THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON,
Printer of the Senate, General Assembly and Courts of the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1837.

Late from Europe.—By the express mail, we are in possession of London dates to the 24, and Liverpool to the 24 ult.

Not a word upon the subject of money market in the New York papers.

☞ The packet ship HAVRE, which sailed from Havre on the 1st of March, was below New York on the 27th. The express mail of to-day will probably bring the news by that arrival.

Lithography at the Bee Office.

Lithography is one of the brilliant discoveries of the age, so fruitful in useful inventions. The faculty it affords of re-producing the most admirable as well as the most fantastic works of art, quickly raised it to a level with the art of engraving. When directed by a skilful hand, Lithography creates beauties of which engraving is incapable. Printing itself finds in it, if not a rival, an able assistant, and the similies of all kinds have been given to the public, which otherwise would have been confined to the libraries and desks of scholars and amateurs.

The branch of art had been tried here without much success—which probably may be ascribed to the feeble talents engaged in it. In Mr. Langlumé we have a Lithographist, to whom the art is indebted for several important improvements, and we have two masters of design, Mr. Pointel Duporral and Mr. I. Zicon, men of distinguished talent, who will strive to furnish the press with works which cannot fail to be approved of. This art will afford to our fellow-citizens, the means of multiplying portraits of distinguished men, and of cherished friends. Several striking resemblances of well known individuals have already been seen at the shop windows.

We hope that an undertaking like this will be duly encouraged by the tasteful citizens of New-Orleans.—It will be pleasing to friendship and affection to multiply the likeness of beloved features now confined to a single portrait. The people of New-Orleans have never been backward to reward the exertions of zeal and industry, and in these respects, the Lithography of the Bee office will have nothing to desire.

Dinner to Captain Roussan.

Yesterday a public dinner was given to that gallant and estimable officer, Capt. LAURENCE ROUSSEAU, by his fellow citizens of Louisiana, in congratulation of his promotion to the post of captain in the navy of the United States. The company amounted to about one hundred gentlemen, and had come to a repast at the Perfect Union Lodge. Mr. Bernard Marigny presided, assisted by Col. Payne and Judge Canonge, as vice presidents. Many appropriate toasts and sentiments were given, and perfect harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the assembly.

We hope to procure from some one of the presiding officers a more minute account of this interesting celebration.

Is money a measure of value?—Money certainly is merchandize, which like other merchandise takes its value from the uses to which it may be put, combined with the expense of its production, that is, of the quantity offered and demanded at the place where it is to be furnished. It is therefore not only a sign of value, but has a value in itself, susceptible of all the variation which other things undergo, and from the same causes. It is, indeed less exposed to depreciation from age or use than most other articles of commerce—and in fact it is generally RESOLD (if we may apply that word) in the very same shape, form and dimensions in which it was BOUGHT. But it possesses no qualities that can make it a measure of value, and strictly speaking there is no such thing as a measure of value. The moment an exchange is completed, the articles on one side are the measure of the value of the others. When I pay five dollars for one hundred pounds of flour, the flour is worth the five dollars—but if at the distance of a few leagues, the flour would be worth six dollars, it is not because the dollars are worth less, but because the flour is worth more.

It is true, in comparing two articles in the same place, we generally estimate the value of both in dollars, because at the same moment of time and in the same place one dollar is worth more than one bushel, and two have double the value of one. We therefore say that a house has is estimated at 10,000 dollars, is twenty times as valuable as a horse estimated at 500. But who does not perceive in this case that the dollars show nothing more than the relation of numbers to one another, as 10,000 to 500, or as 20 to 1?

It is true that when I am told a horse is worth 500 dollars, I have a more exact idea of the quantity of useful or agreeable things his owner may procure by selling him, than if the price was expressed in sugar or flour. And why? Simply because we are more habituated to the value of money than to that of other merchandize, and we know precisely the quantity of necessary or pleasant articles that can be purchased with any stated sum of money but this sum is worth no more than the quantity of articles thus purchased, and its value is thus perpetually subject to variation. It is not a measure, like an ell or a yard, which have their dimensions fixed, invariable, independent of the things they measure.

