 "	" 44 20 "
... & Lafargue	" 43 20 "	
... Jolly	" 44 20 "	" 97 20 "
... D Boldwin	" 51 20 "	" 98 20 "
... Gutierrez	" 58 20 "	
... Marin	" 80 20 "	
... Edouard	" 86 20 "	" 94 23 "
		No 118 22 lots
Simon Mussina	" 89 20 "	" 101 20 "
		" 103 20 "
... B Doherty	" 112 18 "	
... Perry	" 115 18 "	" 116 16 "
		" 117 14 "

Terms at sale. july 11—6t



NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

THE Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company have put on the line of their road a splendid ... horses and Post Coaches, to run in connexion with the Steam Boat Boston, which will leave Charleston on Thursday and Sunday of every week, and returning leave Wilmington on Saturday and Monday. The Coaches will leave Wilmington on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, and reach Halifax in thirty six hours: giving the passengers one night's sleep, and be in time for the Petersburg or the Portsmouth train of Cars, to meet the Boats on the Bay, which leave Portsmouth on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

The Company are able to start from Wilmington ... Coaches on the arrival of the Boat, and two on ... next day if necessary, so that no delay need be ... nded.

The travelling public are assured, that they shall ... on this line, good coaches, fine horses, careful ... attentive agents, and the best natural road in the world. These the Company hope will ensure ... share of patronage.

A stage runs tri weekly from Wilmington to Fayetteville and once twice a week from Wilmington via Newbern, Washington and Plymouth, in connexion with the Steam Boat which runs up the Blackwater to the Portsmouth Rail Road.

	Miles.
Passengers leaving Augusta in the morning, will ... Charleston by Rail Road same day	136
... Wilmington by steam boat next morning	170
... by stages next day (where they sleep)	160
... by Rail Road next day	75
... more by steamboat next morning	

FARE from Charleston to Halifax 22 dollars 340 miles.

...ngton, June 16th, 1837. july 11—6t

American negro wench, aged 22 years, of a strong constitution, very healthy and without a ..., offered to be rented as a wet-nurse, either ... city or in the country. Apply at Madam Fr... and-wife, No 163, Royal street. july 11—6t

LOST OR STOLEN—Since 15 days, two American Horses; one sorrel having the two hind feet, and white forehead; the other red. Apply to Tchoupitoulas street, corner of St Andre, in ... building of Jean Morne. Twenty five dollars reward will be given to whoever will deliver said horses ... above mentioned place. july 11.

FOR RENT.

The North American Hotel, corner Bienville street and Public Road
M MUSSON,
No 142 Royal street.

The subscriber being about to depart in 5 or 6 days, ... the public and his friends, that he offers for ... assortment of Jewellry, with brilliant stones, ... most reasonable prices.
...He offers to rent, a handsome property at
JOS ANGLAIRE,
No 60 Orleans street.

DOG LOST.

STRAYED or stolen on Friday a brown Spaniel ... of middling size—long tail and ears—had on ... collar with the letters E and B—30 old levee ... a brass plate attached to the collar—an ... to the name of Fidele. Any person returning ... to 30 old Levee, shall be handsomely rewarded.— ... the sum of 50 dollars will be given for such ... as will convict the thief. july 11

CORN, 280 sacks in store, for sale by SLOAN & BROTHERS, 37 new levee.

NOTICE—The co-partnership heretofore existing between Hamilton & Pope, Proprietors of the ... Hotel, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ... business of said firm will hereafter be carried on ... H Hamilton, and all debts due to said firm ... be paid to him, as all debts of said firm are ... and will be paid by said Hamilton.
Dated, New Orleans, July 7th 1837
W H HAMILTON,
CHAMBERS POPE.

WANTED—A woman who understands Cooking and Housekeeping—Also, a Boy of about ... years old. Apply to the Independence Coffee ... Levee buildings, between the two markets.

SIMON, CUCULLU, LAFITTE & CO. offers for sale, 246 boxes white Havana sugar, ... 180 Serones Marasaille leaf tobacco, ... Havana segars, different qualities. july 8

EXCHANGE on Cincinnati for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, 17 Common st.

FOR SALE A handsome English Harness, just received and for sale at No 110 Chartres street.

LIME JUICE—In kegs, for sale by A CHAPARD, No 36, Chartres st.

LEMON SYRUP—In ... boxes for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, 115

THE Citizens' Bank is Drawing at sight on New York. J B PERRAULT, Cashier.

MISSISSIPPI Bank notes for sale by G R STRINGER, No 30 Canal st.

REMOVAL—G R STRINGER, has removed his Exchange Office back to his old stand, No ... july 11

BEEF CATTLE—80 head of beeves for sale. Apply on board, opposite the Bull's Head Tavern. july 11

Detained at the Police Jail of the post of the suburb Washington, third Municipality, at Faucety, the negro named George Shaw, who pretends to be free, aged 30 years, 5 feet ... inch, ... eyes, ... hair, ... beard. Notice is hereby given to the owner to claim said slave agreeably to law.
... suburb Washington, P BAYHI, chief of the Post.

Detained at the Police Jail of the post of the suburb Washington, third Municipality, at Faucety, the negro wench named Sarah, aged about 25 years, 5 feet ... inch high, who belongs to J... Mills... She has a ... on the left side of her breast, and ... on her left hand.
... hereby given to the owner to claim said ... agreeably to law.
... suburb Washington, P BAYHI, chief of the post.

THE BEE.

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

DAYS OF PUBLICATION DURING THE SUMMER
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1837.

ALL Persons indebted to this office, either for subscription or advertisements, are requested to settle their accounts—if they do not comply with this notice immediately after its third insertion, their accounts will be handed over for judicial proceedings.

An Excellent Move!

We understand that the board of directors of the Louisiana State Bank at a meeting held yesterday resolved to pay $10 in specie upon all the notes of a high denomination. If, as we have reason to hope, the example set by this institution should be followed it will mitigate the causes of complaint which the community have, and will tend to soften the popular resentment.

Commencement of Specie Payments.

The Canal Bank commenced partially the payment of specie some days ago, and we have not the smallest doubt will pay under similar circumstances as long as her specie holds out. A note of ten dollars was presented at the counter by Mr. Joseph Clark, and for some unknown reason or other, payment was declined for the moment—after several consultations, however, with Mr. O P. Jackson, one of the city judges, the bank generously consented not only to pay the amount of the note, but seven dollars and fifty cents in addition, making altogether the sum of $17 50 and all in silver, for one note of ten dollars!

N. B We are informed that the Canal Bank is not yet prepared to pay so high a premium on notes of the new emission.

Consolatory.

The express that brings us the gratifying intelligence that money is becoming more plentiful, and that usury and extortion are rapidly declining. The bank of the United States (says our slips) is about to resume specie payment, that is as far as the notes of her new emission are concerned, which altho' a meagre offer when compared with her former issues that overflow the whole southern and western states, may tend nevertheless, partially to a restoration of the confidence, to whose destruction is to be attributed the deplorable state of the times rather than any thing else, if we except the natural reaction consequent upon the expanded credit and overtrading with which we have been affected for the last few years.

The favorable change remarked abroad has also been observed in our city. Money is much more abundant: and the exhorbitant price paid for specie begins to take such a downward tendency, as is the sure forerunner of better and more prosperous times. Specie which commanded $25 is now offered at $12 and we hope shortly to quote it at its legitimate value. The worst is over: but let us not forget for the future the lesson, that have been inculcated by the experience of the past.

United States Bank.

In order to bolster its credit with the English stockholders, the bank of the United States has declared a dividend of four per cent: hence the cause of the late rise in the price of its stock from 96 to 109. The managers of this concern well know how to cause fluctuations for purposes of speculation. It seems odd that a partnership should divide profits among themselves, at the same time that they refuse to pay their debts and suffer their notes of ten dollars to be protested!

The splendid steam packet Cuba has more than realized public expectation. We trust her enterprising owners will reap the harvest to which they are so well entitled. A voyage to the beautiful Island w... ... she bears, will be but a delightful pastime, and in the facilities of intercourse she affords, pleasure and business will be mutually promoted.

We committed two errors in our article on banking on Tuesday last, that we consider of importance sufficient to be corrected. In speaking of the Merchants' bank, we stated that she had suspended the redemption of her notes in specie. We were misinformed; that institution has continued to pay specie for her own notes; but which form only a small portion of the basis of her circulation, her emissions being for the most part of the bank of the United States, by whom she was purchased. We confounded her refusal to redeem the latter notes with a total suspension of payment: and thus placed her among the delinquent institutions, that have stopped entirely.

The other error of which we were guilty, relates to the Improvement bank, and our attention has been called to it by a most indecorous communication over an anonymous signature—which is characterised by such mendacity and insolence that we decline publishing it. We overlooked the 20th section of the incorporation of that institution in the quotations from the several charters. It contains the following remarkable provision.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, &c. That the said corporation shall be liable to have all its affairs examined annually by a joint committee of both Houses of the Legislature, and that if the said corporation shall suspend specie payments on any of its bills or notes, for the space of sixty days *at any one time*, the charter of said company shall be *ipso facto* forfeited.

