THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME CAYON.
STATE AND CITY PRINTER.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE RESERVED.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1835.

The curious in the manoeuvres of local politics must smile to see the state of the vote in the City Council (see report to day,) on retroceding the use of Jackson square to the general government for the purpose of building a mint. The three respectable gentlemen who voted in the minority were willing on principle to concede any place in the upper faubourg; but they were reluctant on policy to grant any place not in that faubourg. The concession would have been perfectly right if granted as they wanted; but was palpably erroneous otherwise. *Sic transit gloria principii!* All have not learned to make a virtue of necessity; or prudently to exclaim with the fox of Esop, "sour grapes."

ORLEANS DRAINING COMPANY.—It must be a source of gratification to our citizens to find that the city council have resolved to subscribe $100,000 to the stock of the company for draining the swamp; and it is to be hoped that the mayor will perceive and admit the propriety of approving this resolution, despite the inuendo appended to his last message.

The subscription books of this company will be opened on the 18th instant; when it will but require an additional subscription of $50,000, that the aid of the state will be granted to the amount of $50,000: so that the company can have at least $200,000 wherewith to commence operations. This is *inspiriting and patriotic; and augurs well for the success of the* project, and (as a necessary consequence) the health and wealth of the city.

THE GASLIGHT BANK.—Solicitous that justice and privileges should be equally distributed to all citizens or companies of the state, we have been and are opposed to all charters in the shape or semblance of monopolies—except in *cases of the utmost emergancy or importance.* Companies like that to construct a railroad hence to Nashville demand and deserve whatever protection and patronage can prudently be conceded; as all are more or less interested in the advantages likely to accrue from the undertaking; and as the *project could not auspiciously be commenced, nor successfully* be completed, without the concession of exclusive privileges. But for lighting a city with gas, no such extraordinary protection or monopoly is required; although it has been too successfully requested—we had almost said unjustly *and injuriously granted.*

Gaslight companies require no extraneous *support*, wherever their objects are known. Here the experiment of introducing gaslight had been tested and succeeded; and the lapse of some months would have rendered it abundantly lucrative to those engaged—as it has been in every other instance. Not two months have *elapsed since the books of a* gas company were opened in Philadelphia; and now the shares are selling at 15 per cent premium. In New York and Boston similar results have followed; and in England, the gaslight companies have generally an annual dividend *varying from 10 to 20 per cent.*

This is not surprising, when it is considered that the only outlay on the part of gas companies is actually though not apparently for their gasworks; for customers have to pay for pipes, lamps, etc. The coal used produces coal tar and coke, *the sale of which indemnifies or more than counter*balances the original cost; and now (however singular it may appear to our own citizens therefore unapprized of the fact) the gas is used for cooking and for heating apartments. Knowing then the advantages of gas for heat and light—for *obviating the necessity of culinary fires*, of stoves, candles, oil, etc—can any imagine that gas works *require any sup*port than that of customers apprized of the manifold benefits of using gas?

Gas companies even if not chartered have every chance *of profit*;—if *chartered, they cannot fail to succeed*;—if *chartered exclusively, their profits must be enormous*;—and if chartered exclusively, with banking privilege, then dividends must be beyond all customary bounds.

Yet from the duplicity of our legislators or their lobby monitors or clients, this company has got—1st, an exclu*sive privilege of lighing the city with gas in secula seculorum* —and 2d, the banking privileges for 50 years, with a capital of only six millions! If ever there was a blot on any legislation, this is one on the acts of our last legislature. The corporation is completely prostrated at the pedestal of this monster idol. The gaslight company *may or may not light* any part of the streets by contract with the corporation; although in most other instances of gas companies, they are required as a bonus to light the public streets efficiently *and gratuitously*: yet here with the aid of a bank, the company may act *ad libitum. No bonus whatever* is required for state or city. By the enormous amount of its *capital*, and its several branches (which it may however kick overboard whenever found to be not lucrative), this bank has a preponderating influence over all other banks in the state. Its gas is now a mere matter of moonshine; and is but a subsidiary operation for trebling its *dividends. In the city it can* control all the other banks; as its capital is about one fifth of that of all the other banks put together;—and throughout *the parishes of the state*, its numerous branches with large capitals can *command for it a domineering influence.*

But enough, capitalists have a fine medicine for *lucrative* speculation; merchants and bankers have palpable causes for apprehension; and enterprizing citizens have too much *reason to complain that they have been unjustly treated*; *their privileges have been bartered and forestalled*, or left at the mercy of a pernicious monopoly. If the *company succeed*; of which unfortunately there appears no doubt—the dividends in 2 or 3 years will amount to 20 or 30 per cent. Would this be constitutional or legal? But we fear there is no remedy:

CUSTOMHOUSE SQUARE. Our merchants should seriously resolve on petitioning Congress for a new customhouse. That the present is inadequate for the wants of the city, no one can deny; and that its deficiencies will become greater and *more oppressive* with the annual accumulation of commercial transactions, *must be apparent* to all.