Money therefore may serve to convey an idea of the value of any object present and on the spot, but it could not indicate the value of an object separated from us by a distance of time and space. A house worth 30,000 in Kentucky, is more valuable there, than a house of 20,000 dollars in New Orleans, because the owner of the former can by exchanging it procure a vastly greater number of useful things with 20,000 dollars in Kentucky, than with the same sum in New Orleans. The six dollars per day received by members of Congress to ty years ago were worth double that amount at the present day. How then can money be styled a measure of value?

From Mexico.

Our news from Tampico by the Ringleader is very recent, but of no great importance. In the troubled state of the republic, we cannot believe that the Mexicans will soon have it in their power to disturb the tranquility of Texas. As a specimen of the financial difficulties to which the Mexican government is reduced, we have adulterated the copper coin to the amount of 50 per cent. which measure had produced much dissatisfaction among the populace—some attempts at insurrection were suppressed: another proof of the security of the present government and the degree of tranquility that pervades the country, is the fact that the soldiers in the city of Mexico offered the dictatorship to Bustamente, which he declined accepting.

Several items of news from Tampico will be found under our Marine head.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
New Orleans, April 4, 1837.

SIR—The enclosed documents received this morning by the arrival of the schr Ringleader, from Tampico, please give publicity to their contents.

J. W. BREEDLOVE, Collector.
Mr. Win Kidd Merchant's Exchange.

CONSULATE, U. S. A.
Mexico, 10th March 1837.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit you herewith a copy of a communication from his Excellency, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, under date of the 7th inst. with a copy of a decree of this government, declaring the Texian ports in a state of blockade.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
W. D. JONES.

J. W. Breedlove, Esq
Collector of the port of New-Orleans.

COPY
Government's Palace, March 7, 1837.

I have the honor to inform you that I have received from the War Department, a notice, dated 3d inst. informing me that the nation, having a naval force sufficient to blockade the Texian ports, government will put in force the decree on that subject, which has been communicated to the American Chargé d'Affaires on 1st February of last year, 1836, a copy of which I send you.

Respectfully, etc.
JOSE MARIA ORTIZ MONASTERIO.
United States Consul, Mexico.

The Passes.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday last, the various reports made by engineers, relative to deepening the Passes or mouths of the Mississippi river, were taken into consideration. All the reports were ordered to be printed; and a special committee was appointed to report on the project deemed most advisable to be adopted. The committee consists of Mr. Peters, the president; Messrs. W. L. Hodge and A. Quertier, the vice presidents; and of Messrs. Hewes, Dick, Cammack and Holmes. The first mentioned five of these gentlemen are in favor of the project of Mr. Stein, who has been requested personally to survey the Passes, at the expense of the chamber. Mr. Cammack is stated to be favorable to captain Chase's plan, canal and captain Holmes prefers dredging.

[COMMUNICATED.]

I should like to know from the directors of the Citizens Bank, to whose advantage will result the resolution recently adopted by them, renewing the notes of the debtors of that institution upon paying up ten per cent.; and here, for the public generally will be benefited by that measure?

Extract from the log book of the ship Havre.

The ship Havre, captain McKown, arrived here yesterday from Havre furnishes the following description of a Sea Serpent seen on the 19th February, by the captain, crew and passengers of the Havre, (28 in number)—Lat. 35, 52N. long 26 65 W. saw something very singular ab at 100 feet from the ship, and as it approached discovered that it was a snake;—its head, which was shaped like that of a fowl, was about the size of a barrell lay within fifty feet of the ship's, and the end of his tail between four and five hundred feet in a perpendicular direction from the same, colour of its body greyish and about the size of a ship's mainmast. As this monster of the deep moved gradually from the ship near the surface of the water, its motion appeared like that created by a series of barrels rolling in water in a direct line. The day was perfectly calm, and all on board had a fair view of his majesty for the space of a half an hour, when he left the ship.