The above enactment in its apparent and palpable signification, invests this bank with the most extraordinary privilege ever heedlessly conferred; for it authorises it to suspend as often as it pleases provided it *resumes before the expiration of sixty days at any one time* the payment of its notes in specie! We cannot believe such ever was the intention of those who passed the charter, altho' it may have been that of the author. But, of this, we are profoundly ignorant, and shall not attempt to determine—yet we may doubt such to be the case as the French text sanctions by no means this monstrous provision; and if it was allowed to prevail, the charter may be considered void and of no effect for the 60 days granted expired yesterday. At any rate, it exhibits a dissimilarity that may give rise to serious argument as to which is to determine the question. The following is the French text in which the significant words "at any one time" are omitted.

Sec 20. Il est de plus décrété, etc., Que ladite Corporation sera sujette à ... examinées ... par un comité réuni de deux Chambres de la Législature, et que si ladite Corporation suspend ... les paiements en espèces ... soixante jours, elle sera ... sa charte qui deviendra nulle et de nul effet.

Let this matter be determined as it may—and the bank may appeal in favor of the English text of her charter, to the established rule that in cases of controversy the English shall govern: we have not a doubt she will continue to exist in her original character of an *Improvement Company*: and with the confidence the community reposed in her she may well boast of the banking privileges she has hitherto enjoyed.

Among other reproaches addressed to us by the communication above alluded to is that of having stated that the Canal Bank issued notes payable one year after date, while we are silent as regards the Improvement Bank which is equally obnoxious to censure.— We have no preference, except such as may be founded upon the just claims of the institution; and therefore could have had no design to screen the Improvement Bank, while exposing what we considered improper in the Canal Bank. We have learnt that the Improvement Bank did issue $5 and $10 notes, and that she withdrew them almost immediately ... circulation.

We have been accused of a design to bring about the overthrow of all the banks, solvent and insolvent. We plead *not guilty* to this charge, and those who urge it have misunderstood our views. We are no hostile to the banks as banks—we are opposed to the abuses of the system which have been practised and which have brought embarrassment and confusion into the affairs of every man in the community. We will observe, at the same time, that the abuses to which the banking system, as conducted in this country, is liable, are inherent in its nature and inseparable from it. If the banks were organised in a different manner, they would be a blessing instead of a scourge and a curse to the country. Changes must be made in their organisation—the crisis demands it—until this be done, those institutions will never possess the public confidence—they will always be regarded with suspicion and mistrust, like wild beasts caged which, the moment they are let loose, will spread terror and destruction throughout the streets.

We are convinced that none of the sound banks will be averse to such alterations in their organic laws as by imposing salutary restrictions upon their operations, will restore them to the confidence of the public, and enable them to proceed in their business with safety to their stockholders and with advantage to the community.

It is plain that the surest and promptest method of reviving confidence would be to investigate the affairs of the banks in the most searching manner by a committee composed of individuals of high character well versed in the mysteries of banking and in whose report their fellow citizens would repose with perfect reliance in its truth, fairness and impartiality. If any of the banks should be found to be in an insolvent condition, let them be known—their paper would quickly disappear from circulation—and though the holders of their notes might suffer a partial loss, it would be nothing in comparison to what it will be hereafter when these insolvent banks shall have been plunging on from one false step to another, until their paper shall have been further expanded, and their vaults drained of whatever modicum of gold and silver that now remains. On the other hand, the banks, that should be found by the committee to be possessed of undoubted means of finally meeting their engagements, and emerging from their present embarrassments, would at once be placed in a better condition than they were before the general suspension of cash payments. They would immediately be clothed with the public confidence, as it would be manifest that though payment of their notes might be deferred, yet it was certain in the end; and that they had more than sufficient means in good paper of private individuals, in notes of solvent banks and in real estate, finally to discharge all their obligations. Under such circumstances, those banks, though they might not formally announce the resumption of cash payments, would be yet enabled to pass their paper at par with or little under the standard of specie. It requires but a small share of sagacity and but a slight acquaintance with the banking system to perceive the soundness and practicability of these views. They are those of some of the best and ablest men in this community—of men of the longest experience as directors and officers of monied institutions, and we are most fully convinced that the plan they refer to is that only which can rescue this city from the horrid embarrassments and calamities in which its monied affairs are involved; and we are convinced further that the present is the most propitious season for putting these suggestions into operation. Every moment of delay will augment the difficulty which dire necessity will compel us to encounter at last. Every day diminishes the ability of some of the banks to meet their engagements, by diminishing the proportion of their specie to their paper circulation.

It has been objected to this plan, that in case any of the banks were compelled to liquidate their affairs, many of their debtors would be ruined. We cannot believe that this objection is valid. First, it is certain and undeniable that banks far gone in insolvency will never be able to pay their debts, whatever facilities and amnesties they may receive from the legislature, and that their paper will go on depreciating until it will require a wheelbarrow to carry enough to pay a week's boarding. Their debtors then will be enabled to purchase with fifty silver dollars paper enough to pay a discounted note of fifty thousand. Surely no honest debtor will wish to pay his debts in such a manner, and yet to this they must come, should things be permitted to proceed in their present course.

Secondly—If there are debtors to those banks who are irretrievably insolvent, the sooner they go by the board, the better for themselves, for their creditors and for the public.

Thirdly—If the banks that should be compelled to liquidate, be possessed of any quantity of good paper, it is plain there can be no difficulty in passing it over to the sound banks, either for collection or renewal as the parties may desire.

Thus, we think, it is evident that by obliging the insolvent banks to liquidate without delay, no one would suffer but those who are involved in inevitable bankruptcy, and on the other hand, the sound banks would be restored to confidence, and the public again be placed in the possession of a safe currency—of a due quantum of gold and silver, mingled with notes based not only on the PROMISE but the ABILITY to pay.

THE CANAL BANK.

The emission by this bank of notes payable after the 15th August 1838 is certainly unauthorized by the spirit of its charter if not contrary to the letter; and the manner in which the essential words of the note are collocated, looks somewhat like a deliberate intention to gull and impose upon the illiterate part of the community. We will add further that the emission of these notes has contributed more than any thing that has occurred since the suspension of cash payments by the banks, to diminish the small portion of confidence reposed by the public in all kinds of ... paper. It has done more to injure the credit of the banks in this state than all the newspaper invectives that have appeared ... the persons interested in those institutions to complain of the general outcry against them when one of their number is permitted to perpetrate such an outrage as this ... good faith and the moral sense of the community. As to the private character of the officers of the bank, it has nothing to do with this fact. Mr Chew, the cashier, may be a friend of his country—and most certain we are he never expressed himself in relation to the American flag in the words imputed to him: and he undoubtedly performed his duty as well as he was able when his country was invaded by the British army in 1814—he is also, to our certain knowledge, a shrewd merchant, well versed in the mysteries of bank paper and bills of exchange. But all this has no connection with the emission of bank notes like those issued by the Canal Bank. The conduct of the Canal Bank cannot be ... or coloured by the character, good or bad, of its officers.

From Mexico.

By the schr Camanche in 9 days from Matamoras we learn verbally that Captain Wheelwright, T. N. and his physician, who were prisoners ... from the guard placed over them; and put to sea in a whale boat, as it is supposed for the coast of Texas.

About the same time Captain Thompson and his second officer deserted the Mexican national vessel the Bravo, of which they had command, in an open boat for the purpose of joining the Texians.

They are to command a Texas armed vessel which is to be fitted out against the Mexicans.

The family of Thompson have arrived in this city in the Camanche.

The Cumanche brings $40,561 dollars in specie.— She left brig Henry (seized) the schooners Bonita, Fred. Arnet, and Dolphin discharged at Matamoras.

The country is reported as being in a tranquil state. Doubtful!

THE GRAND JURY.

With great pleasure we lay before our readers the report of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court for the First District. The public will fully concur in the views taken by this respectable body of the various important matters that came before it. In compliance with the opinions herein expressed, the council of the First Municipality has appropriated the old prison as a place of confinement for persons arrested at night by the watchmen, and we learn further that the council of the Second Municipality has rented a suitable building instead of the horrible den heretofore used as their police prison. These two instances of reformation, caused by the report of the Grand Jury, shew the infinite utility which that body may render to the community and to humanity, when it is composed of virtuous and enlightened members.

The observations of the Grand Jury on the necessity of rigorously enforcing the laws respecting cleanliness at this season of the year, will doubtless meet with due attention from the proper authorities. The police officers will never be blamed for being strict and even severe in this matter. While on this subject, we would observe that the streets in several parts of the First Municipality are in so filthy a state as to demand the prompt interference of the police: and in particular we would call their attention to the street (the name of which we forget) running from Barrack to Ursuline street, immediately in the rear of New Levee street. This is a shameful and dangerous nuisance, and has frequently been the subject of complaint by the neighbouring householders—but without effect. The officers of the police who neglect to perform their duty in so important a matter, ought to learn that there is some power that has the will and the authority to correct them.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand JURY of the Criminal Court of the first district of the state of Louisiana have in pursuance of the obligations imposed on them, visited that portion of the *new prison* just finished, and on a minute inspection of the same, they are happy to state that they found the dimensions well adapted to the purposes for which it is destined. The cells of the criminals being entirely separated and apart from the chambers of the unfortunate debtors; the whole are large and airy, as the extent of the prison, the probable wants, and a due regard to the safe keeping of the prisoners will admit. The large gallery adjoining the apartments of the debtors affords a most useful appendage, being airy and free at all times from the action of sun or rain.

The cells of that portion allotted to criminals are so constructed, that a classification can be made of them and the degrees of crime by proper system in the police of the prison kept separated from each other.

That portion of the prison allotted for slaves and persons of color not being finished was not visited, but the jury were glad to learn that a similar distribution was made of it in every respect to the portion now finished.

