THE BEE.

PAPER PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME LAYON,
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

STATE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1835.

The public is reminded that the subscription books to the capital stock of the Carrollton Rail Road Bank are now open at the office of the Atlantic Insurance Company, under the superintendance of Messrs D. E. Burthe, L. Millaudon, J. Kohn, H. C. Cammack, H. G. Schmidt, J. Nicholson and R. M. Carter.

NEW HOTEL.—The subscribers to the capital stock of the New Orleans Hotel to be built in the centre of the city, are requested to meet this evening at 6 o'clock precisely—at the office of Mr Pierre Joseph Tricou, St Louis street, to take into consideration the report which will be presented by a committee.

☞ We beg leave to direct the attention of the theatrical public to Scott's benefit tomorrow. Who will forget their 'Long Tom Coffin!' As stage manager, he is courteous, attentive and efficient; as an actor, his merits have been displayed to advantage there as in New York; and as a man, his character is said to be unexceptionable.

We are obliged to call the attention of our fellow citizens to the robberies that are now rife throughout the city. Those that had occurred on Sunday night have come to our knowledge—in one of which the burglars had indeed been partially frustrated. Unless householders themselves adopt the necessary precautions, they may repent when too late—as very little assistance can or will be rendered by the police, disciplined on the present inefficient system.

MURDER.—On Sunday night, John Parker was stabbed with a dirk, by a person whom he declared to be William Richardson, mate of the ship Mississippi. Parker soon afterwards died; and Richardson was arrested by the police.

THE RECORDER.—With regret have many citizens seen an advertisement calling a meeting, to demand of Mr Culbertson the reason of his vote on a particular question pending in the last sitting of the council—as may be seen in the report of today. The call is as ungenerous as unprecedented. When has the president of any legislative or municipal body been called on to account for his vote? When did the recorder ever exhibit that his vote was not the result of impartiality or conviction?

If Mr Culbertson does hearkon to the call demanding his presence at such an irresponsible or packed assembly, he will evince less firmness and decision of character than we have believed he possesses. If necessary let him assign his reasons at a sitting of the council where his vote was given or record it in the journal.

The Mobile Advertiser accuses us of having noticed a meeting in that city, to appoint delegates to the national convention—at the same time that we failed to notice a counter assembly; and censured him for his course relative to those meetings. The editor of that respectable journal must know that it is a hard case to be criminated for prudent or compelled omission; and a harder to be accused of what we are completely innocent. We stated the simple fact without gloss or comment.

The Grand Gulf Advertiser is mistaken in saying that Col. Benton 'did not receive the warm and enthusiastic reception [in this city] which he perhaps anticipated.' Mr Benton did not wish a public reception; and when a public dinner was tendered him by many of the most respectable of our citizens he declined it from reasons already notified. There is not the least doubt of the cordiality of feeling existing towards him in New Orleans, as was fully manifested by the musical serenade giving him even at midnight; and various similar indications of respect. But he seems to desire privacy or retirement.

That journal has also made some remarks relative to Mr Martin Gordon, to which it is unnecessary to reply: a this gentleman is expected, wherever known.

THE MARINERS' CHURCH

As we intend to direct the attention of the general government to the public ground whereon the mariners' church in this city is situated, it is but just—on the principle *audi alteram partem*—to give the statement of accounts willingly and kindly furnished us by the directors of that institution, agreeably to our request.

To-morrow we expect to present documents containing the request of the directors to the general government, during the administration of Mr. Adams, with the consequent correspondance and grant—given without the cognizance or consent of Congress: therefore a grant of itself unconstitutional, and legally void.

For some period past the condition of the buildings connected with the partially built church has been a perfect nuisance! But the trustees have now not only redeemed their establishment from debt; but are in a fair way of obtaining the building. Some positive and prompt action relative to the place is absolutely essential. If the trustees are enabled and resolved to continue and complete the building, and to remove from the vicinage of the church, all its present objectionable appendages, it would perhaps be an act of justice if not expediency to allow them the continued use of the ground. But if they are not so enabled and resolved, it is better that the temporary grant of usage unconstitutionally made should be promptly revoked; and the use of the property revert to the general government.

The following statement exhibits the receipts and expenditures since the grant.

RECEIPTS.