Let then all importing and exporting merchants unite in time to demand the construction of a customhouse; and sametime request that every building now on the square—churches, grogshops, customhouse, and all—be demolished; and that the whole square be appropriated *for a new customhouse.*

New York has experienced the bounty of *Congress* on this subject. She demanded and deserved it. Has not New Orleans an equal right and want? Will not the trade in this city, in all human probability, equal that of its northern rival in some four or five years—or as soon as a new customhouse can have been constructed? Must we wait till necessity renders the measure imperative?

That the miserable edifice whilom termed a Mariners' Church shall shortly be demolished, we have every reason to hope. Why then not now [illegible] a new customhouse, *in order* to experience the early action of Congress at its next *session*?

MR DUMON is the author of 'Retaliation,' whose benefit is announced for Thursday next; and is favorably known for his gentlemanly deportment and dramatic abilities. The benefit is a measure of necessity *on his part*; and of kindness on the part of the managers.

Let not therefore those who are anxious to find justice done by giving a benefit to the other dramatists of the season, deny him the right—and unfortunately the charity—*in this instance.*

'INCESSAMMENT.'—During the past 6 or 7 weeks, the opera of *Robert le Diable* was advertised as to be produced 'incessamment' at the *French theatre.* That epoch will arrive tomorrow; when we expect the veritable opera of Meyerbeer—not a curtailed parody.

The wonderful and extraordinary *ex-sensitive* Periscope arrived here yesterday, and will soon be presented for public exhibition, gratitude and soforth.

Credat Iudæus Appella,
Non ego.

Poor Antomarchi has fallen under the ban of critical vengeance for having presumed to think that quacks find easy admittance into practice and society in New Orleans.

Can any of their constituents inform us what Messrs Dixon, Freret, Montegut and Labatut did during the course of the last session of legislature?

CITY COUNCIL.—MAY 10.

All present except Dr McFarlane, who was indisposed. The following message from the Mayor was read:—

GENTLEMEN,

On the 10th April, 1834, Mr James H Caldwell addressed to the council a letter by which he offered to the corporation to furnish gaslight lamps in Camp and Chartres streets; from Povdras to St Anne street. The council in its sitting on the 12th of said month passed a resolution authorizing me to contract with Mr Caldwell for the *placing of as many gas lamps as these were oil lamps*; accordingly a contract was passed, and although it was not signed, it was at least performed. Therefore Mr Caldwel has presented me his bill for payment; but, in ascertaining the number of lamps which (according to the resolution and *the contract) were to be placed with their necessary appara*tus, I found it to be 16; which at $25 (price agreed for each) makes a sum of $400, with $50 for extra work necessary to place the two lamps which are on each side of the entrance to the public square in front of the church, makes $450—but the account presented to me amounts to $700. Such a difference arises from the fact that instead of confining himself to the terms of the contract, which explicitly requires but *one gas lamp at every intersection of the streets*, Mr Caldwell has placed one more in the middle of each square; so that instead of 16 there are 26. I am not authorised to impose that additional expense on the corporation; which moreover would be setting a dangerous example; because it would be *establishing a precedent that might subject us to unforeseen* expences for any such works or other improvements.—Therefore I expect you will direct me in the course I am to follow.

I must call your attention on another subject also connected with the gas company. On the 10th January last, the council passed a resolution authorising me to subscribe, in the name of the corporation, for 500 shares of the capital *stock of said company: I thought proper to return to the* council the said resolution, because experience has proved that all such associations of the city with private commercial corporations were always injurious to the interests we should protect. As a proof I alluded to some *recent facts*; *and from the fine prospects of the company which have now* proved true, I argued the inutility to burden the corporation with a new and large contract, to protect an institution which did not *require protection, and which we had already* favored enough; but my arguments did not weigh with the council; and it persisted. Said resolution (being obligatory) must instantly be put in force; for on Monday next, the subscription books of said company will be opened. However, *an enforeseen circumstance makes it impossible to comply* with the said resolution, which it is necessary you should know. Since the adoption of it, the Legislature has granted a charter to that company, *and though by your resolution it* was for me to subscribe, the charter (Sect. 5) provides that the treasurer shall subscribe to the capital stock of the said company. The bonds of the city to be issued in payment of the stocks were to be made payable in 30 years, but the *charter (by the same section) provides that they be recesmable* in 40 years. This is not the place to expatiate on the unconstitutionality of said charter, by which the legislature has attributed to itself the right of *regulating the use of the* credit and funds of the city: my only object is to point to you the contradiction which exists between your resolution and the charter.