The jury did not consider it as coming within the scope of their duties to report, either on the manner in which the prison has been constructed, or the materials of which it is built, believing that this duty devolves on and will be properly attended to by the surveyor of the first municipality.

The Jury had the pleasure to meet Mr. Correjolles deputed by the city council to make arrangements for the immediate introduction of water to all parts of the prison. In every respect they consider this, as one of the greatest ameliorations of the present day, and they doubt not it will contribute greatly to the health and comfort of the prisoners, but in case of fire to the safety of the prison itself.

The Jury found it requisite to suggest to Mr Correjolles some essential improvements in the water cisterns which when completed will leave but little to add for this portion of the police of the prison.

Finding several of the cells damp from the plaster having been but recently put on, the Jury requested the sheriff to have charcoal freely burned in all the chambers and cells, after which, and on the 17th June the prisoners were removed to their new abode.

The friends of justice and of humanity have at length the satisfaction of knowing that the lot of the unfortunate debtor is ameliorated and that he is no longer to be forced to associate with criminals of all grades, as he has heretofore had to do in that place of horrors, the old prison. This prison, the calaboose, the Jury did not consider it requisite to visit under the circumstances just detailed.

The "Lock up House" for the police of the first municipality, is one of those "sinks" or "dens" which the Jury cannot find language strong enough to condemn. They visited that place about meridian on the day that an unfortunate young man put an end to his career, by hanging himself within its walls, and if filth and odours of the most abominable kind could induce a man to commit suicide, he would there find enough of them for his purposes. This place has its entrance under the staircase of the "Principal" and justifies the Jury in thinking that the *nearer* the public authorities the *greater* the neglect of those whose duty it is (or should be) to have a proper daily inspection of them. In this place the Jury understand all persons are confined who may be taken up during the night, for any offence however small or great it may be and there they must remain mixed up with criminals, of all degrees, until morning. This should not be, it should exist no longer, and in as much as the old prison can now by appropriated and possesses an abundance of separate apartments, it is to be hoped that prompt measures will be adopted to ameliorate this nuisance as far as it can safely be done.

The Jury would recommend to those in charge of the different municipalities to have separate and suitable apartments for the temporary confinement of those who may be charged with crimes and misdemeanors. It is not to be tolerated that a citizen who may be guilty of a slight offence, shall be locked up (even for a night) in company with one accused for murder.

On the evening of the 21st June the Jury repaired to the temporary jail of the second Municipality, and it was with the deepest feelings of regret, and mortification, as well as of astonishment, that they found that place of torture, (as it is in no way worthy the name of prison) worse than the dreadful reports which had previously reached their ears on the subject. Capt Harper charged with the command of the police of this municipality (2d) conducted the jury through five of these dens worthy only of the *Inquisition of former days*.

In the first, the jury found at the early hour of 7 P M. eight prisoners some of whom were sick, and had been confined there for some days—others just placed there, the apartment in which these men were tortured was constructed of wood. The Jury would estimate the size of it at about 10 *feet square* and probably 7 or 8 feet high, with only *one grated aperture* in the door of about 12 by 12 inches for the admission of air or light.

In the apartment which otherwise was as clear as circumstances would permit, one night stools without covers—when it is considered that in a climate like ours, as many 60 persons have been shut up in the Hole with the thermometer out of doors in the shade of 90 to 95 degrees that it is apparent some but one, and that only the strongest persons could breathe through the only aperture, while the other poor and miserable sufferers were compelled to lie down from faintness and exhaustion in such a heat, and amongst such filth and abominable odours, the only wonder is that some plague has not already broken out, and desolated the neighbourhood, or that instant death has not relieved the sufferers from such inhuman and unjustifiable torture. The second apartment was similar in nearly all respects, and occupied by three slaves who appeared to suffer less; but in which case the cruelty and oppression of such a loathsome place was equally apparent. The third apartment was similar in dimensions and all else, except that it contained eight women seven were slaves or free persons of color—and one white! comment on such indiscriminate imprisonment is not thought necessary *in this state*.

The fourth apartment was occupied by six slaves, or free persons, (males) and again similar in size and arrangement to those already described *not one of the four having any issue for the free circulation of air*.

In the fifth and last apartment by much the largest the lightest, and best ventilated, the Jury found the chain-gang consisting of fourteen slaves, apparently suffering from no other cause except confinement and heat, most of them lying naked from choice.

The whole of this temporary Jail, *as it is called*, has formerly been the kitchen and out houses of some of our citizens, who certainly never dream of placing more in any one of the apartments than two persons. The balance of the establishment fronting Lafayette square is used as a guard house.

Messrs S. J. Peters and Jas P Freret, aldermen of the 2nd Municipality were on the spot, and the Jury have great pleasure in stating that they joined in the condemnation, and promptly issued an order to transport the two sick men and white woman to the Hospital.

The Jury feel satisfied that as far as they can, Messrs Peters and Freret will promptly attend and do all in their power with the Council to effect the needful changes in the locality as well as in the system of police pursued in their prison.

The Jury enquired how often the recorder visited this jail, and were much surprised to find that he had been but once or twice! They are not aware whether this duty devolves on the recorder; if it does not, it is high time to enquire who is the officer charged with this care? for assuredly, some one is required, possessing not only the will, but the authority to abate the nuisance as pointed out, otherwise we must be very soon prepared to witness in reality, disease and death, within these walls.

It appears that a system exists, (or rather a want of system) of keeping prisoners immured, *after examination* for days and even weeks; for this there cannot be any excuse offered or received, they should be transported to the new prison, there to await their trial.

It is due to Captain Harper to state that so far as the Jury could perceive, he has done all in his power by the use of lime in white washing, to ameliorate the condition of the prisoners under his care.

The Grand Jury conclude their report on this prison, by requesting your honor to have immediate attention given to the end that a suitable place may be procured for a temporary prison by the council of the second municipality, which shall also, save their prisons, appear decorous of amelioration. And when it is known that this same prison exists within a few feet of the "Municipal Hall" and under the eyes of the Council, it verifies the old adage, that the "nearer the church, the farther from grace" for the Jury have found this fact of open neglect apparent in two out of three Municipalities into which the city is divided.

From this the Jury proceeded to the Guard House and also the jail of the third Municipality. The contrast in this, though also temporary locations was manifest throughout. The rooms being large, sufficiently aired and the apartments on the ground floor, have the walls planked to guard against damp.

When the Jury reflect on the disparity in the means of this Municipality, as compared with the other two, they cannot deny themselves the expression of the pleasure they had in their examination of the jail, as well as in the system of police pursued therein—as connected with the system of police and the general amelioration of the city, the Jury cannot pass without comment and deserved praise, the vast improvement now possessed by means of the Water Works of the Commercial Bank, which independent of our increased safety, in too too frequent occurrences of fire, with which our city has been visited, appear destined to make it one of the cleanest, if not the healthiest on this continent. While noticing this with due pride and satisfaction, the Jury have had their attention most forcibly called to the situation in which the sewerage as well as those of the Gas Bank, and the city below will be exposed if the attempt on the part of the Orleans Navigation Company some time since to cut a canal from the river through the centre of Canal st be carried into effect. Independent of the difficulty alluded to in cutting off, a supply of water and gas from the sewers, the additional one of making as it once two separate cities would arise: for how would it be possible to carry on our present extended commerce over the numerous bridges which would then be necessary? We are already unfortunately, too widely separated in feeling without this *cut* to complete it.

The Jury do not pretend to arrogate to themselves the functions of a court, as to the right which this company possesses of cutting a canal, but they would be wanting they think, in their duty to the public, if they neglected to point out a question of a very serious character simply because it was committed by a *chartered company*. The work already done by this company, at the head of Canal street, is a *nuisance* which the Councils of the Municipalities Nos 1 and 2 should cause to be promptly abated—and the Jury are informed that the latter council have so ordered.—It is to be hoped, that the first will unite, and thus put it down efficiently. Is it to be tolerated in the centre of a city in the Southern states, that a ditch is to be cut and left as a deposit for stagnant water, dead animals and filth of the most offensive and dangerous kinds in hot weather, to spread disease and death? If the company possess a right in law or justice to cut this canal, let them do it in a proper spirit and not with the character of a nuisance to the whole city, as well as of annoyance to those who differ with them as to their rights. If they cannot complete the work at once let them be compelled at least, (like all other citizens) to pump out, and keep clean that portion already commenced. The true object, so far as your Jury can see, is not to cut a canal for any useful purpose, for how can it be of use having a width of only thirty feet? What the real object is, time will develope; meantime the Jury hope that this company, as well as the gas, the water works the rail roads, other canals and indeed all chartered companies, shall be forced to obey the laws, by the city or other competent authorities.

Another nuisance exists in the first Municipality in full force, and though the Jury believe that it has been permitted in consequence of dispute as to the ownership of the lots, yet it is of too serious a character in such a season, and such a place, to be permitted any longer. The city must for the sake of those who inhabit it, protect them from such a nuisance and when the owner or owners are found, let them pay the expenses attending the outlay. The Jury allude to the triangular space on the Levee at the end of Conti st.— *If odours* are any evidence of the varieties of which this nuisance is composed no citizen need approach very near to be satisfied that that place should be immediately cleansed, and after legal notice to the claimants should be fenced in.