Donations		86,357 10
Loans		300 00
Rents of stores for 1829—	$2000	
1830—	2000	
31—	1800	
32—	1800	
33—	1500	
34—	1500	
35—	1600	12,200 00
		$18,947 10

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Gardien and Chase per contract	$12,500 00
" do. for extra work and cost of suit	2,845 51
" for sundry repairs	1,551 26
" insurance against fire	172 00
" interest on loans made by the directors, on their own personal responsibility	1,796 08
	$18,866 85

We are not aware that the trustees were empowered to build and rent stores; or that the ground was granted for any other use than that specified—to construct a church: and few will be convinced of the propriety of leasing said stores for their present purposes. Neither are we convinced that the trustees could not sooner have paid off their debt; and acquired funds formerly by means similar to those lately resorted to for continuing the building; and if sufficiently impartial, we might conjecture that their recent exertions were the result of being informed that the use of the public ground would be revoked by Congress or the national government. Nor are we persuaded of the propriety of not having drawn the appropriation made by Congress (which may probably be construed into a sanction of the grant,) for a light for the church—as the sum was considerable, and might have been temporarily used to defray the existing debt, even if not immediately used for the specified purpose of the act. And we do not immediately perceive how the interest on loans made by the directors could have amounted to nearly 2000 dollars.

If we have erred in any respect, we will cheerfully insert a reply—as justice to all is our object.

CITY COUNCIL.

SITTING OF MAY 2, 1835.

The Recorder and all the members present.

The journal of the last sitting was read and adopted.

The Secretary reads the following message from the Mayor.

Mayoralty of New Orleans

To the President and members of the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I cannot but deplore the fatality which from the beginning of the session has led us in contrary directions, which must be prejudicial to the interests of the city. I never entertained the least doubt that you could at any time be always ready to justify your measure, if you were called upon by your constituents; but for my part I feel the necessity of proving to our fellow citizens that I have not blindly adopted a systematic opposition; and that my disapproval of some of your measures was in consequence of my conviction founded on strict enquiry. There are proofs enough of it.

Gentlemen, the Charter that has incorporated you makes it a duty for me to submit to you in writing, my motives for disapproving any measures you may propose. I have always complied with it—my disapproval of the most trifling police ordinances, as well as of the most important one on finances or improvements, has always been the result of a strict enquiry; but there were cases the high opinion I entertain of your sagacity and experience, with other motives, made it necessary to me to forbear to account in detailed reasons for my resolutions.

On this subject allow me to quote some instances which will convince you that I was fairly to oppose your determination; not that I wish to alter it, but only to prove that I could not, prudently, go any further than I have gone.

On the petition of Surky Sparkman, who pleaded ignorance of the law, when fined for violating it, you have decided that the fines imposed on him by judge Prevost should be remitted. I disapproved your resolution, informing you that Sparkman could not be ignorant of the law, as it had been only notified to him by the wharfinger, whom he answered with contempt and defiance. If thought my other reasons were sufficient, otherwise I might have communicated the written and sworn deposition of the wharfinger; he pa ticular accounts which I have of the defaulter's conduct, and the dates of the three judgments rendered against him, owing that between the first and the last, two months and ten days had elapsed. These would have convinced you that I had a right not to trust in his good faith; and not to admit the only excuse he could give.

The very same thing happened in the case of M. Tigny to whom you have granted a licence *gratis*.—To your resolution I answered that the man was personally known to me, and that I did not think he deserved the favor which the Council was about to grant. Instead of construing my words as expressive of an opinion founded on motives not fully expressed as superfluous, you probably thought that I was obeying the dictates of revenge and hatred, or at least that I was acting inconsiderately; and you persisted in said resolution. But it was necessary for me to inform you that Tigny was a rash whalpit that been found impossible to retain as one of the city guard; or of the overseers of the city works (squeurs) and against whom daily complaints were made for his misbehaviour. Gentlemen, the charter of the Corporation imposing on the mayor as a duty to exhibit his reasons for disapproving your measures, did not certainly mean that he should turn an informer who would verify (through the news paper) publish the faults of men who may have failed, but whose character it would be cruel to destroy.

The incorporation of a part of the lower faubourg was meant in good faith. Induced to believe by the preamble of your resolution that you intended only to assign more clearly the limits you had fixed in your former resolution; and having discovered that you had been mistaken in extending the Corporation two squares farther than it was to have been, I only pointed out the error and indicated to you by the plan of the city, the streets, the names and locations in which it seems you have persisted. Had I known you intended to extend the Corporation, (which you had not manifested) I should have insisted on the inutility of incorporating waste and uninhabited grounds, where streets are not even planned. I would have produced convincing proof of the injustice of laying out so much money on the work required, by the fact of the incorporation; such as, banquettes, erecting of lamp posts, creating streets, cross bridges &c. But I could not guess that such was your meaning when you had expressed a contrary one; and if for the future the citizens of the incorporated parts who pay heavy taxes should justly complain of our impossibility to pay for the improvements required in their districts, you will acknowledge that it will not be my fault. But this is a question decided upon; and I love to mention it to acquit myself of censure. I will now consider the subjects which have not yet been decided.