For the Bee.

TEXAS—NO. 1.

The position that this country has of late occupied, gives her a prominent station in the annals of its time. Had nothing of we go back to her earliest history, and trace her progress from the first settlement of the Mississippi American colonies within her borders, down to the present period, on almost every page will we find

THE EXPRESS MAIL.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Five days later from Liverpool.

New-York, March 25, 10 o'clock P. M.

We are indebted to captain Williams, of the ship Republic, for London, speeches Feb. 24th, and Liverpool and Manchester to the 25th inclusive. The dates from the continent are no later than before received.

On the two points of chief interest to the market, the until generous on the whole satisfactory. The money market was getting easier, and the sales of cotton were large, and at an advance of ¼ to ½ cent, on the prices of the previous week, though exhibiting a slight decline from the highest rates of the week just closed.

It will be seen that the Irish Municipal Reform bill passed the House of Commons on the 23d, by a majority of 89. It was expected the House of Lords would reject it, which case a dissolution of Parliament was anticipated.

Mr. Stanly has been returned from Anglesey, by a majority of 893 to 585.

The number of lives lost by the wreck of the Glasgow, was 23, more than double what was stated in the first account of the disaster.

London, Thursday evening, Feb 23.

The directors of the Bank of England held their usual weekly meeting this afternoon, but nothing transpired relative to their deliberations. The reports relative to any fresh intervention on their part to increase the rate of discounts were partially revived but discredited. It is mentioned that some plan is under consideration by the principal private bankers to counteract the commercial discount upon them. The commercial money market has not shown much sign of improvement today, although the accounts from Liverpool and Manchester, represent the state of a more favorable character, as regards the state of business there.

The settlement of the February account has taken place today, and without much difficulty. The fluctuations, since it commenced, in Consols have been short, since 24 per cent. The diff. ences are not heavy and must be paid tomorrow. It closed at Bank 900 and the continuation advanced to 5-16 per cent. The current price of Consols for the April account in the morning was 901; but afterwards fell to 90 3-8. Money the price did not close higher than 90 1-8. The Three and a Half per cents left off at within a fraction of par, and 4 Reduced Stock bearing the same rate of interest at 90¼—Exchequer Bills are much better, as high as yesterday, closing at 30 to 32, and India bonds at 46 48 prem. Bank Stock left off at 207¼, and India Stock at 257.

In the Foreign Stock Market very little alteration has taken place today. The speculators for a rise are still kept in a state of suspense, owing to the non-arrival of advices of the movement of the Queen's troops against the Carlists. As, however, it is reported that all arrangements were complete for commencing the campaign on the 16th instant, Spanish Active Bonds improved a trifle this afternoon, leaving off at 26¼, after having touched 27 for the account.

The Great Western Railway Shares are rather better this afternoon, closing at 74, and the London and Birmingham Shares closed at 38 pm. In the price of the other Shares no marked variation took place today.

LONDON, Feb 23, evening.

A feeling has prevailed in some quarters to-day that a meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England had been held for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of rendering assistance to the trading community of Liverpool. This is however wholly erroneous, for the simple reason that no application has yet been made on the subject; and from the accounts received to-day, it does not appear probable that anything of the kind will be adopted. The meeting of the Trading Association, as announced, took place the day before yesterday, but proved a perfect failure. Various plans were proposed, but none met with general approval, and matters remain in the same position as before. At one, on the whole, seem inclined to change for the better; from the recent remittances and orders from New York, alluded to in this article some days since, may have given a temporary stimulus. It is much to be regretted that that this meeting has not produced some good, or some more distinct light upon the exact position of the Liverpool commerce.