The Jury beg to call the prompt attention of the city authorities to the rigid execution of their own ordinances at this season of the year, the greatest care, and attention is required in respect to the sanitary regulations of the police; the deposit *on the banks of the river* and in front of this city of rotten fruit, vegetables, fish, dead animals, and other nuisances too gross to mention at untimely hours, should be expressly forbidden.

The Jury are further of opinion, that an ordinance is requisite, prohibiting the sale of spoild fish and meat at auction, or otherwise, within the limits of the city.

Firewood, an article so essential to the comfort of the poor, as well as the rich, is at present sold in defiance of the existing ordinances in the most fraudulent manner, and as such it ought to call for the most rigid execution of the ordinances on that subject.

Recent occurrences on our waters prove that the laws of our Legislature in relation to steam boats, their boilers and engines, are either defective or are not administered. The dreadful loss of life each year admonishes us, how requisite it is, to take precautions, as well as to see to the character and fitness of those in charge either of boats or engines. In no country in the world is there so great a commerce carried on by the same means, and in none do we hear of such dreadful accidents as in ours from bursting of boilers, burning and sinking of boats. It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will have the time and the desire to take this subject up, but the Jury believe little good can be done unless by a wide general law of congress.

The Jury have great reason to believe that the laws already passed in relation to the residence of free people of color coming into our State are inoperative and require amendments. What this should be it is hoped the legislature will supply, for our citizens are daily and hourly subjected to losses by the abduction of their slaves; and it is feared other crimes of a serious character against our safety are also perpetrated by some of these wanderers. The Jury are well aware of the difficulty of acting justly, as many of them are free from any crime, but they hope a remedy may be found, whereby only the culpable will come under the operation of the law. The strict execution of the law in relation to vagrants is also commended as essential at this time.

The vast increase of crime which is apparent to the Jury, from conflicts arising in almost all instances from persons under the strong excitement and use of distilled liquors, in which knives, dirks, pistols and other *concealed* weapons, are used, renders some further action of our officers charged with the execution of the laws, or of the Legislature, imperative: It is totally useless to look for any diminution of these offences, whilst public opinion in any way countenances the use of such weapons, and the abuse of liquors; and it is from the expression of public opinion, supported by laws rigidly enforced, that this Jury expect any change.

The Jury cannot make this report, without repeating what has been so often stated by former Juries, of the necessity of some change in the laws already existing in relation to the too common occurrence of duels by citizens of our State, and within its bounds, and they would beg to call to the early attention of the Legislature a law recently passed by our sister State of Mississippi, as containing matter worthy of their consideration.

The Jury conclude by hoping that their labors may end as they desire—in the promotion of the public good.

All which is respectfully submitted.

New Orleans, 8th July, 1837
(Signed) J. B. LEPRETRE, Foreman.

To his Honor J F Canonge,
Judge of the Criminal Court of the First District of the State of Louisiana.

In handing the above report to your Honor, the Jury have the fullest reliance that you will exercise the functions with which the laws have invested you, for the prompt abatement of the nuisances complained of.

(Signed) J. B LEPRETRE, Foreman.

I do hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original report of the Grand Jury, on file in the Court.

Criminal Court of New Orleans, July 12th, 1837.
E. MONTEGUT, Clerk.

From the Citizen Olive Branch.

HIGH HANDED IMPOSITION.

We have more than once heard it remarked, that corporate bodies frequently do things, which, if done by men in their individual capacities, would subject them to a residence in the penitentiary. That responsibility for his own acts, which attaches to each individual of society, and which ensures, in a great measure, correct dealing in his various transactions—when shared among a number of men, hidden and protected by the aegis of a charter, becomes very much weakened if not entirely destroyed.

It has been our lot to witness many deviations from what is considered among individuals the line of rectitude, by insurance offices, banks, canal companies, &c; but we do not know that we ever met with a more bare-faced imposition than is now being practised upon the public by the N O Canal and Banking Company. This institution is issuing notes, bearing upon their own face the most palpable fraud, so devised that a close scrutiny is necessary to detect the imposition, which when detected, is most impudently glaring.

We have seen one of the precious documents. It is a note for five dollars, printed apparently on the same plate, and consequently having the same features, as the five dollar note heretofore issued by the bank. When specie payments were the order of the day. For the better understanding of the matter, we give a copy.

NEW ORLEANS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY promise to pay ... or Bearer, FIVE DOLLARS, ON DEMAND, after 15th May, 1838.

NEW ORLEANS, 15th May, 1837.

BEV CHEW, Cashier. GEO B OGDEN, Pres.

The words, "after the 15 May 1838," are written in a corner of the bill, in a fine small hand, while the balance of the note is engraved in the usual bold characters. The words, "on demand," are particularly prominent. Hence, the casual observer on receiving these notes, bearing all the appearance of being made payable on demand, would naturally conclude they were so, both from that circumstance and the fact, that notes payable at a distant day have never been issued in this form, by any of the banks. Besides, who ever heard of a promissory note being made payable "after particular date! When is that after? It may be next year; it may not be till the day of judgment?

That any bank should, at this time, when the eye of a jealous scrutiny is fixed upon all their institutions, adopt such an expedient for raising the wind, shows a temerity which must be founded on nothing but the most profound contempt, both for the sense and spirit of the whole people.

We have been led to notice this matter, not from any hostility towards banks in general, nor the Canal Bank in particular—we profess to know but little about banking affairs and this may possibly be nothing more than a fair business transaction. To our ignorance, however, it does look like fraud, and of the worst species; and as such we have thought it our duty to put a finger on it, more particularly, as none of the New Orleans papers which we see, have taken any notice of the business.

BOSTON, July 8.

Daring attempt to burn the State House—Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a lad named Warren Foster, 15 years of age, discovered fire at the bottom of the flight of stairs leading to the cupola of the State House. He had his little brother with him, and immediately returned down the flight of stairs leading from the dome. He there found a person, whom he informed of the fire, who went up and attempted to put it out, but finding he should not be able to master it, he went to the lower hall, where some carpenters were at work; told them of the fire, and they, with Mr. Brigham, one of the watchmen of the State House, went up with some buckets of water, (kept in readiness for such an emergency,) and speedily extinguished the fire. Chips had been piled endways against the stairs and set on fire.

The person who was first informed of the fire by the lad was Mr Hezekiah Willard. He had been up into the cupola a little before 2 o'clock, at which time there were three well dressed men in the cupola, who seemed to be acquainted with each other. One of them remarked to another, "there is game on the Common" and the two descended. Soon after Mr Willard went down leaving the third man of the party alone in the cupola, sitting on the railing. Mr W passed down the stairs at the foot of the dome, and while looking through the lattice work near the man who passed down apparently in haste. In two or three minutes after it the man went down, a young man, Foster came up with a child, and after going above a short distance immediately returned, stating that there was fire there.

The attempt seems to have been planned with some knowledge of circumstances, but was happily frustrated. A forcing pump is placed in the building, which leads the water up to the floor of the dome. The fire was set at a point beyond the reach of this pump, and at an hour, too, when few persons were in the building. We understand that a fire engine has been built, intended to be placed in the dome, which can be fixed with the stationary forcing pump will carry the water to the cupola.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Pantheon, capt Thomas, arrived at Boston on Sunday, from Liverpool, whence she sailed Sunday May 28th.

By the arrival we have received London papers to May 26th, and Liverpool to the 27th, two days later than our last advices. The papers contain scarcely any thing of interest to an American reader. They are principally taken up in describing the celebrations, (fetes and illuminations of the 24th, on the occasion of the Princess Victoria's birth day, and her reaching her 18th year, which is her majority. As she is heir presumptive to the British throne and realm, the ministers are making arrangements for allowing her an outfit and establishment suited to her exalted station, now that she has become of age. It is supposed that the subject will immediately be brought before Parliament.

The bill for the abolition of church rates was read a second time, on the 25th, and carried by a majority of five only, which was considered so small a majority for this ministerial measure, as to amount to an indication that the present administration was near its ... It was even said to have been reported, that Lord Melbourne had ... his resignation, but this was afterwards contradicted.

From the London Times, May 26.

MONEY MARKET—The abundance of money of the Stock Exchange induces the apprehension that we may have a new influx of foreign securities, and the exchanges once more turned against us. This remedy is easy and obvious enough, but it is not so easy to induce those who have the power to apply it. The banks should bring the dead weight to market. This is so clear a policy, under the present circumstances, that were the directors not deterred by the paramount consideration with them, of keeping up the amount of the dividend, there could be no doubt of their willingness to do it, without delay, especially bound as they are to the American houses. They cannot make money scarce by any arrangement that would be equal, not be a breach of such implicit part, and they could not rearrange by any other process whatever than that of selling public securities. If any prognostic can be formed from present appearances, they will soon be driven to such a measure, which never could be attempted at a more favorable period. At a fair price, the dead weight annuity would find purchasers, and its introduction would check at once the introduction of foreign stock, and probably in some degree, of American Bank paper. It would also give the Bank of England at a more opportune period, the power of assisting commerce to a much greater degree, than it at present does, without danger or inconvenience.

The letters from Liverpool speak rather more favorably of the state of business there. Some tolerably large sales of cotton had taken place, chiefly of American descriptions, and it appears there is a reserve, that without some improvement in the prices of cotton, the large holders will experience considerable difficulty in meeting their obligations.— Prices are still much below the rates at which the goods were purchased.

There has been very little money business of any kind done to day; indeed, the Stock Exchange, the Royal Exchange, Lloyd's, &c, have been comparatively deserted. Every thing wears the appearance of a holyday, and there was no topic to arouse speculation or activity.