A short time previous to the expiration of the former council, I had asked to be authorised to purchase the oil necessary for lighting the city. The resolution of April 4, did authorise; but found me to purchase cotton seed oil. Before I could comply with the patriotic wishes of the council in that subject, I had to ascertain the quality of this new sort of oil, to know if it could be a substitute for that now in use. But can inform you that from an unquestionable authority I have learned that such oil is of a very inferior quality; does not burn well in winter time; and does not give so much light as sperm oil: therefore I wish you would authorise me to purchase the necessary quantity of the latter.

Another resolution you adopted at your last sitting seems fraught with inconveniences. I allude to that which permits persons to erect in front of their properties "posts, balustrades, pillars, or colonnades for awnings." Such a permission did exist for some time; but convinced of the abuses which they created; and seeing they were preventing free circulation of air in the streets, the council repealed it in 1832,—and now that the breadth of the streets has been lessened to increase that of the footpaths, and that large buildings now obstruct the free circulation of air, so necessary to the public health, would it not be wrong to authorise such masquerades; specially on the borders of our streets? Therefore I return you the above resolution; and believe that on more mature reflection you will not persist in it.

Another resolution which you adopted at that last sitting, provides for the removal of all things obstructing the levee from d'Enghien to Forty streets. I approve the spirit of that measure; but I think it would be better to apply to that new incorporated part, the laws in force for the levee in the centre of the city; for such laws are at once repressive and penal, and your resolution does not inflict any penalties on defaulters. Therefore I send said resolution back to you to consider if it would not be proper to amend your resolution according to the ideas I submit to you.

I have to inform you that according to a resolution of May 27, 1834, adopted in consequence of the offer made by the police jury of the parish of Orleans, to contribute to the costs of the building of new jails, I have received from the jury a sum of $10,000, in an order of the judge on the state treasurer which has been deposited in the city treasury. In the spirit of the same resolution, a contract was passed with the police jury, by which it binds itself to apply from time to time, the corporation with the sums at its disposal, to meet the payment of said expenses; and in consequence of the precarious state of our circumstances, I receive a month's sum of $10,000 in a like order, which was deposited also in the treasury.

I hope the council will approve the above measures which the interest of the corporation suggested.

I have sanctioned the resolution relating to the building of the mint on Jackson square. I approve that resolution on its general bearing—nevertheless it would be proper, I think, to amend it so that it would merely express the consent given by the corporation to the erecting in said place the necessary buildings.

I transmit to you a petition from Miss Maria Beaulieu, by which she offers to the corporation the retrocession of two lots of ground, which she bought at the auction sale of the estate of the late Lideau; as well as another lot of ground bought at the same sale by her daughter, the late Matilda Dawson, from whom she has inherited.

Respectfully, gentlemen, etc.

D. PRIEUR.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the mayor was authorized to purchase the cotton-seed oil necessary.

Mr. Caldwell moved to postpone the resolution allowing the erection of awning posts, which he strenuously supported; but the motion was lost by a vote of 5 against 5—Messrs. Caldwell, Baldwin, Pichot, Berry and McFarlane in the affirmative; Messrs. Schmidt, Grailhe, Gaiennie, Labauve and Allard in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Gaiennie, a resolution was adopted conformably to the views of the mayor, on the recent incorporation in the lower faubourg.

The advice relative to the police jury was referred to a special committee—Messrs. Schmidt, Baldwin and Grailhe.

Mr Caldwell presented a petition from many respectable citizens of the upper faubourg, praying that the mint be located on the square at the corner of Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Mr Baldwin presented a resolution in accordance with the petition, which Mr Labauve moved to have laid on the table. The latter prevailed by the casting vote of the Recorder.

Mr McFarlane moved that it be discretionary with the mint commissioner, to choose from the public grounds the location most eligible; and that the subject be referred to a special committee.

Mr Berry supported this motion by a resolution, leaving the location of the mint at the discretion of the commissioner.

This produced a discussion between Messrs Allard and Berry, McFarlane and Schmidt.