From the sanguine manner in which the friends of the Bank look forward to a speedy amelioration of things, especially an improvement in the exchanges, it is anticipated that some plans have been determined upon to-day, with a view of accomplishing that desirable object, but nothing has been suffered to transpire. To-morrow being the regular general weekly meeting of the directors, it is possible something may then be made known. In the meantime, however, speculation as to their intention is most active; and the general report seems to be that the Bank, as a last resource, has determined to purchase gold on the Continent; a measure by itself of very doubtful effect.

London, Feb. 23.

The debate upon the Irish municipal reform bill terminated at half past 3 o'clock this morning, in a manner that will fill the public mind of the United Kingdom with joy and exultation. The Ministers have gained a complete triumph, and the Tory party has received the most signal defeat that that party have encountered since the passing of the reform act, as will be seen from the following division.

For Lord F Egerton's resolution.	242
For Lord J. Russell's motion.	322
Leaving a majority in favor of the Ministers of	eighty.

This must carry conviction to the minds of the Tory party, in both Houses of Parliament, that there is no use in offering further factious resistance to a measure of justice and sound policy.

Last year, when a similar resolution was proposed by Lord Francis Egerton, the ministerial majority, now 80, was then only 54. Thus, too, after all the boasting of the Tories of their successes at elections since that period.

PRIVATE BILLS.—The total number of petitions for private bills presented to the House of Commons this session is 946; of which number there are 77 bills for railways, 26 for roads, 11 for canals, 14 for harbours, and 12 for enclosures. There are among the rest only bills four for railways to Brighton, in addition to one to Croydon. Many of the railway bills are, however, for altering the lines of railways, and extending the powers conferred by acts previously obtained.

IMPRESSMENT.—Government seem preparing for the abolition of the impressing practice. The lords of the admiralty have ordered the flag ships to enter 30 first class boys, of the age of 17, for foreign service, at a pay of 14s 6d per month. They are not to commence in these class men; than three years, and the flag ships are to enter ten, fourth and fifth rates, eight; sixth rates and sloops, six; and all smaller vessels, four, in addition to their present complements. This measure cannot fail to prove beneficial to our navy.

THE PRESTON TURN OUT TURN'D IN.—On Tuesday last, their regular pay day, the spinners and piecers who were out of work, applied to the committee of the Union for their allowance, and were told very coolly that all the money received would not do more than pay the arrears, to which it was intended to apply it that they therefore could receive no more money. Disturbances ensued, and the mills were stopped, and they leaving their work with their masters. Consequently, there was a general rush among the men who should apply first for work, and all the mills are now at full work, the men having both signed the declaration relative to the affecting of the object contemplated by the original set approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved March 13th, 1837.
(Signed) E D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(No 91)
AN ACT,
Allowing mileage to Constables.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened: That the several constables throughout the state of Louisiana be authorised to demand and receive in all civil cases the same traveling fees that are now allowed to sheriffs, provided that they shall not charge a higher per centage than is now allowed to sheriffs.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.
Approved, March 13th 1837.
(Signed) ED WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

(No 92)
AN ACT.
To increase the compensation of Jurors in the parish St Lanary and for other purposes.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, that from and after the passing of this act the Grand and Petit Jurors of the Parish of St Landry shall receive an additional compensation of fifty cents per day to be paid as already provided for by law.