The mode of payment by the charter is indeed determined *for private subscribers; but the corporation being equally* bound to conform, according to the resolution, is very inconvenient. The monthly issuing of bonds, during five successive months, for the payment of $5 per share; and then for the balance due at times suitable to the company, will occa*sion to the city heavy expenses for printing. I hope you will* maturely deliberate on this question, as the decision of which is now so necessary. You will consider whether at this present juncture it is not more than ever absurdly useless to incumber the city with this enormous bond of $30,000, now that the company is sure of a subscription of $100,000 in behalf of the state, which will be greatly increased by numerous private subscriptions; and that it has a fair prospect of be*ginning its operations with a capital of six millions.*

I transmit to you a letter from the secretary of the draining company, with a copy of the charter recently granted to it. Your attention is requested on the Sect. 2, 4 and 6; especially on the last which makes it the duty of the corporation *to subscribe within 60 days from the date of the charter*; and if not complied with the corporation will lose this right. This term will expire on the 13th instant, when the books of subscription will be opened. On that subject, I think it will be necessary to investigate minutely what are the probabilities of success; and impartially to judge the force of arguments used for and against this measure.

I am, respectfully, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

The first part of the message relating to the bill of Mr Caldwel, *was referred to the committee.*

The second part being considered, on motion of Mr. Baldwin it was resolved to repeal the ordinance of the 10th of January.

On the 3d part, Mr. Schmidt moved a resolution that the corporation shall subscribe for 3500 shares of the stock of the New Orleans Draining Company; and issue bonds in payment bearing interest, and redeemable in 20 years—but not *if a more advantageous mode shall be devised.*

The rules were dispensed with; the resolution was advocated by Mr. Schmidt; and adopted by the council.

The petition of Mr James B Holland relative to his buildings at the corner of Bienville and Rampart Streets, where a few inches of the portico encroached on the public way, was granted by a resolution to that effect—provided that the encroachment is not greater than 10 inches.

The ballot *by the members for the corporation directors of* the Commercial Bank, resulted in a vote of 10 for Felix Labatut; 9 for Dennis Prieur, and 1 for Mr Allard—Messrs Labatut and Prieur were therefore declared duly elected.

A petition from Messrs Pratt and Phelps, the commissioners who have contracted for paving, requested the corporation to enter into a new contract with them as early as possible; that they may be enabled to have the stone necessary brought to the city before the winter. They state that they are able to pave 60,000 square yards in 1 year; altho' at first they could pave only 20,000.

Separate resolutions on the subject were presented by Messrs Baldwin and Berry, that a contract should be made with Minturn and Phelps *for the paving of 200,000 square* yards; but the petition and resolutions were referred to the standing committee on paving.

A letter was received from the Building Company of New Orleans, with a second plan of the suburb Washington as *laid out into streets in the lower liberties.*

On motion of Mr Gaiennie, it was resolved to adopt the plan, if approved by the city surveyor, and deposited in the archives of the corporation.

The petition of the Volunteer Fire Company No 1, was *referred to a special committee*—Messrs Baldwin, Allard and Caldwell.

The petitions of McC'ure and Usell were laid on the table —*the former had been security for the payment of a boa*ding house license, and now desired to be exonerated from the practical responsibility of a fine. the latter wanted money to bring him to Boston,

The petition of James Martin, a free colored man in jail *was referred to the mayor.*

The letter of Mr Bayon, exonerating himself from all blame for an article on the city council and the police that had appeared (May 3) on the English side of the Bee, was accepted.

Mr Pichot did not perceive the necessity for presenting a letter of explanation in this case. Editors of newspapers are privileged to comment freely on public transactions.

The petition of Lawrence and *others to permit drays* and carts to traverse the wharfs opposite the faubourg St Mary, was referred to the committee on levees.

The petition of the members of Engine No 3, was referred to a special committee—Messrs Schmidt, Caldwell and Pichot,

The petition of A P Howe was accorded by a resolution authorising the Mayor to give him $25.

Mr Biron was allowed $169 for *extra work printed for the* corporation.

A report was presented from a special committee, which recommended that the smokehouse of Messrs High and Forstall (in Baronne street) be demolished; and that the council pass an *ordinance to prohibit the erection hereafter of any* smokehouse within the incorporated precincts.

Mr. Caldwell spoke against the report on the smokehouse in question, which he asserted is fire proof; and beneficial rather than otherwise in purifying the atmosphere in its vicinage.

The consideration of the report was postponed.

Mr Schmidt presented a report on the petition of some firemen to take custody of fire engine No 3—*which represented* the present occupants of that engine as fully competent, industrious and attentive; yet recommended that the Mayor should be authorized to place hooks, ladders, etc. at the disposition of Kipp, Junks and the other petitioners as soon as *the city finances permit.*

The petition of these gentlemen this evening presented, forstalled the latter part of the report: so that it was remanded to the same committee.