Mr Grailhe strenuously opposed the resolution, and was not a little surprized that it should have been brought forward by those who had before objected to the retrocession of the use of Jackson square, assigning as a reason that it is illegal to alienate corporation property, except at public auction. Now Jackson square is not the property of the corporation, but of the federal government; while the other lot of ground proposed to be conceded, is the property of the corporation; and cannot be alienated as it is now sought. But if it be not the property of the corporation, the council cannot dispose of it in any manner; if it be, it cannot be disposed of except by public auction. Even could it be alienated for the object in view, the lot would be too small for the edifice designed, which is to be 200 feet long; while the lot in question is but 193 feet by 99. Considering therefore the lot at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Canal streets, in any view, it cannot be granted; and would be useless if it could.

Mr Caldwell moved that the custom-house square be conceded. Negatived on vote.

He then moved that the opinion of the city attorney be required as to the legality of granting Jackson square—Negatived.

The following resolution being presented by Mr Gaiennie and amended by Mr Grailhe, was passed; but on motion of Mr McFarlane, it was ordered for reconsideration at next sitting.

Resolved, that the mayor in the act of retrocession, which he may make to the United States, of the usage of Jackson square, shall stipulate that the said retrocession shall be null and of no effect, in case the edifices for the mint shall not be there built; or in case it be built on the said square, and shall cease its operations, or be located hereafter at any other place.

The council adjourned till Saturday next.

THE CRAYON MISCELLANY.—We will feel grateful to any gentleman for a copy of the number of this work already published—as we cannot obtain a copy from our conscientiously scrupulous booksellers.

A STRANGE STORY—AND TRUE AS STRANGE.—We were told the following singular story by a planter of high respectability, on Friday last. Early in the season he purchased work horses for his plantation, and now, at noon, they are fed in the open air. The poultry as is customary, assemble where the horses are fed. A few days ago hens with their broods of young chickens, approached the troughs where the horses were eating when it was observed that one of the horses left his food, and by moving his head near the group, collected the young chickens in a huddle and grabbled a mouthful of the brood, which he actually ate. Noticed he stop at that, but before relief could be afforded, he got a second mouthful, which he also ate. The gentleman added that his slaves lost many of their young chickens, and the horses be accused of having devoured them.—This must be a Kentucky horse—for Kentuckians are said to be half alligators, and the one we speak of appears to have much of the latter animal in his composition, with a little tipsh of the snapping turtle.—*Louisiana Journal.*

SPORTING CHALLENGE.—John G. Perry offers to run his bay filly Red Maria, four years old, by Bertrand, dam by Paceler, over the St Francisville course, on the Wednesday three weeks next preceding the annual Spring Meeting of the Jockey Club Races in April next, against Rebecca Smith or Hard Hart, two mile heats, for any sum between five and ten thousand dollars, weights according to the rule of the St Francisville Turf, on each. An acceptance of the invitation must be signified in writing, to the Secretary of the Club, on or before 1st of June next, and a forfeit of two thousand five hundred dollars, deposited with the Cashier of the Bank of Louisiana, at St Francisville, on or before the first day of September next.—He also offers to run Red Maria, against Betsy Malone, four mile heats, on the Saturday next preceding the Wednesday of the Spring Races, over the St Francisville course, for any amount between five and ten thousand dollars, with ninety pounds on each; the acceptance of which offer must be signified in like manner on or before the first day of August next, and the forfeit of two thousand dollars deposited, on or before 1st of September, in the same Bank.—*Ibid.*

ANTIDOTE TO POISON.—One of the Editors of this paper went last week to the parish of St Helena where the following fact was communicated to him, by a gentleman of entire credibility. His dairy had become so infested with rats, that it was deemed expedient to poison them. For this purpose, several hot tons of *nux vomica*, were grated, mixed with food, and placed on the floor of the dairy. The next morning, when the dairy was opened, it was found that the rats had been too sagacious to eat the poison but a favorite puppy, about six weeks old, entered, and before it was observed, devoured the whole of the mixture, which was enough to have killed half a dozen of dogs. In a short time the puppy was in spasms. In this condition resort was had to mustard seed, which were ground, mixed with water, and forced down the throat of the puppy. The effect our informant stated, was instantaneous; the spasms ceased, and in an hour the puppy appeared perfectly well. The seed was of the curled mustard.—*Ib*

Manual labor schools will, we trust, ere long be generally established in this country. They are capable of being made nearly self-supporting institutions. The Albany Advertiser concludes a description of one recently established in Alabama with the following opinion on which we fully concur:

"We are more and more satisfied that our Collegiate educations as they are termed are fallacies. Not one half of those who obtain diplomas are really entitled to them. The system appears radically defective. Those ideas do not seem to take hold of the mind, their application to the uses of life are not seen or explained.—The course of study is arbitrary, the principal object of the young man is to graduate rather than learn, while in the Manual Labor Schools, the very disposition with which a student enters one of them will almost ensure him valuable attainments, and good habits".