In England is there were, therefore, very few transactions throughout the day. Prices have not been affected. Consols closed at 91 ¼, sellers, and for the July account 91 3/8 to ½. Exchequer Bills have quite recovered from the slight depression which the rumoured idea of reducing the interest had occasioned and there and the India Bonds are once more nearly equal in price. Exchequer Bills left off firm at 24s. to 26s. premium; India Bonds are 35s. to 37s. premium; Bank Stock 206 ½ to 7.

In the Foreign Stock market, Spanish Actives closed at 22 7/8 to 23; Portuguese 5 per cents, 47 to ½, and 3 per cents, 29 to ½; Columbian, 23 ½ to 24 ½, and Dutch 2 ½ per cents left off at 53 3/8 to 5/8.

The Lizardy of Chronicle says that the letters from the various manufacturing districts are more satisfactory.

The City of Glasgow was in a great state of excitement in consequence of the approaching election. The candidates are Monteith, tory, and Dunlop, radical.

France appears to be entirely occupied in preparations for the Duke of Orleans marriage. The bride was received at Potsdam on the 15th of May, by the King of Prussia.

The Ami de la Religion states, that on Saturday the Archbishop of Paris ordained 155 priests deacons and sub-deacons among which were 45 Irish, 6 Spanish, 1 Canadian, one Patriarch.

Letters from Oran, state that Gen. Bugeaud had marched against Abd el Kader.

SPAIN.

The Queen's Generals have obtained a series of successes in the North. On the ... Espartero entered Hernani, after some hours hard fighting. He made six hundred prisoners, killed sixty of the enemy and took thirty guns, besides a large quantity of warlike stores and ammunition. On the 15th he was in possession of several other places.

Early on the morning of the 17th, General Evans, after a desperate conflict, got possession of Irun. He had allow the women and children to leave the place previous to the assault. The victors, it is said, exasperated by the obstinate resistance of the besieged, refused to give quarter, and 200 captives are said to have been put to the bayonet, notwithstanding all the exertions of Gen. Evans and his officers to restrain the infuriated soldiery. Fontarabia capitulated on the next day. On the 21st Gen. Evans left Irun to join Espartero. Three battalions have been left to garrison Fontarabia, Oyarzun and Irun.

It had been reported that the Carlists menaced the Capitol, and that the Queen had ordered preparations for her removal, but the story was untrue, as proved by later accounts.

The Portuguese Ministers have resigned in consequence of the decision of the Cortes not to allow the Ministers and secretaries of state. M Diaz de O... the President of the Cortes, is charged with the formation of a new ministry.

The German papers announce the death of his Highness the Landgrave Frederick of Hesse Cassel, at Frankfort, aged 90.

The Liverpool Chronicle says—"It is a curious fact that East India cotton has been sold in Liverpool during the last week for exportation to Canton. At the present prices it costs less to send it from England to China than from India!"

MUNICIPALITY NO 1.

Sitting of Monday 10th July, 1837.

A R 62.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and directed the secretary to call the roll, it appeared that the following members were present, to wit:

Messrs T Duplessis, E Duplessis, J Armitage, Faures, Guillot, High, Armas, Lesseps, Crozat, Brule, Lefebvre, Lambert, Correjolles, Fernandez, and Roy.

Absent—Messrs Tulane, Durrive, Stringer, Davis, Morel, Canon and Preval.

Messrs Wiltz and Coquet absent on leave.

The journal of the last sitting having been read and approved, a message from the mayor bearing this date was read, suggesting to the council to take some measures relative to the two last payments to be made by Mr Mager who agrees to accept a note at 6 mos from the 24th of May last

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

Resolved, that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to deliver to Mr Mager in addition to the note mentioned in the resolution of the 3d inst, another note for the sum of $22,333 33½ cents, payable in six months, dating from the 24th of May, 1837, to complete the sum for the purchase of the land acquired in virtue of the resolution of the 20th of May last.

The council took into consideration the resolution presented at the last sitting by Mr High, allowing Messrs Toole and Barriere to construct a wooden facade to the store occupied by them in Chartres street.

On motion of Mr Correjolles, Resolved, that the said resolution be laid indefinitely on the table.

The ayes and nays upon this question produced the following result:

For the affirmative, Messrs Armitage, Faures, Guillot, Armas, Lesseps, Brule, Lambert, Correjolles and Roy—9 ayes.

For the negative, Messrs T Duplessis, E Duplessis, High, Crozat, Lefebvre, and Fernandez—6 nays.

Mr Armas informed the council that the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred the difficulty with the Improvement bank, would be ready to report next Monday.

A letter was read from Francis Bryde representing that it is impossible for him to pay in cash the amount due the municipality for the purchase of the lot, and asking for a delay of one year upon paying interest and furnishing mortgage upon the buildings he has ... constructed.

Mr Faures offered a resolution granting the demand of the petitioner, upon condition that he pay an interest of 8 per cent ...

The rules having been dispensed with, Mr Correjolles proposed to fix the interest at 7 per cent per annum.

The ayes and nays being called for the following was the result:

For the affirmative—Messrs Guillot, Lesseps, and Correjolles 3 ayes.

For the negative—Messrs T Duplessis, E Duplessis, Faures, High, Armas, Crozat, Brule, Lefebvre, Lambert, Fernandez, and Roy, 12 nays.

Said motion was rejected.

On motion of Mr Faures, the interest was fixed at 8 per cent.

The ayes and nays called for by Mr Lesseps, produced the following result.

For the affirmative, Messrs. E Duplessis, Armitage, Faures, High, Armas, Crozat, Lambert, Fernandez and Roy, 9 ayes; for the negative, Messrs. Thomas Duplessis, Guillot, Lesseps, Brule, Lefebvre and Correjolles.

On motion, the aforesaid resolution was adopted as amended, in the following form: Resolved, that the mayor be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be passed the act of sale of the lots sold on the 9th January last, to Mr Bryde, for which he has not yet settled, on condition that he furnish his note at one year from date for the sum of $67 57/100, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. from the date of the aforesaid sale, upon the balance due in cash for the said lots. The edifices constructed upon the said lots as well as the lots No 2, 3 and 5, in the square No. 8, to be mortgaged to secure the said payment— the said Bryde shall be bound to insure the said buildings for a sum not under $4000, and transfer the policy to the treasurer of the 1st Municipality.

Resolutions were presented by Messrs. Correjolles and Fernandez, prescribing that the same favor be extended to all purchasers in a similar situation to Mr. Bryde.

Said resolutions being withdrawn—

On motion of Mr. Armas, who had voted for the adoption of the resolution relative to Mr Bryde,

Resolved, that said resolution be reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Armas,

Resolved, that said resolution be rejected.

On motion of Mr. Armitage, the rules having been dispensed with:

Resolved, that the sale to be had on the 14th inst of the lots sold on the 9th January last, be postponed for one month, dating from this day.

The ayes and nays being called for by Mr. Correjolles, upon this question, produced the following result:

For the affirmative, Messrs. T. Duplessis, E Duplessis, Armitage, Faures, Guillot, High, Armas, Lesseps Crozat, Lefebvre and Lambert, 11 ayes.

For the negative, Messrs. Brule, Correjolles, Fernandez and Roy; 4 nays.

On motion of Mr. Guillot, who voted in the majority upon the said question,

Resolved, that said resolution be reconsidered, and be made the order of the day.

On motion of Mr. Armitage, who had voted for the indefinite postponement of the resolution granting Messrs Toole and Barriere the permission to construct a wooden facade to their store in Chartres street,

Resolved, that said resolution be reconsidered and made the order of the day.

The ayes and nays were called for by Mr. Correjolles upon this question, but during the time the secretary was proceeding to make the call, several members retired; and there being not members sufficient to form a quorum,

On motion, the secretary called the roll; and the following members answered to their names, to wit— Messrs. Thomas Duplessis, E Duplessis, Armitage, High, Armas, Lesseps, Crozat, Lefebvre, Lambert, Correjolles, Fernandez and Roy. 12—Absent, Messrs Tulane, Durrive, Faures, Guillot, Davis, Brule, Morel, Canon and Preval.

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday next, 17th inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening.

A true copy. D' AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

MARRIED—On Monday evening the 10th inst. by the Rev Mr Amand Mr Pascal M Tourne to Miss Maria Maynard all of this city.

MARRIED—Tuesday morning 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Clapp, Theodore J Packwood Esq. of the Parish of Placquemines, to Ann Louisa, daughter of Mr. John Popham of this city.

DIED

On the 18th of last month Louis Alonzo, aged ... months, son of Doctor L A Marchand.

On the 8th of july in Mandeville after a lingering illness Mrs Francis Louisa, aged 23 years consort of Doctor L A Marchand.

The undersigned, treasurer of the New Orleans Catholic Association for the relief of male orphans, with thanks acknowledges the receipt of one hundred dollars from captain Edward Lee Bis, being the amount for which an action for assault and battery against the mate and part of the crew of the ship Saint James, before the Recorder of the 1st Municipality, was compromised and withdrawn.

The undersigned further acknowledges the receipt of twenty dollars from Mr. William Regan and five dollars from his friend Mr. Daly.

S. BLOSSMAN, Treasurer.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

July 11
Brig Eveline, Richardson, Havana, Wm Porter.