But Mr Pichot thought it but just and expedient that a re*solution of approbation should be passed by the council in* accordance with the former part of the report, as the conduct of those now in charge of Engine No 3 had been assailed *by the petition. This was accordingly done.*

The order of the day being called for, the resolution passed at the former session of the council relative to Jackson square, was reconsidered, repeated, and another substituted for the same purpose—which was passed by a majority of 6 *to 2. Messrs Schmidt, Gaiennie, Labatut, Grailhe, Pichot,* [illegible] voting in the affirmative: Messrs Caldwell, Berry *and Baldwin in the negative.*

The report of the committee on Jacob Hart of the police was adopted in silence.

The resolution authorizing the *mayor to have wharfs con*structed opposite the parts of the lower faubourg recently *incorporated—from the lower cotton press to Piety Street*— was adopted without a division.

Mr Caldwell presented an ordinance relative to a board of *health, which was submitted to the standing committee on* health.

The subject of appropriating a particular part of the port opposite the vegetable market, as a depot *for pirogues tran*sporting vegetables, was referred to the committee on levees

On motion of Mr Baldwin, a resolution was passed authorising the corporation directors of the Commercial Bank now appointed, to continue in office till others are duly qualified, and *appointing the 2d Monday in April* as the period for annually electing such directors.

He also moved that a standing committee on the waterworks be appointed: on which the recorder nominated Messrs Baldwin Caldwell and Pichot.

Mr Caldwell presented a resolution that Mr Thomas Banks should be privileged to erect posts ten feet high for waterproof awnings in front of his arcade.

Mr Schmidt amended the resolution by a *proviso* that the council shall remove such posts, if found injurious to the *public.*

Messrs Pichot and Berry further amended it, that the posts should not exceed 5 inches in diameter; and Mr Allard that the awnings *should be of canvas.*

The question being put severally on the respective amendments, they were adopted; and when put on the resolution as amended, a discussion *ensued between Messrs Grailhe*, Schmidt and Caldwell—which is necessarily postponed.

The resolution was then adopted by a majority of six to three.

Mr Pichot presented in writing his reasons for having voted *in the affirmative; because the privilege of erecting awning* posts of the dimensions specified is one of general utility—because in this instance, the banquette is of sufficient width to prevent inconvenience to passengers; and because the council has reserved the right of removing the posts whenever expedient.

The council then adjourned till next Saturday.

ANTIQUITIES OF ANTIQUITIES.—The following is an extract from a letter dated Litchfield, Arkansas, May 9th, 1834,—

'This country was once inhabited, and I propound this question to your antiquities: When and by whom? Two miles from this, on the banks of White river, you can see the brick foundations of houses. Six miles from this, six hundred and forty are enclosed by a wall, and in the centre there is a circular building; north of these are the ruins of a city; parallel streets crossing each other at right angles, and may be traced by brick foundations, one mile in length. The bricks are shaped like modern bricks.'

RELIEF FOR CRAMP IN THE STOMACH.—Warm water, sweetened with molasses or coarse brown sugar, taken freely, will often remove the cramp in the stomach, when opium and other powerful medicines have failed

A paragraph for Young Ladies.—I am sorry that needlework is so much out of fashion. It is genteel employment and ought not to be neglected, especially by those who have many brothers and sisters, and whose parents are not rich. Many girls, I am sorry to say, despise their needle, and affect to think work unfit occupation for genteel or intellectual beings. I grieve for, and am angry with such misses. I can tell them that many high-born and noble ladies employ their fingers in making clothes for the poor and desolate widows and orphans of the country.—I can tell them that Miss Hofland, Mittford and Landon think it no disgrace to form themselves, the garbs in which they are always fascinating because always unaffected. One advantage of most female occupation is, that the mind may be engaged, either in hearing or reflecting, when the fingers are employed in plain work or embroidery; and nothing is more pleasant than a party enlivened by alternate reading and music, where the greater number are not too *fine* or too *genteel* to be industrious.—*Waldie's Portfolio.*

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To authorize the Treasurer of the State to subscribe Five hundred shares on the part of the State, to the capital stock of the "Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company," and for other purposes.

Sect. 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, that the Treasurer of the State be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to subscribe on the part of the State for five hundred shares of the Capital Stock in the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company.

Sect. 2d. Be it further enacted &c. That the Board of Internal improvements be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to employ one third of all the slaves that now belong to the State or that may be hereafter bought for the State, except those which have been or may be hereafter directed to be purchased for executing specific works, until the Barataria and Lafourch Canal is completed, at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for each man slave so employed, until the whole amount of the subscription of the State shall be paid.