COMMERCIAL.

MOBILE, May 2.

COTTON.

The receipts since our last review are 3,097 bales and the exports 5,919;—which leaves the stock on hand, including all on ship board not cleared, 22,999 bales.

The demand for cotton in the early part of the week was not animated, it being held at prices which the purchasers were unwilling to accede to, and but few sales were effected until the receipt of Liverpool accounts to the 24th of March. These brought a better feeling into the market, together with an improvement in prices of 1-2 to 3-4c. per pound, in all the grades. Sales have been made to the extent of 2,500 bales, and would have been much larger, had not the stock on sale been very light.

We advance our quotations to correspond with the transactions of the last two or three days. The week closes with a firm market.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening 29th April last by the Revd. Moses S. Rees, of the Israelitish Congregation, Mr. Jacob Myer to Miss Jeannette, daughter of Moses S. Rose. Also Mr. Penel Levy to Miss Minetta, second daughter of Moses S. Rose, all of this city.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Leopold Dalsheimer to Miss Adel Lam, of this city. may 5—1

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company,' approved twenty sixth January one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company is hereby invested with all the rights and powers necessary for the laying and extending branches of their present Rail Road to some suitable points or places on lake Borgne, the Rigolets, Chefmenteur or Bayou Bienvenu, or to any or either of them, under such restrictions and limitations, rights, powers and privileges as are established and granted by the Charter in, about and concerning the present Rail Road aforesaid, and with all the rights, powers and privileges in relation to harbor works and buildings in lake Borgne, that were granted to said Company, in relation to Lake Pontchartrain by the acts to which this is an amendment and with like privileges, should the road terminate at any of the other points above specified, and that the condition of the powers herein granted shall be that the said Company shall complete said road or any of the aforesaid points within three years after the passage of the present act, and they shall have until the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, to accept the present act.

Section 2. Be it further enacted &c. That for the purpose aforesaid, the President and Directors of said Company are hereby authorized to augmeut their capital stock to such an amount as may be necessary to completo the road branch or branches, by the addition of such number of shares as they may deem necessary and for which they may cause subscriptions to be received in the manner prescribed by them.

Section 3. Be it further enacted &c. That the privilege of twenty five years granted to said company, by the fifth section of the Charter, be extended to the term of thirty five years, from the passage of this act, and a like term of privilege shall apply to any new branch or branches of Rail-way that may be established under the present act.

Section 4. Be it further enacted &c. That the third section of the act to which this is an amendment, be so far altered as that the stockholders shall respectively be entitled to one vote for every share owned by them, without any limitation as to the number of shares, or votes to which any stockholder may be entitled.

Section 5. Be it further enacted &c. That hereafter it shall be lawful for said Company to increase their rates of toll, on all freight carried on the main track of their road to a rate not exceeding seventy five cents per ton each way, exclusive of the labor of loading and unloading the same; and with the exception that the toll on wool shall not be increased on the main road; and the corporation may charge on the following specified articles the following rates of toll: On hay, perbale thirty cents; on corn, oats and almonds, per bag of two bushels, twelve and a half cents; on shells, bricks and lumber per ton, sixty cents; on barrels, twelve and a half cent; on hogsheads or pipes, fifty cents; on kegs of lard or boxes of soap, six and a quarter cents; on kegs of nails, or coils of rope, or coils of bagging, or bags of coffee or pepper, ten cents; on boxes raisins, six and a quarter cents; on bales of cotton, eighteen and three fourths cents; on demijohns, fifteen cents each.

Section 6. Be it further enacted &c. That the Company shall have the power to charge or collect for freight or toll, on the lateral branches of the main road, such proportionate rate of freight, and passage per mile as may be charged on the main road.

Section 7. Be it further enacted &c. That the Company shall have the like powers, rights, privileges and immunities in relation to their lateral branches; that they had under the ninth section of the act to which this act is an amendment. They shall have the power to enter on lands necessary for the construction of the road, and all works connected therewith, under the restrictions contained in the seventh and eighth sections of their original charter; The company shall have the right to extend their works and buildings, as far into lake Borgne or other waters where their lateral branches may terminate, as they may deem necessary; and shall have the same privileges, in relation to lake Borgne and the lateral roads that they now have in relation to lake Pontchartrain, and the main road, as specified in the sixth section of the act to which this is an amendment.

Section 8. Be it further enacted &c. That the same fines and penalties for wilfully injuring the property of the Company, as extended by this act, shall accrue as is specified in the eleventh section of the act to which this is an amendment.