Sec 2 Be it for her enacted, &c, that the Jurors of the Parishes of Iberville, Natchitoches and Claiborne shall receive the same compensation to be paid in the same manner as the Jurors of the Parish of St Landry, all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
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Approved March 13th 1837.
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(No 93.)
AN ACT.
Amendatory to the several acts incorporating the city of Lafayette. Whereas, the yearly tax of ten thousand dollars which the president and board of trustees of said city, are at present authorised to lay and collect upon lands, houses, and slaves, is insufficient to support the municipal government of said city, and to make such improvements and improvements as are necessary for the inhabitants thereof.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That the said president and board of council are hereby authorised and empowered to lay and collect a yearly tax upon the taxable property, buildings and slaves, situated within the limits of said city, for such amount as the said board may deem necessary; observing, however, in the assessment and collection thereof, compliance with the rules prescribed in the fifth and sixth sections of an act entitled an act relative to the city of Lafayette and to the municipal government of the parish of Jefferson, approved March the 19th, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and the said president and board of council are also authorised to lay and collect such other taxes within the limits of said city, the amount of such other taxes, may not be inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, nor of this state.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. That in order to enable the said president and board of council to make necessary ameliorations and improvements within the said city, the board is entitled to the powers conferred for that purpose by [illegible] is hereby authorised and empowered to borrow from time to time for the use of said city, for such amount, at such rate of interest and for such period as the said board may determine; provided the rate of interest shall not exceed eight per cent per annum.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, &c. That all acts and parts of acts contrary to the provisions hereof be and the same are hereby repealed.

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

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

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Hyperion, Wood, Liverpool, Byrne, Stiff & co.
Brig Elcy, Wall, Hilmuson, Bailey & Abbott.
Sch Panniselia, Sinnett, Havana, J Pratts & co.
Sch Megamonsin, Mayo, New York, Sam'l Stark.

S & J P Whitney
Grant & Page.
J Roberts & co.
Bailey & Abbott.
Master.

Sch Yankee, Harding, Mobile,
Sch Boston, Gutterbury, Tampico,
Sch Mechanic, Martin, Boston,
Sloop Harmony, Holden, Mobile,

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Pacific, Martin, from the Passes, towed to sea ship Charles, brigs Laurel, Paragon, Grande and Lavaca; brought up ships Havre and Liverpool and brig Ringleader, left he passes the 23d at 4 P M, reports outside the bar bound in ship Mayflower from Liverpool; on the bar bound out ships Fairfield, Lafayette and Yazoo; nothing new in the river.

He has lately been backed to run against the Leatherhead coach from that place to London, to set up at 9 in the afternoon, and run back; the odds are in favor of the horse, the intention of the proprietor being to have ships great notice of this fact; but he is a wanderer by nature, and cannot be tamed down to regular hours, regular diet, or the decency of shoes and stockings; his greatest luxury is in roving wherever and when he pleases, and his epicurean friends only intending hoffgoings in hands—a dish he prefers to all others. The above statement can be verified in every particular.—*Lady Times*

Manchester, Feb. 8.—*Northern and Central Bank.*—We have received a copy of the report of the proceedings of the meeting of proprietors of the Northern and Central Bank on Thursday. Nothing is further from our wish than to bear hardly upon any one connected with that establishment; but we must say that we cannot look at the career of the bank, nor contemplate the catastrophe of its close, without deep feeling of shame. We are willing to believe that many of the errors of the directors, in the management of the concern, arose from ignorance and inexperience; but what are we to say of their accounts in the private ledger, and of the trafficking in shares with bank funds?

NINE DAYS LATER FROM LIVERPOOL

(From the New-York Express.)

LATE FROM EUROPE.—By the packet ship Europe, Captain Marshall, which left Liverpool on the 24 inst. the editors of the New-York Daily Express have received the following extract of the letter of Mr. Fenton, dated Liverpool, 24th inst.

"Sir,—I am much obliged to you for your treatise on the diseases of the eye, which I have read with much more pleasure than I should, if, as a stranger, I have been in London and Paris, a witness of that success, which has founded the just reputation you enjoy, and which you have obtained in numerous instances, where the efforts of other celebrated Oculists have produced no benefit. Accept my sincere wishes for their continuation, as suffering humanity claims your talents and assistance; but I doubt not, so it you will continue to consecrate both. It in the number of my patients I should discover any who may find it requisite to consult an Oculist, I shall not fail to recommend them to you, being fully persuaded, I would be the most eminent service that I could render them.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.,

J MARSHAL, M D."