July 12.
Ship Caledonia, Cammell, London, J L Addison.
Ship Rambler, Baxter, Havre, J L Addison.
Brig Virginia, Moncado, Gibraltar, Merandi & co.
Sch Anna, Spencer, Nassau, N P. Zacharie & co
Sch Water Witch, Derpene, Tampico, Capdeville & co

ARRIVED

July 11.
Tow boat Grampus, from the Passes, brought up sch Camanche, and Robert Center, and sloop Select, reports nothing in the offing bound in.
Sch Camanche, Breedal, 9 days Matamoras, Godfrey, Blossman & co.
Sch Robert Center, Shepherd, Attakapas, master.
Sloop Select, Manning, 5 days Galveston, master.
Steamboat Brian Borohime, Edwards, Maysville, to master
Steamboat Rocky Mountain, Gilbert, Nashville, to master.
Steamboat Prairie, Sellers, St Louis, master.

July 11.
Steamboat Livingston, Washer, Madison, master.
Steamboat Baton Rouge, Irwin, Bayou Sara.

EXPORTS.

Per brig Eveline—225 bales cotton, 30 hhds tobacco 376 kegs lard and 175 baskets Champaigne.
Per ship Caledonia—652 hhds tobacco, and 41 bales cotton.
Per ship Rambler—386 hhds tobacco, 149 bale cotton, 9150 staves, 1 keg specie.
Per brig Virginia—530 hhds tobacco, 6000 staves.
Per sch Anna—11 hhds and 140 bales tobacco.
Per sch Water Witch—lumber.

IMPORTS.

Per sch Camanche—50 hides and $39,900 specie
Per sch Robert Center—148 hhds sugar to order.
Per sloop Select—50 bbls pork (returned) to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per sch Camanche—R Gruning & co; J A Merle & co; F Fiey & co; Godfrey, Blossman & co; Kohn, Daron & co; A Chaignier, P Pragout. A Capdeville; G Vance; V P Carrel.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Prairie—1364 pigs lead, to Godfrey Blossman & co; 1589 do and 171 kegs and, J A Merle & co; 330 bags corn, 20 bbls oil, R S Freeland; 513 bags corn, J Thomas; 185 do C H Heredew; 95 bale corn 340 bags corn, Layet & Amelung; 659 bags corn Coit & co; 11 hhds tobacco, 173 kegs butter, Lavillebeuvre & Walton; 7 bbls oil, 59 do pork, S G Blanchard; 26 bbl. pork, 5 do flour, Grivot & ...; 5 hhds tobacco, ... & co; 8 casks bacon, J Vairin & co; 2 boxes ..., J Nicholson; 9 kegs butter, 5 ...; 28 do J Landis; 203 bags corn, 5 casks bacon, J Gordon; 284 bags corn, J Hunter.

Per steamboat Rocky Mountain—59 bales cotton, 21 do hhds tobacco and 1 trunk, Rebeson, Wood & co; 41 hhds tobacco, 30 bales cotton, ... & J Dick & co 22 bales cotton, Yergers ... & co; 40 hhds tobacco, Leigh, Maddox & co; 60 ... 16 bales hay to order; 42 boxes tobacco, A H Wilson & co; 23 ... kettles, Lavillebeuvre & Walton; 1 bark mills Layton & co; and H W Hopkins; 6 boxes indigo, Coit & co; ... Johnson & co.

Per steamboat Brian Borohime—296 kegs lard, 100 coils rope and boxes twine, M Taylor; 1000 kegs lard, 40 hhds bacon, Dimar & co; 80 hhds tobacco, J H Hilton; 20 bbls flour, 600 sheep, 150 hogs, chickens, &c, to owner on board.

Per steamboat Livingston—10 sacks elm bark Hyde & Combstock; 209 bbls whiskey, 29 bales ... Julius Vairin; 50 pieces bagging, 50 coils rope, ... Forstall & co; 5 bales cotton, A Barker; 11 do ... Pritchard & co; 100 bbls pork, W Grieves; 17 bales cotton, 11 bbls beans, 21 do apples, 7 bales cotton, to owners on board.

Per steamboat Rouge—18 bales cotton, M White & co; 15 do A Ledoux; 25 bbls molasses, 4 do sugar, 2 bales wool, 2 do hides, Walton, Walker & co; and sundries to owners on board.

PASSENGERS

Per sloop Select—Haywood, Guild, Hensby, Myers Riley, Mull, Ryan, Forest, Adderson, Sinclley and lady

Per steamboat Rocky Mountain—Smith and lady, Brown and lady, Clay and lady, Richardson, Young, Brookey, Levy, Kerchivale, Hastings, three Rawles, Coo, Digier, Eaves, Ellis, Brabus, Bell, Gardner.

Per steamboat Brian Borohime—Dutharoon, Charles, Bates, Cooper, Gleeson, Hubbard, Abbot, Battoc, Duncan, Lyons, Cumming, Isley.

Per steamboat Livingston—J Waters and lady, J Case, Z Dillan, E T Summers; A H Wilson, A Brice, A Diston and daughter, R Budon, D F Lugan.

Per steamboat Baton Rouge—Deuru, Butter, Shepherd, Dupuy, Arnor, Mather, Lord, Bradford, Jourdan, Fouche, Nichold, Frazer, Barnett, Taylor, Buckren, Ripley, Lanneth, Barker, Meyer, Gardet, Bloche, Ory, Martinez, Darinsberry, Porche, Long, Roberts, Woods Jervais, Socouf, Arinor, Fabre, Tillieson, Gurney, Foy, Adams, Girod, miss Fourche, Randolph and daughter.

MEMORANDA.

Sch Select reports at Galveston brig Jane, brig Enterprize, sch Charles, and steamers Orleans and Convoy; sloops Harmony and Energy hence with cargo lumber, both lost on Galveston Bar.

Cleared at Boston for this port, 1st July, brig Two Sisters, Parkinson.

Up at Charleston for this port, July 7, brig Yeoman, Turner.

Spoken, 23d June, off Tortugas, ship Charles Wharton, hence for Liverpool June 9th, ship New Orleans 2nd off Tortugas, ship St. Lawrence.

Hence at Boston, July 3, ship Robert Palsford bark King Philip, Humphrey.

Sailed from Fall River for this port, 2d July, Swedish brig Elizabeth, Beckman.

Cleared at New York for this port, 5th July, brig Celest, Dickenson.

Cleared at Philadelphia, July 3, for this port, ship Georgian, Eldredge.

Per Panteon.

Liverpool, May 27th, sailed Havre, Wootton, New Orleans.

Arr 26th H vre, Carpenter, New Orleans.

Adv. Ambassador, Upton, New Orleans, unc

STEAM SHIP CUBA.—The subscription books to the stock in this fine vessel for a few shares, are now open at the office of the subscriber, No. 16 Exchange place, for which early application is requested. JOHN KILSHAW Jr. july 13—3t Commissioner.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

AN adjourned meeting of the Directors of this Institution will be held at the Hall of Mississippi Fire Co No 2, this evening at half past 7 o'clock.
july 13 E CASEY, S e'y.

BULLBAIT.

OF a splendid English Bull, at Carrolton, on Sunday, 16th inst, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Gentlemen having dogs are invited to attend early in the day. Every attention will be paid to their dogs at the hotel.

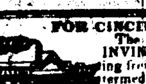
Admittance, 25 cents. july 13

WANTED to borrow, the sum of two thousand dollars, for which good security will be given for double the amount in property situated in the city, at the rate of 18 per cent per annum. Apply at the office of the Bee. july 13—3t

BOOK KEEPING.

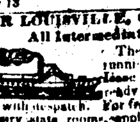
TAUGHT by a person possessing a thorough theoretical and practical knowledge of the science, in a course of easy private lessons, which will be given in French or English as may be desired.
Apply at this office. july 13.

FOR CINCINNATI.



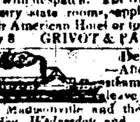
The fast running steamboat INVINCIBLE, is now receiving freight for the above and intermediate ports, and will depart on Sunday the 16th inst, at 10 o'clock a m; for freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at Common st wharf, or to JOSEPH LANDIS & CO. july 13 14 Poydras st

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND All Intermediate Landings.



The new light draft and fast running steamer Columbus, Isaac Smith master, is now ready to receive cargo and will meet with despatch. For freight or passage, having fine airy state rooms, apply on board opposite the North American Hotel or to
july 8 GRIVOT & PAIGE, No 12 Poydras st.

Definitive Arrangement



After the 4th of July, the steamer Pontchartrain will leave for Mandeville, Lewisburg Madisonville and the Covington Landing on *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at the arrival of the 8 o'clock car.

She will return on the days following, leaving the Covington Landing on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock in the morning.

No change has taken place as to her voyage on Sundays evening, which will continue as heretofore; but on Sundays she will also leave on the arrival of the 8 o'clock car, and will leave Madisonville same day at 5 o'clock in the evening.

The public may rely upon the rigid execution of the foregoing.

FOR HAVANA.

The steam ship Cuba, Captain Swiler, will depart hence for Havana on Wednesday next the 19th instant at 10 o'clock A. M. For passage apply to the captain on board or to
july 13 JOHN KILSHAW Jr.

FOR SALE.

The Schr Gazette, burthen 99 tons, well found in every respect, and in good order, having been recently overhauled and thoroughly calked. She is of light draught, and well calculated for the lake or river trade; if not sold at private sale previous to the 20th inst She will on thursday be disposed of at auction by H. J. Domingon at the New Exchange corner of St Louis and Chartres streets at 1 o'clock. For further particulars apply to
july 11 J. MILLAUDON & CO.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

To Sail on the 20th inst.