Section 9. Be it further enacted &c. That the general superintendant of the Pontchartrain Rail Road, or his successors in office be entrusted with all the powers given to the harbor master in the Port of New Orleans, in relation to the removal of vessels which shall not be removed by the captain or persons in charge of them, on the first notification; and the said superintendent shall have the power of assigning berths for the vessels in the Pontchartrain Harbor, at the Lake end of the Road, and of removing them from the Harbor, if they should not be removed by the captain or persons in charge of them, on the first notification; and the owner or owners thereof shall be liable for all damages caused to the Company, and for all expenses of removing the same.

ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

Approved April 2, 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

☞ Neither the captain nor consignees of the British brig Planter will be account able for any debts contracted by the crew of said vessel. may 5

EXCHANGE on Paris and New York, for sale by
may 5 J LEBLANC & Co.

NEGROES—Wanted a negro boy to drive a cart, for which good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 182, Gaiss. may 3—15

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Aguilla, Boardman, London, L H Gale
Barque Euphrates, Emerson, St Mark's, Dinmock & Lafonte
Brig Lima, Lord, jr, Havana, Cackenyne & Robbins
Schr Cyclop, Crocker, Cora Point, Texas, Hennes & Gildes
Beg Apalachicola, Spicer, Apalachicola, Bogart & Hawthorn

ARRIVED.

Towboat Pilot, Cromwell, from the Passes, having taken her tow to sea—brought up ship Chester, brigs Winan & Joseph, and Herchel. Left the bar on Saturday at 2 pm. Reports ships Olivea & North America on the bar—steamer Whale, towing in a Mexican brig.

Towboat Leon, Bathile, from the Passes, having taken her tow to sea—brought up Barque David Cannon, schrs Water Witch, J J Thompson, and Magellan. Left the S W Bar at 4 p m, Sunday. Off the Bar at anchor, ship Exchange, from Liverpool and a ship, name not known. Ships Olbera and North America off the Bar.

Barque David Cannon, Cain, from Liverpool, to Mr Vance, cargo salt and slate.

Ship Chester, Watson, from Philadelphia, to S Thompson, with fole cargo.

Brig Augusta, Lane, from Portsmouth—cargo hay, to the master.

Brig Rival, Stone, from Boston—cargo ice, to J Taura.

Brig Wm & Joseph, Stevens, from Stout—cargo 143 bales grass bags to N D Nash; 142 bales manella hemp A Fisk, $5100 specie J Prim & Son; $2000 J W Zacharie & co.

Brig Herchel, Durant, from Boston—cargo ice, J Taura.

Brig Thomas & Edward, Crawford, from New York—cargo hay, paving stone, &c. to J Minturn and the master.

Schr J J Thompson, Willes, 11 days from Matamoras, in ballast.

Schr Water Witch, Manson, from Apalachicola—cargo S de Magellan, Cliff, from Pensacola, in ballast.

Schr Three Brothers, from the coast—cargo 450 hhds sugar, to order.

Schr Sov. Parris, Hobby, from Turks' Island—cargo 3650 bushels salt, to order.

Steamer Tuscaloosa, Phoebus, from Smithfield—cargo 30 bales cotton, 336 coils rope, 459 ps bagging, 30 bbls whiskey, 5 hhds tobacco, 2 cooking stoves, 2 bxs hats, 8 hundles deer skins, 500 bbls flour, 88 bbls ale—44 passengers.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET.
THIS EVENING,
Will be presented the sterling Comedy of
WIVES AS THEY WERE,
AND
MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

Lord Priory,	Mr Barnes
William Dorrellon	Scott
Bromely,	Fielding
Miss Dorrellon	Miss Barnes
Lady Priory	Mrs Howe
Lady Mary Ruffle,	Mrs Russell

After which, Mr Rice's celebrian opera of
OH! HUSH!
Gumbo Cull, with songs, Mr Rice
During the evening Mr Rice will go through his extravaganza of
JIM CROW.
To conclude with the Farce of the
THE COCKNEY FISHMONGERS,
or the
TWO THOMPSONS.
Thompson the 2nd. Mr Barnes
☞ Mr SCOTT'S Benefit tomorrow evening.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY COUNCIL.
Sitting of Saturday, April 25th 1835.

RESOLVED that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to cede by an authentic notarial act to the Commissary appointed to superintend the Mint which, by virtue of an act passed at the last session of Congress is to be erected in New Orleans, all the rights of the Corporation to that portion of ground called Jackson square the use of which has been ceded to the city of New-Orleans by the United States, which might be necessary to erect and building and its dependences. Provided that nothing in this retrocession shall prevent the city of New-Orleans from exercising its jurisdiction in matters of police within the lots retroceded as aforesaid.