To Mr Williams, Oculist to his Majesty.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Five days later from Liverpool.

New-York, March 25, 10 o'clock P. M.

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By Authority.

(No. 89)
RESOLUTION.

Sec 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, that from and after the passing of this act the Grand and Petit Jurors of the Parish of St Landry shall receive an additional compensation of fifty cents per day to be paid as already provided for by law.

Sec 2 Be it for her enacted, &c, that the Jurors of the Parishes of Iberville, Natchitoches and Claiborne shall receive the same compensation to be paid in the same manner as the Jurors of the Parish of St Landry, all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
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President of the Senate.
Approved March 13th 1837.
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Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. DERBIGNY,
President of the Senate.

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

FOR ST. MARTINSVILLE ATTAKAPAS.

The splendid steamer Monmouth, Capt. W. Mills, master, will depart for the above and intermediate landings on Wednesday the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock A M.

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

EASTMAN & BROTHERS,
20 Old Levee.

FOR TUSCUMBIA & FLORENCE.

The substantial steamer Black Hawk, Jesse master, will leave as the above and intermediate landings on Thursday the 6th inst. for freight or passage apply on board or to

STERNS & CO,
94 New Levee.

FOR CINCINNATI.

The substantial steamboat Princeton Capt Perry, will leave this for the above and intermediate ports on Thursday the 6th inst; for freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board at Hopkins wharf, or to

JOSEPH LANDIS & CO

FOR NEW YORK—NEW LINE.

Packet for Monday 24th inst.

The ship Alabama, C C Perry master will sail on her regular day as above. For freight or passage apply on board opposite the upper market, or to

FRANK KLEIN & AMES,
55 Camp st.

FOR HAVANNAH.

The brig Rosalie, Capt Hatch, wants the bulk of 100 barrels complete for cargo. Apply to

L D C WOOD,
88 Poydras st

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

B GRONING & co.

FOR MOBILE.

The schr Swan, Capt. Pennewill, can take the bulk of 250 hhds, and will leave on Thursday, 6th inst. For freight apply to

EASTMAN & BROTHER,
20 Old Levee.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The Brigue Jane, Jack master, will not sail as heretofore. Wants 150 or 200 bales to fill up. For freight or passage, apply to

L H GALE,
92 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The A1 ship Ambassador, Upton, master, will sail in three days, can take 150 bales cotton, apply to

GEORGE GREEN, 60 Camp st

FOR NEW YORK.

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

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
93 Common street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The A1 fast sailing schr Excel, Bellow master, having most of her cargo engaged, will positively sail in ten days. For freight or passage apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville st.

FOR HAVANA—The fast sailing regular packet schr Emilie, Rose, having part of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch, for freight or passage apply on board, or to

SWAYNE & SONS & co

FOR MOBILE—The fast sailing packet schooner Emblem, Larthrop, will positively leave for the above port on Tuesday the 4th inst. for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

J. PORTEOUS
14 Poydras st

FOR PENSACOLA—The fast sailing packet schooner Emblem, Larthrop, will positively leave for the above port on Tuesday the 4th inst. for freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

GIFFORD & SORGENFREY

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A1 fast sailing ship Caw Caw, Freeman Foster commander, having entire cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For passage, having beautiful accommodations, apply to

BAILEY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville st.

DRAWS NEXT SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

FRESH SCHOOL LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 17, FOR 1837.

To be drawn in New Orleans on Saturday, the 8th of April, 1837.

75 NUMBER LOTTERY 13 DRAWN BALLOTS.

SCHEME:

Prizes.		Dolls	Dolls
1 OF		10,000	10	10,000
1	**	4,000	4,000
1	**	3,000	3,000
1	**	2,000	2,000
1	**	1,170	1,170
10	**	1,000	10,000
10	**	500	5,000
20	**	300	6,000
20	**	200	4,000
120	**	100	12,000
195	**	80	15,600
195	**	40	7,800
195	**	20	3,900
3,780	**	10	37,800
23,125	**	5	117,190

27,511 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO $243,690

Tickets 65—Halves 32 50—Quarters 21 25.