The A 1 very fast sailing brig RUSSELL, Waters commander, will sail as above, positively— For freight or passage, having four large state rooms apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 11 14 Bienville st

FOR NEW YORK—The splendid A-1 very fast sailing ship Hogarth, Crocker master, will sail on the 15th July. For freight of 200 bales to complete her cargo or passage having good accommodations, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 11 14 Bienville st

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A 1, light draft fast sailing ship Octorara, Dixon commander, requires 300 bales to complete her cargo. For terms of which or passage having large and airy state rooms apply to the Captain on board or to BAILY & ABBOTT july 11 14 Bienville st.

FOR BOSTON

To Sail on 17th July.

The A 1 Barque Norfolk, Butler commander, will sail as above, and can take the 200 tubs for freight thereof or passage, having large & pleasant state rooms, apply to BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 11 14 Bienville street

FOR NORFOLK,

To sail on Thursday next.

The splendid and fast sailing packet ship Elihu Dennison, George West, master, will positively sail on Thursday the 13th inst. For passage, having very handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to LEVI H GALE, july 11 No 95 Common street.

Merchants Insurance Company, New Orleans 10th July, 1837.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of 6 per cent ... $2 per share on the capital stock paid in, being the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Monday the 17th inst, between 10 A M and 2 P M
july 12—3t SAMUEL S RELF, Sec'ry.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day entered into copartnership with Lawrence S Banks of North Alabama, for the transaction of a General Commission and Forwarding Business in this city, respectfully tender their services to their friends and the public generally.

The business will be conducted under the firm of SLAUGHTER, PICKETT & BANKS.

The firm of Slaughter & Pickett will continue as heretofore, and only for the purpose of closing its own affairs
july 12 10t SLAUGHTER & PICKETT.

Estate of F. Xavier Denis.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of this said succession to make themselves known and present to the undersigned an account of their respective claims, and the titles by which they are established, within ten days from this date.
JEAN ARMAND, Clothing store, Levee st, between St Louis and Conti sts, on behalf of the Ex'or. july 13

Estate of G. Dupuy De Clément.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the said succession to make themselves known and present to the undersigned an account of their respective claims, and the titles by which they are established, within ten days from this date.
july 13 T A TOCA, Mortgage's office.

LOST OR MISLAID, a NOTE for the sum of $2,250 drawn by C Dennis..., dated 10th of July, 1837, to ... hundred and thirty days sight— Payment having been stopped, it can be of no value to any person but the subscriber.
july 13 ED PLANCHARD.

SUMMONS

THE Supreme Court of Justice of the free Hanseatic town of Bremen—To all whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

Whereas Frederick Seemann, merchant of this place and trustee to the estate of John Jacob Ordemann, absent, has represented to this court, that the said John Jacob Ordemann, baker, born at Bremen on the 27th October 1790, embarked for Baltimore in the month of May 1816, on board the North America, Capt Child, and is supposed to have died at New Orleans on the 10th October 1822; and whereas the said Frederick Seemann has petitioned the court to issue summons for the personal appearance of the said John Jacob Ordemann, on pain being declared to be dead; and whereas the said prayer having been granted by decree of 2nd January, 1837,

Now therefore the said John Jacob Ordemann is by these presents summoned, either to appear in person before this court, or to give indication of his being alive on or before Monday the 15th January 1838, at 10 o'clock A M. under the penalty of being, in default, proclaimed to be dead and his property be given in such case adjudged to his next of kin.

At the same time all and every person or persons, who can give any information respecting the life and residence of the said absentee, are requested to communicate the same to this court, and it is further decreed that all and every claimant, be they heirs or creditors shall present their claims and make good their respective claims and pretensions on the day and hour appointed, on pain of forfeiture.

Bremen 11th January 1837
G MEIER
Secretary to the supreme Court of Justice.
july 13—3...

CORN—300 sacks corn landing and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, july 13 17 Magazine st

BUTTER—120 kegs prime Illinois butter, landing from steamboat Prairie, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, july 13 17 Magazine st

BACON—10 hhds bacon landing from steamboat Prairie, for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, july 13 17 Magazine st

CASTOR OIL—10 bbls in store and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON july 13 17 Magazine st

SOAP—200 boxes soap in store and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON july 13 17 Magazine st

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine f... for sale by G DORSEY july 13

LARD—1499 kegs first quality, Leaf Lard, received per that boat, for sale by G. DORSEY, july 13 44 new levee

BACON, Hams, Sides and Shoulders, Cincinnati cured for sale by G DOSEY, july 12 44 new levee

FLOUR—150 bbls fresh flour now landing and for sale by JOS LANDIS & Co. july 13 14 Poydras st

WHISKEY—50 bbls whiskey, now landing and for sale by JOS LANDIS & Co. july 13 14 Poydras st

PORK—200 bbls mess pork, for sale by JOSE H LANDIS & Co. july 13 14 Poydras st

FLOUR, Pork, Lard, Bacon and canvassed hams, in store and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, july 13 17 Commerce st

HEADS—25 bbls hogs heads, a superior article for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, july 13 17 Commerce st

17,000 BERRY'S Premium Fire Bricks landing from the barque John A. Robb and for sale by HARRISON, CLEGG & CO july 13 Custom House street.

ROSIN—100 bbls, in fine order landing, and for sale by BAILEY & ABBOTT, july 13 No. 14 Bienville street.

LARD—1775 kegs Cincinnati leaf lard landing from the boat foot of St. Joseph street, for sale by YORKE & BROTHERS, july 13 No. 65 Camp street.

PORK CLEAR—Soft fnese, soft prime and ... ramp for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, July 13 No-17 Commerce street.

WE have received per ship St James, from Havre, an assortment of Cambrick hkfs., such as printed hkfs. well assorted for ladies and children, cambric hkfs, by dozen and piece, of several prices, also, a large assortment of embroidery for the ... july 13 E LEFEBVRE & BRO.

THE undersigned offer for sale, a general assortment of dry goods, for the Mexican market.
482 pieces Dundee bagging.
61 do Kentucky do
50 coils Kentucky bale rope,
22 hhds superior old London Dock Brandy.
50 cases Hockheimer.
25 do Liebfraumilch.
25 do Rudesheimer,
100 do Nierstein.
190 Baskets Champaigne, Jolly's Brand,
50 do baskets Nectar Mousseux, Lambert & Co brand.
200 do oil de Perdrix,
50 dozen old Port wine and Sherry.
july 13 2w W F VIGERS & Co, 30 Bienville st

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Honorable Charles Maurian, Judge—July 11th, 1837. No 9812—Ferdinand Le Blanc vs. his creditors. The cession of property by the petitioner is accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors; it is ordered that a meeting of the insolvent's creditors be held on Monday, July 24, 1837, at the office of F Grima, notary public, in ... and there to deliberate upon the affairs of said petitioner, and that in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property be stayed.

Clerk's Office, July 11th 1837.
july 13—3 A GUYOL, Deputy Clk.

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT Jr. & FORSTALL & CO.

WILL be sold at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, on Wednesday the 24th July, 1837, at 12 o'clock, at the cost and risk of the following persons, who have not fulfilled the terms of a former adjudication to them made on the 8th and 16th October, 1836, and the 28th January, 1836, by the aforementioned auctioneers, the following property sold on the 8th October, 1836

1st. Three lots of ground designated by Nos. 8, 9 and 10, of square No. 21, and adjudicated to Mr. H. Robertson.

2d Two lots of ground, designated by the Nos 7 and 8 of square No. 19, and adjudicated to Mr. Mayon Perez, sold on the 13th October 1836.

Eleven lots of ground designated by Nos 1 a 11, of square No. 25, and adjudicated to Mr. Augustin Laurent, sold on the 28th January 1837.

1st. Thirteen lots of ground designated by the Nos. 1 a 12 to 24, of square No. 25, adjudicated to Mr. J. P. Morgan

2d A lot of ground designated by the No. 1, of square No. 30, and adjudicated to Mr James S. Jervey.

3d Eleven lots of ground designated by Nos 1 to 11, of square 39, and adjudicated to Mr. Joseph Dutest.

4th Thirteen lots of ground designated by Nos 1 to 13, of square No. 40, and adjudicated to Mr A. Toca.

5th Twenty four lots of ground designated by Nos 1 to 24, of square No. 42, and adjudicated to Mr. Felix Lambert.

6th Eleven lots of ground designated from No 1 to 11, of square No. 47, and adjudicated to Mr. Jacob Oteman.

7th Twenty four lots of ground designated by the Nos. 1 to 24, of square No. 46, and adjudicated to Mlle Marie Louise Labrosse...

8th Eleven lots of ground designated by the Nos 1 to 11, of square 40, and adjudicated to Mr James Spayer. Terms at sale. july 13

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

ON Friday 14th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M at his auction store, will be sold

An invoice of ladies muslin capes; bobinet do; 4-4 and 6-4 bobinet do for flounces, &c. &c.; Damask table cloths, Russia sheeting, Irish linen, ginghams handkerchiefs, cotton socks, muslins, &c &c. july 13

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

THIS DAY, Thursday 13th inst, at their auction store, St. Louis street, at 10 o'clock will be sold a variety of dry goods, clothing &c., and at 11 o'clock, 50,000 best Havana segars. july 13

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday the 29th inst, will be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock for account and risk of Mr Caskie, square 88; Isaac Hyams, squares 167 and 87; Henry Tra... 165 and 164. Said lots having been adjudicated to them February 27, and are situated in Hagensville, and they have failed to comply with the terms of sale.