(signed) Jos. CULBERTSON, Recorder.
Approved May 1st, 1835.
(signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy.
THEARD, Junior, Sec'y.

FOR MOBILE (via the river.)
The packet schooner FLORENCE, Smith, master, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, opposite Blue Stores, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, nos. 28 and 29, New Levee.
may 4

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE.
The spacious and very commodious Stores and Dwelling House in Toulouse street, lately occupied by G Nelson, Forstall & Co.
Also, extensive Stores and Lots in Rampart st. between St. Louis and Toulouse streets. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to
may 5 E J FORSTALL & Co. Royal st.

OFFICE, PONTCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
NEW ORLEANS, 5th May 1835.

AN adjourned meeting of the stockholders of this company, will be held on Friday the 8th inst., at the office of the Mississippi Marine & Fire Insurance Company, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting an act, passed at the recent session of the Legislature, and approved 2d. April 1835 entitled an act to amend an act, to incorporate the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, approved 26th January 1830.
May 5—3 GEO. WILBOR, president.

FANCY STORE.
PARIS FASHION—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
GAULIHAC hair dresser, 174, Chartres street, corner of Jefferson 35, has just received from Paris and the north, sundry articles which were wanting: such as elastic improved suspenders in silk, gold and silver mounted sword and dirk, rattan canes, brushes of all descriptions, superior warranted Rodger's razors, knives, leathers &c., first quality scotch thread gloves, silk do, goat skin do, superfine flesh do, cream of rose and almonds, Persian do all the toilets soaps, all the odoriferous extracts, superfine powder, double extract of Cologne water, Lavander do. &c.
A complete assortment of wigs in the best style, plaids, curls and ladies wigs; light metallic toupets &c. He continues to manufacture all the articles in his line according to the customer's fancy, and will always receive apprentices on the same terms as heretofore. may 5

E. B. Marmillon vs P B Marmillon & V C Marmillon.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Wednesday, 3d of June next, at 10 o'clock A M, by virtue of an order of seizure and sale to me directed by the honorable the District Court in and for the First Judicial District of this State, I will expose to public sale and on the spot, the following properties seized in the above suit to wit:

1o. The fourth undivided part of a plantation situated in this parish, on the right bank of the Mississippi river, having twenty one acres (arpents) or about front to said river, on a depth of eighty acres or arpents, closing behind by one degree and fifteen minutes, bounded on the upper side by the properties of M. Pierre Roussel and on the lower side by that of William Wart, with the sugar house and all the buildings and improvements thereon, instruments, animals &c. together with the following twenty four slaves to wit:

L'amour, Sans Souci, Simon, Isidore, John, Jean-Pierre, Joe, Harry, Benjamin, Saw, James, Jean Baptiste, Marseille, Raphaël, Percy, Mary, Fitmin, Joe, François, Ben, Honore, Don, Azor, Simon. Terms, cash.

Parish of St. John the Baptist, this 2d of May 1835.
may 6 A. LUMINAIS, sheriff

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court, (No. 12,363)—J. Mayer vs. his creditors.—The cession of the petitioner's property having been accepted for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Octave de Armas, Esq. notary public, on Saturday the 16th day of the present month, at 10 o'clock A M, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of said petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and property of said petitioner are stayed.

By order of the honorable Charles Watts, judge of the said court, this second day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1835.
may 5 Jno. L. LEWIS, clerk.

$10 REWARD
WILL be paid to any person who will bring back to the subscriber, or lodge in the city jail, a negro called REMY, 24 years old, very deep black, about 5 feet high, born in the country, his left hand deformed.
Captains and others are cautioned not to harbour him under the penalties of the laws.
may 5—3 F. ROBERT AVART.

VERY GOOD WET NURSE.—The undersigned offers to let a young negro wenph, recently delivered, good healthy nurse, good character, of an easy temper and speaks French and English.
Apply at 256 Bourbon street, between St Ann and Dumaine streets, or at the office of the Bee.
may 5 J. LOMBARD Senr.

THE creditors of Marie Aimé Hrusle, wife separated in property from her husband E. Gootschalk are requested to produce their accounts to the undersigned, syndics in the space of ten days after the publication of the present advertisement. Apply at 15, Chartres st.
Wm. GOODRICH,
may 2 J B BLACHE.