Provided however, that due regard shall be paid to every just claim which other objects of internal improvement may have upon this source of internal improvement, (viz: slave labour) which may be directed by the Legislature within the first Congressional District.

Sect. 3d Be it further enacted &c. That the Board of Internal Improvements be, and are hereby authorized and directed to appropriate so much of the labor of the slaves allotted to the first Congressional District as may in their opinion be necessary to accomplish in two years all the improvements which have been *recommended* by the Civil Engineer, at both mouths of the Bayou Lafourche, directing first their labor on that end of the Bayou nearest the sea.

Sect. 4th. Be it further enacted &c. That so much of the labor of said alloted slaves to the first Congressional District, shall be appropriated to the opening of Bayou L'Eau Blue, from Fields' Lake, to tide water; and from the head of Fields' Lake all the Bayou falling therein, back of the right bank in descending the Bayou Lafourche to Thibodeaxville, in such a manner as may be directed by the Civil Engineer, not incompatible with *the fair claims of other objects of internal improvements*, within the first Congressional District.

Sect. 5th. Be it further enacted &c. That the sum of *one hundred* thousand dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated to be expended by the Board of Public Works, in the purchase of able bodied slaves and such apparatus as may be deemed necessary for clearing out and improving the navigation of the rivers within the State, that said slaves shall be employed under the superintendance of the Board of Public Works in clearing out and improving the rivers, bayous and water courses in the third Congressional District, as the same shall be examined and surveyed by the authority of the State; and that the sum of eighty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to be expended by the Board of Public Works in the purchase of able bodied slaves and such apparatus as may be *deemed necessary for the* improvement of the first Congressional District; Provided that not more than one third of said sum shall be expended in any one year; and that an additional sum of thirty seven thousand eight hundred and eighty five dollars be appropriated for the purchase of slaves to be employed exclusively in all that part of the second Congressional District, not comprehended in the provisions of the Bill appropriating sixty two thousand one hundred and *fifteen dollars for said District.*

Sect. 6th. Be it further enacted, &c. That the other two thirds of all the slaves that now belong to the State or may hereafter be bought for the use of the State shall be divided into two equal moieties for the use of the second and third Congressional Districts, to be employed under the acts of the Legislature.

Sect. 7th. Be it further enacted, &c. That the Board of Public Works, be and they are hereby directed to have as soon as possible a breakwater constructed at the entrance of the Bayou Lafourche, to purchase a sawing machine for clearing out and removing obstructions in *water courses, said machine* to be first employed in clearing out the Bayou Lafourche, and also a dredging machine to be first employed in deepening the mouth of said Bayou at the sea end or the entrance of the same, as the Board of Internal Improvements may deem most advantageous; provided the cost of the two machines does not exceed the sum of nine thousand dollars, and provided also that the sum of two thousand dollars appropriated for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche, by the Sixth Section of an act entitled "An Act to improve the navigation of Bayou Vermillion, in the Parish of Lafayette, and for other purposes," shall be applied to the payment, in part, of the price of said machines.

Sect. 8th. Be it further enacted, &c. That the President of the Board of Public Works, be and is hereby authorised to draw upon the State Treasury for the payment of the said machines or for either of *them*; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorised to pay the price of the same upon the warrant of the said President out of any monies not otherwise appropriated.

Sect. 9th. Be it further enacted &c. That it shall not be lawful to stop any natural outlet or Bayou of the Mississippi, and that *should any such be closed, the opening* of it may at any time be ordered by the Board of Public Works, and that any person or persons who may have caused the closing of such outlet or Bayou, shall be liable for all the expense necessary for the reopening, and such other damages not less than one thousand dollars, *nor more than ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of* any Court of competent jurisdiction; Provided that this section shall not apply to Bayous already closed and that *may be hereafter opened by crevasses.*

Sect. 10th. Be it further enacted &c. That a union of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, together with the Lafouche and Terrebonne Navigation Company, be and is hereby authorized and effected according to the conditions stipulated in the articles of agreement *signed by the President of each company*; and deposited in the office of Jules Mossy, a notary public, in the city of New Orleans.

Sect. 11th. And be it further enacted &c. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

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

Approved March 25th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

THOMAS FELLOWS,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 52, ST. LOUIS STREET.

Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Prommissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms. jan 17

J. D. BEERS, I. R. ST. JOHN & CO
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
No 60, Chartres street.

CHECKS at sight, short sight, and on time, on
New York, *Augusta, Ga*
Philadelphia, *Savannah do*
Fayetteville, N C *Macon, do*
Charleston, S C. *Mobile*
Mississippi, Alabama, and all uncurrent Bank Notes Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver coins purchased—Doubloons, Soversigns, and other Gold coins for sale.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

LANDED from ships Saratoga, Mississippi, Vicksburg and Arkansas, a handsome variety of new style seasonable Dry Goods and many other desirable goods which we offer to city and country dealers at low prices.
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
may 11 19, Chartres st.