Conditions, one third cash the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months credit from the 27th of February 1837, for notes drawn and endorsed to satisfaction and mortgage with final payment. Acts of sale before Wm. Y. Lewis, not. pub. july 13

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

Cabaret and ... for auction.

ON Thursday the 20th inst. at 5 o'clock P M, will be sold at No 209 Good street, between ... and Phillippa streets, the entire ... of a grog shop the whole together in one lot. Terms cash. july 13

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.

ON Thursday, 20th inst. will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the Arcade Exchange, by order Charles Gardner, esq. Provisional Syndic of the creditors of Wm Smith & Co

25 Shares of Commercial Bank Stock,

... one hundred dollars per share has been paid.

The said stock is sold at the cost and risk of the former purchaser who has not complied with the terms and conditions of sale.

Terms Cash. july 11

WILL be sold on Friday next 14th inst at 12 o'clock at the Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, to Larrieu... july 11—2t

BY J R BEACHE.

WILL be sold on Thursday, the 13th instant, at half past 5 o'clock, in Chartres st. opposite the Exchange,
20 baskets Champaigne wine,
300 boxes Sardines,
6 boxes Absynthe july 11

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER.

WILL be sold on Thursday, July 13th, at 5 o'clock precisely, in the afternoon, at the corner of Canal and ... streets, all the moveable effects and ... of a dwelling.
Terms, Cash. july 9

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday the 15th inst, a pair of handsome well broke carriage Horses. Those Horses being in ... they are to be sold, by consent of the parties, to the highest bidder without guarantee. To be seen at any time before sale, at the livery stable of Mr Fitz, on Chartres, corner of St Louis and Conti streets.

P. S. The above sale will take place at the Arcade, corner of Magazine and Gravier, between Conti and St. Louis streets, at 12 o'clock.

Terms—Six months credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed. july 6

VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE BY AUCTION

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON SATURDAY 15th July, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, will be sold without reserve.

Four valuable three story Brick Dwelling Houses,

Adjoining each other, with granite fronts, window sills and heads, situated on the south side of Natchez, between Camp and Magazine streets.

Three of said buildings are divided into a store with ... and an entry on the first floor, a dining room and parlour with sliding-doors between, and handsome marble fire places, and an entry on the second, three bedrooms, two of which have handsome marble fire places, and a large closet or pantry, with an entry on the third, and the attic story sufficiently large and airy to make two comfortable bed rooms; there is also a 2 story brick building adjoining each of the above houses, the first story of which is divided into a kitchen, store room, wood house and water closet; the second story into two comfortable bed rooms and a water closet, and two large rooms on the third story. The front doors, window sashes, hand railing and bannisters are all of mahogany, and the front windows of the best crown glass. The yards in the rear of all the buildings, the entries, yards, kitchens, and the rooms of the first story of the back buildings are all paved with the best flag stones and the yard of each house has a hydrant constantly supplied with water from the water works.

The fourth house is divided into a store and an entry on the first floor, two parlours and a closet on the second, with a ... and a closet on the third, and two comfortable bed rooms and a closet in the attic. The front doors, windows, window sashes, hand railing, bannisters, the yard, corridor, and the rooms on the first story of the back building are all similar to those of the other three buildings.

There is a five feet alley running from Natchez st. handsomely paved with flagstone, of which said house has the use in common with others, and affording it the advantage of ... windows.

The whole was built under the particular superintendance of the present proprietor, and composed of the very best materials, and finished in the most modern and best workmanlike manner, no expense being spared to ensure convenience, durability, beauty and comfort throughout the whole.

The three first buildings occupy each a lot measuring 21 feet front, by 111 feet 6 inches in depth, and the other a lot 19 by 77, all as will more fully appear by reference to the plan now exhibited at the Exchange above mentioned.

Seventy-five Shares of the Union Bank Stock

Will be sold with each of the three centre buildings, and the whole offered in their present lien, which expires on the 1st of November next—the three first at the rate of $8,000, and the fourth at $1800 per annum, ... rents ... extremely low, that the present proprietor, if required, will guarantee the same rent for the next three years.

Terms—The purchasers of the three first ... houses to assume each the payment of ... of $312 50, and the purchaser of the ... described property to assume the payment of $ 67 50, ... due on the 25 March, 1838, with 8 years ... each at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The residue of the purchase money payable one third cash and the balance in 6, and 12 months, all for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the seller, divided into ... and ... convenience, and secured by mortgage until final payment. july 1

POLHEMUS & COOK,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTERS,
No. 2 Exchange Place, near the Post Office.

THE subscribers ... punctuality ... superior workmanship ... reasonable charges to merit a share of public patronage. Imitations of wood, marble, &c, glazing and steamboat painting done with despatch.

N. E. Builders and other having house painting to be done, will find it to their advantage to call as above. july 13

CANVASSED HAMS—A few hundred very superior for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, july 13 No 17 Commerce street.

FLOUR—50 bbls superfine flour just arrived and for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG, july 12 No. 17 Commerce street.

BACON—Sides and bacon of superior quality for sale by LAYET & AMELUNG. july 13 No. 17 Common street.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Honorable J N Duncan, presiding judge of the city court of New Orleans, I will expose at public sale on the 15th of August, 1837, at noon at the New Exchange, corner of St Louis and Chartres streets, two certain lots of ground in sub the St Mary and designated by Nos seventeen and eighteen in square bounded by Girod, ... St John and ... streets as per plan drawn by Louis J. Pilie, deputy surveyor general, on the 24th September 1836, and deposited in the office of L Y Carne not pub. Lot No. seventeen measures 34 feet 4 inches ... St John street by one hundred and 60 feet 3 inches in depth, and lot No 18 measures twenty four feet 4 inches front on St John street by one hundred and forty eight feet in depth, seized at the suit of Messrs Hart Lobatt & Co. Terms cash.

New Orleans, July 10th, 1837
july 13 J BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the parish and city of New Orleans—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these Presents shall come Greeting. Whereas, EVARISTE BLANC having purchased at a sale made by J M ... & Garidel, auctioneers, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the Clerk of this Court, by a Monition or advertisement, in conformity to an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial sales, approved the 10th day of March 1834.

Now therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Parish Court who can set up any right, title or claim to and to the property herein after described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this Monition be first inserted in the public paper why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by T Mossy & Garidel as aforesaid on ... day of July, A. D. 1836, by virtue of a decree of this Court, rendered on the twelfth day of ... 1835, in a suit entitled "Joseph Sonial Dubissat vs Basil Beauregard, administrator of the property of his minor children, No 7255 of the Docket of this Court, at which Evariste Blanc became the purchaser for the price of ...

Description of property ... the Judicial Conveyances, viz:

A Lot of Ground

Situate on the other side of the Pontchartrain in the parish of St Tammany, in this state, between the Bayous Liberty and Paquet, measuring about six hundred and ninety three arpents, ... eight perches and two hundred and thirty eight feet in superficies or more if any there be, the whole in conformity with a plan drawn by Alfred D' Hemecourt, deputy surveyor of New Orleans, on the 6th of December, 1836.

july 13 1m ARMAND PITOT, Clerk

L'ABEI...

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

Imprimé par J...

JOURS DE PUBLICATION ... MARDI, JEUDI ET ...

NOUVELLE-ORL... JEUDI MATIN, 13 JU...

Les personnes qui doivent ... l'Abeille, sont priées ... de solder leurs comptes ... afin d'éviter des poursuites ...

BANQUE DE L'ETAT DE L...

La direction de cette banque a ... ance d'hier, que des piastres ... sur toutes les fortes billets de cette ... nous l'avons entendu dire, ... cet exemple soit suivi, nous sommes ... produirait le meilleur effet, que le ... soulèvement passées, et que la ... acte en considération.

Commencement des paiements ...

La Banque du Canal a comm... partielle ses paiemens en espèces ... jours; et nous n'avons pas le plu... qu'elle ne continue à payer ... tances aussi longtemps que durer... change demandé sur un billet de ... senté au comptoir du payeur ... avant été refusé, le porteur ... faire poursuivre par devant le J... cette institution qui a généreusement ... seulement à payer en espèces le ... trente encore $7 50 pour le ... ensemble la somme de $17 5...

P. S. Nous avons été informé ... n'est pas encore prête à payer ... les billets de sa nouvelle émission.

CONSOLATION.

Les nouvelles que nous recevons ... annoncent que l'argent est moins ... ainsi les probabilités ... abondance. La banque des Etats-... reprendre ses paiemens, ... tous les billets mis en ... charte ... Orléans ... payé deux jours ... 25 pour cent de prime.

ERREURS ET IMPERT...

Nous avons commis deux erreurs ... de mardi sur les banques, que ... la Banque des Américains ... communication anonyme ... Que la dite Corporation ... paiemens en espèces pendant un espace de soixante jours ...

CEUVRE L'OEIL...

Nous avons encore à signaler ... confiance sur laquelle nous ... par la 2de. Municipalité ... de 25 cts. de cette Municipalité ... circulation ...

BENEFICE DE M. ...

Le bénéfice concédé à M. ... Fornasari ... Figaro ...

THEATRE ...

Mr. Fornasari et ... Rossini ... Barbier ... Figaro ...