TO RENT—A Tract of Land fronting the Bayou St. John, between the Bayou Budge and the Metairie road, opposite the residence owned and occupied by F Frey Esq., the tract having near three arpents front on the bayou, by an immense depth. There are on the premises one extensive and one small dwelling house, together with several out buildings; also a quantity of fruit and other trees, the location is very suitable for a summer retreat. It will be rented low, for the season if immediate application is made to A DANIEL & GOODMAN,
may 4—2 31, Chartres street

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 Pierre Bertin having purchased at a sale made by virtue of an order of the honorable the Parish Court of the Parish and City of New Orleans, by Isaac McCoy, public auctioneer, the property hereinafter described, has applied to the clerk of this court for a monition or advertisement, in conformity of 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 tenth 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 in and to the property hereinafter 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 appraisement and advertisement in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the said Isaac McCoy, on the 11th day of February, 1835, by virtue of an order of District Court as aforesaid, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1834, rendered in the suit of Harris, Wright & Co, and others, viz—John Thompson, junior, for a forced surrender, No ——— of the docket of this Court, in which sale the said Pierre Bertin became the purchaser for the price of four thousand seven hundred dollars, payable in cash.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

Five certain lots of ground, numbered from one to five, adjoining each other, and forming the corner of Nayades and Enterpe streets, four of said lots measure each thirty feet front on Nayades street by one hundred & twenty feet in depth. The fifth lot adjoins the rear of the first four, and measures sixty feet front on Enterpe street by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways, privileges and advantages thereunto belonging as in any wise appertaining; the whole French measure.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Parish Court of the Parish and City of New Orleans, at the City of New Orleans, this seventh day of April, A. D. 1835, and the 59th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

may 5. P. A. GUYOL, Dp. Cl.

LANDING per ship Marshall, 5 cases superfine Velveteens, for sale by
may 5 KENNEDY, DUREL & Co.

NOTICE—All persons having claims on the estate of the late F J. Dupont, f. c. m. are requested to make them known to the undersigned and those indebted will have to pay to him their accounts.
New-Orleans, May 4, 1835.
may 5—10 R CAMILLAN, Ex'tor.

Estate of the late Joseph Almanzor f. c. m.
NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of the estate of the late Joseph Almanzor, f. m. c. to present in ten days their claims to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of said Almanzor. Chs. DAUNOY,
may 5 51, St Ann street.

LEECHES—A large supply of French and Spanish Leeches, on hand and for sale wholesale and retail by SICKLES & Co, Druggists,
may 5—3 30, Canal street.

NOTICE—In conformity to the fourth section of the law 1813, establishing the council of one half of the police jury, every year, the inhabitants of the city and parish of New Orleans, within the limits of the 2d, 3d, 6th & 8th wards, and the District of the faubourg on the other side of the river from Canal Bermudez to Dessalle's plantation, are informed that on Monday the 11th of May last an election of one member for each of the wards above mentioned, will be held to-wit:

For the 2d ward, to replace Mr. Lt. Millaudon, at Messrs' Lamotte, Chartres street, under the direction of Messrs Jean Lamotte and Joseph Cheyron.

For the 3d ward, to replace Mr J B Viguié, at Mr John Davis, Orleans street, under the direction of Messrs Fis. Lafague and Joseph Collins.

For the 6th ward, to replace Mr J B Planch's, at the court of judge Shaumburgh, Gravier street, under the direction of Judge Shaumburgh.

For the 8th ward, to replace Mr B Beauregard, at Mr Bowman, under the direction of Messrs Jos Laurant, & Balthazard Planché.

Votes, in conformity to law, will be received from 9 o'clock, A. M, until 3 o'clock P. M.
may 1 Chs. MAURIAN, judge

OIL—150 baskets Olive Oil, clorified, for sale by
may 4—3t JOS. BARTHET,
No. 30, Toulouse street.

6 HALF Pipes Cognac Brandy, for sale by
may 4 HENRY, LATAPIE & Co.

RED RIVER LANDS FOR SALE.
13,333½ ACRES of the finest quality of Red River soil, lying immediately on the river (at 15 miles) and but a short distance above the falls. The title is unquestionable and will be guaranteed to the purchaser. 3000 acres and more have already been under cultivation. As the removal of the raft is very nearly accomplished, and the tide of emigration is setting in so rapidly above Natchitoches, a better opportunity of making a good purchase could hardly present itself. Apply at my office, No. 17, Chartres street.
may 4—3w F. CATLETT.

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 Alfred Hennen and Levi Pierce having purchased at a sale made by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, the property herein after described has applied to the Clerk of this Court, in whose office the deed of sale was rec