NOTICE—Eight or ten good tailors will meet with employment by applying immediately to No. 135, Chartres street. may 11—2

PRIME DUNDEE BAGGING—224 pieces Heavy Stout full 42 inch width Scotch Bagging, now landing from ship Natchez, and for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
may 11 No. 19, Chartres street.

LARD—110 kegs superior leaf Lard, just received & for sale by G. DORSEY,
may 11 38, new levee.

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

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Persia, Hale, Havre,
Ship John Baring, Hall, New York, L H Gale
Brig Monticello, Peabody, Savannah, L H Gale
Schr Jane Caroline, Smith, Apalachicola, L H Gale
Schr Orleans, Case, Mobile, D Marston
Schr Maria, Olmstead, Campeachy, Tourne & Beckwith
Schr Hero, Stanton, Campeachy, F Tio
J Prats & Son

ARRIVED.

Towboat Feliciana, Gallin, from the Passes, with ship Walter Scott, *barque Noble*, brig Aldrich, schr Paramount. Left at the bar on the 9th at 8 A M; ship Albers *bound out* & ship Dalhousie Castle bound in on the Bar. Passed at the Fort ships Unicorn, Elen Brooks, two schrs and a brig—barque Dale & ship Thetis at the Pilot Houses. One other *ship in river.*

Towboat Lion, Hubble, *having towed to sea barque* Euphrates, brigs Lima, Aquella, and Apalachicola;—brought up *barque Nimrod, brigs* San Roman and Carenna.

Towboat Hudson, Beebe, towed to the anchorage ship Choctaw, barque Clement and schr Byron—brought up bark Agnes & Ann, brigs Charles Joseph and Favorite. Left the Ba at 1 p m Friday. Off the bar ship Dalhousie Castle, *b rque Ballachan, ship Thalea.* In the river, barque Dale and ship Unicorn.

Towboat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes—towed to sea ship Chatham, *schrs Phoenix* and Banner. Brought up ship Mary & Harriet, Tibbets, from Havre, 19th March; ship Warsaw, Hills, from Liverpool, 18th; ship Georgian, from Philadelphia; and schr Sarah, *from Apalachicola*; off the bar ship Dalhousie Castle; at the Fort ship Unicorn.

Ship Warsaw, Hills, from Liverpool, in ballast.

Ship Georgian, Eldridge, from Philadelphia—cargo to J A Merle & co; E L Tracy; J Vairin and co; Bacoe and Herkine; Peyrons; J G Washington; Hill, Hart and co; Robeson, Wood and co; W Greenfield, J Hoffman, Forsyth, Goodwyn and co; Tourne and Beckwith; Thomson and Grant; Blackwell and Hyde; M Maher; and order

Ship Mary & Harriet, Tibbet, from Havre, to the master—cargo assorted to Generan and Legeaud; Labrouche and Dussin; T Nicolet and co; M Lessargue; Miramond, O Duhigg and co; J Chataron; A Quertier and Boutin; Chabert and Schrieber; J Pemparry; A Hubert; Binache, Freres and co; J Robin and Darron; L G Sassinot; Royer; F Gillet and co; J Mother; P M Lucknian; A Leclerc; M Lefebvre; C Freret; Guerin and Pouverin; P Chize; M Roque; J Faris; C Redson; A Pryce; Herman and co—100 passengers.

Barque Nimrod, Durrell, 24 days fm Boston, to Stetson & Avery—cargo assorted to Thomson and Grant; Godfrey and Hoesman; J Vairin & co; E L Tracy; Buckner, Stanton & co; V David; J A Merle & co; A White & Marsh; M & A Turell & co; H M Hart & co; S M Oakey & co; Stetson & Avery; Frost & co; Bridge & Vose; W Holmes & co; A Reed; W McKean; C D William-; Flint & Carne-; Bay & Steever; A F Dunbar; Simson & Campbell; J M Lelande & co; Gasquet, Parish & co; Fo syth, Goodwyn & co; Bo- & Buchanan; Lincoln & Green; J G Washington; and order 3 passengers.

Barque Agnes & Ann, Roebuck, *from Greenock*, 17th March, to A Lockhart & co—cargo flag stone and 80 hampers cow cows to A Lockhart & co.

Ship Walter Scott, Clerke, from Liverpool, to the master, 782 sacks salt

Barque Noble, Stevens, fm Boston, to master, cargo, hay lime, glassware, medze etc; to Henderson & co; Dimmock & co; J Labadie & master

Brig Eldrich, Thomas, 4 days fm Sisal, with specie to J W Zacharie & co

Schr Paramount, Burr, fm Campeachy, to J A Barrelli—in Ballast.

Brig Charles Joseph, Frost, from Liverpool, 13th March, to the master—*cargo 600 bags salt to order.*

Brig Favorite, Greenwood, 22 days from Savannah—cargo 50 casks rice Wakeman & Palmer; 153 do do S Chapman—12 slaves to owner on board.

Brig San Roman, Silva, from Havan—cargo 533 bags *coffee, wax segars; sweetmeats, &c.*

Brig Corenna, Baxter, from Havana—cargo 371 bags coffee, 50 bxs sweetmeats, 100 bxs raisins, 50 kegs 99 bbls 5 pipes 49 hi pipes wine, 310 bxs sugar and a large quantity of segars.

Schr Sarah, from Apalachicola; with 173 bales cotton.

Steamer Rapide, Errington, from St Louis—cargo 1932 pigs lead Bogart & Hawthorn; 15 casks bacon, 15 kgs lard, Forsyth, Goodwyn & co; 88 bags pork J Lucas & co; 100 do do Shields & Turner; 666 pigs lead, 15 ni bs lard, J A Merle & co; 275 bbls flour 125 do pork J Vairin & co; 150 cabin and deck passengers.

Steamer Constitutionnel, Walker, from Manchester—cargo *cotton—9 passengers.*

Steamer Warren, Bradish, from Alton (Illinois)—cargo pigs lead, hams, flour, pork, corn, lard, etc.

Steamer Champion, Young, *from Cincinnati*—cargo pork, whiskey, bacon, eggs, tallow and soap.

Steamer Transport, Patterson, from St Martinsville—cargo sugar and cotton.

Steamer Paragon, from Thibodeauxville—cargo 67 bales *cotton, 94 hhds sugar*, 9 bbls do, 5 00 molasses, 21 hides, 14 bales moss and sundries.

Steamer Revenue, from Arkansas River—cargo 32 bales cotton

Steamer Abeona, from Vicksburg—cargo 465 bales cotton, 1 bale wool, 1 do hides

Steamer Freedom, from Bayou Sara—cargo 44 bales cotton, 1 do wool, 2 hhds 131 bbls molasses, 22 hhds sugar, 20 hides, 17 bxs candles—49 passengers

Steamer Yellow Stone, from Manchester—cargo 185 bales cotton

Steamer Michigan, 7 days from St Louis—*cargo 36 packs*, 6 packs 3 hhds skins, 277 bbls flour, 44 casks bacon, 4434 pigs lead, 12 *hhds tobacco*, 13 casks 23 sacks corn, 9 bbls oil, 69 bxs bar lead, 130 bags cotton, 49 bbls pork, 4 casks bacon, 29 kegs shot, 20 do bar lead, 70 bbls flour, &c.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Warsaw—18th April, in lat. 23 20, long. 61 spoke ship Robert Edwards, Hammond, from a whaling voyage, for New-Bedford. *20th, off Hog in the Wall*, saw barque Cavalier, from Liverpool, for this port. 23d, the second mate and one seaman were lost overboard. May 2d, spoke schr Susan, from Charleston, for this port, in lat. 27, 50—long. 85, 50.

The Warren left steamboat Wanderer at St Louis, 30th April. May 1, Boonslick at Kaskaskia island. 2d, Clairborne at Hat Island; Paul Jones at Sailing Island. 4th, Atlantic at Miss Point; Chester above Madrid; Homer at Beaufort's landing. 5th, Belfast foot of No 25; Buena at Rondolph; Oceano below do; Atlantic foot of No 35. 6th, in the night a boat above Packet Chichot. 7th, Banker Hill at Princeton; Farmer at No 86; Marion at Bancho's Cut-off; Mohawk at Stack Island; Wash in the Water at No 98. 8. Ohio at Fairchild's Chute; Henry Clay at Natchez Landing Orleans at Lilly cliffs. 9th, Tallyho at Bayou Sara; Arkansas at Profit's Island; *Mogul and Princeton* at Baton Rouge.

The Barque Noble, spoke on the 20th April, off Citrus Fort Reef, ship Hyde Park, from Liverpool; they were both becalmed & drifted out.

Ship Walter Scott, spoke May 24, ship Yazoo off Sand Key; on 3d May saw ship Catawba from Mobile for New York.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of Saturday November 8th 1835.

"*An ordinance* concerning the appointment of the wharfinger, and the duties to him prescribed.

The City Council ordain as follows:

Art. 1st. The mayor shall appoint and commission with the advice and consent of the City Council one person of good repute to fulfil the functions of wharfinger in all that part of the port of New Orleans comprised between Canal and Enghein streets.

Art. 2d. The term of duration of said office shall expire on the fourth Saturday in May next, a period at which said officer shall be annually reelected.

Art. 3. It shall be the duty of said wharfinger, to see that the goods, hardware and other objects landed on the Levee be placed as near as possible to the curbstones lining the streets, along side of said Levee so that the river shore should never be uncumbered, said wharfinger shall issue the necessary orders to the *proprietors of said ob*jects, or their agents, and any person encumbering the passage on the bank of the river neglecting to arrange in a convenient manner the goods, produce or other objects by them deposited on the Levee shall be fined from ten to 25 dollars for each contravention.

Art. 4. It shall be the duty of *said wharfinger to keep* a correct account of all hogsheads, barrels, anchors, sugar kettles, stones, bricks and other objects generally whatsoever (ballast only excepted) *which might be deposited on* the Levee from the lower line of Canal street to the upper line of Enghein street; and report every Saturday to the mayor all the articles which *may have been encumbering* the Levee within seven days previous including the day of the report; and on the Monday following the day when said report shall be made; the *mayor shall cause to be re*moved under the direction and responsibility of the wharfinger all the objects specified in his report and which might then encumber the Levee which shall be conveyed to such places as may be directed by the mayor at the risk and cost of the proprietors.

Art. 5. As soon as the *objects specified in the pre*sent ordinance shall have been removed to the places of deposite destined to receive the same the mayor shall cause the necessary prosecutions to be instituted in order to obtain that said objects be sold agreably to law.

Art. 6. All proprietors of objects removed to the places of deposite destined to receive the same, may by paying into the hands of the *treasurer five dollars* fine and the expense incurred for and their removal, obtain a restitution of the same.

Art. 7. Said wharfinger shall receive as a full compensation for his services the sum *of nine hundred* dollars per annum, payable at the end of each month and he shall furnish good and solvent security in the *sum of two thousand* dollars to answer for the faithful performance.

Art. 8. All ordinances or resolutions contrary to the present be and the same are hereby repealed.

(signed) Jno. CULBERTSON, Recorder.
Approved November 11th 1835.
(signed) D. PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy.
THEARD, Junior, Sec'y.

WHISKEY, PORK AND LARD—150 bbls Pork; 120 do Prime; 280 bbls whiskey, part very strong rectified; 290 bbls superior Flour; just received and for sale by G. DORSEY,
may 11 38, new levee.

BACON—Sides hams and shoulders, western cured and very superior, for sale by G DORSEY,
may 11 38, new levee.

FLOUR.—300 bbls superior flower, just received, and landing per steamer Warren, for sale by E. BERNIAUD, 77 Royal street, may 11—3

AMERICAN THEATRE.
CAMP STREET

MR RICE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

On which occasion, Mr Barnes, Mrs Barnes, and Miss C. Barnes, having politely volunteered their valuable services will make their last appearance.

First night of the VIRGINIA MUMMY.

This Evening, May 11,
Will be presented, the admirable Comedy of the
HONEY MOON!
Jacques, Mr Barnes
Julians, Miss C Barnes
Violante, Mrs Barnes
After which, at the desire of several French families, and in compliance with their wishes, Mr Rice will, for the first time, sing his extravaganza of JIM CROW, in French and English.

The whole to conclude with the new farce of the VIRGINIA MUMMY.
Ginger Blue, Mr Rice
On Tuesday evening, Mr ADAMS' Benefit.

A CARD.

MR. J. J. ADAMS, would announce that at the instance of a number of his friends, and the kind promptness of the managers, he will on Tuesday evening next take a benefit, and personate by particular desire, the character of Othello, aided by Mr PEARSON as Iago, for whose appearance in that character a strong desire has been manifested.

Other entertainments, duly announced will be given, the performance to close with the celebrated drama of the Brigand, in which Mr Adams will appear as Massaroni, and sing with the guitar accompaniment, "Loves Ritornella." may 11

CARD.

MR. H. G. BEARSON most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Orleans and the public in generol, that his Benefit will take place on Wednesday, May 13th. Mr RICE and Mr ADAMS having politely tendered their valuable services he trust his bill of fare will secure to him a share of that patronage kindly bestowed upon gentlemen in his profession, and which his greatest aim has been to merit. may 11—2

FOR CINCINNATI and all intermediate landings. The Steamboat FREEDOM, T. Clark master, will leave for the above ports on Wednesday 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. for freight or passage (having a spacious cool and comfortable summer cabin,) apply on board or to SAMUEL LOCKE & CO. 19 New Levee.
may 11—3

FOR MATAGORDA, (Texas.

The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schooner ROBERT & JAMES, T C Warren, master, having a considerable part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodation. Apply to WILLIAM BRYAN,
may 11 19, Common street.

FOR BRAZORIA, (Texas.