A package of 25 tickets, $125, warranted to draw at least one prize and may be one of the four highest capitals.

For tickets, apply at the

Manager's office, Bank's Arcade No 2, Near 27 Gravier street.

Immediately in the rear of the Bulletin Office.

And at No 104½ Chartres, between Conti and St Louis streets

BY GEORGE Y. MEAD, Manager.

COTTON SEED—300 bags Petit Gulf cotton seed for sale by, PEYROUX ARCHIL & Co. apr 5—3t No 13 Toulouse

FOR SALE—An assortment of good Fowlers of all qualities, and Ladies' Jewelry. Apply at 128 Chartres st. below Monsieur Cordesville & Lorange

B GRONING & co.

PLOUGHS—300 "Morelands," one horse ploughs, a first rate article, for sale low in close a consignment by

N. MAYNARD,
No 26 Poydras st

TAMARINDS—50 kegs Tamarinds landing, and for sale by

ROBT. H. WHITE,
34 Gravier st.

EXCHANGES on Paris—For sale by

R. GRONING & CO.

LARD—400 kegs Lard, good quality, for sale by

G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

SUGAR—76 hds fine cane good quality sugar, in store for sale by

G DORSEY,
44 New Levee.

BACON—Western smoked, secured, for sale by

G DORSEY, 44 New Levee.

NOTICE—The owners of Drays Nos 20, 174, 195, 1015, 1159, 1191, 1418, 1567, 1711, 1276, 1438, will send the drays for goods taken from ships Nashville and Alabama to the office of the undersigned here with at delay, or be prosecuted for the value thereof.

FRANKLIN & AMES,
55 Camp street.

SUGAR—38 hhds in store for sale by

EASTMAN & BROTHERS,
20 Old Levee.

NAILS—50 casks 4d and 6d for sale by

EASTMAN & BROTHERS,
20 Old Levee

WINES, &c—20 casks superior old Madeira Wine in qr, half and whole; 50 baskets Champagne, different brands; manufacture Tobacco, do; 200 boxes do; 50 kegs Rappee; 50 half kegs New England Rum, 30,000 Havana segars, for sale low in close consignments, by

EASTMAN & BROTHERS,
20 Old Levee.

THE undersigned begs of the individual who made use of his name in a publication which appeared on the 2d inst. relative to Vestas Around an Vector for sale, to call at his house to receive the costs of publication which have not been paid.

P. CHIGE.

HAS been brought to the stable, Sunday evening, a bay HORSE, having a long mark on his head and his 3 feet white, with a full mane. The owner is requested to call for it and to pay the expenses, to Mr Sumner, Philippe st, corner of Marais st.

If said horse is not claimed ten days after said notice he will be sold at auction, at the usual place.

on 5—3t

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, April 1st, 1837.

THE subscribers to the First Municipal stock of this institution, are hereby notified that those who will have failed to complete their tales which were opened in the Counsel of the Bank for acceptance, prior to the 1st August next, shall be considered as having abandoned their right to the Stock, and their names shall accordingly be erased from the Books of subscription.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B PERRAULT, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA.

NOTICE intended for discount must be present in before half past one o'clock, on the evening day. Offers after that hour, shall not be submitted to the Board.

J. B PERRAULT, Cashier.

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.

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

AUG. ST. MARTIN, Sec'ry.

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

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

S. BLANC.

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

MORDECAI LEVY.

m 31—3t

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
Monday, 3d April, 1837.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted—

Resolved, That this Bank will from this date until the 15th November next, renew all paper offered by accounts, every sixty days, with the name or other satisfactory names, deducting Ten per Cent of the original amount on each renewal; a discount for parties that having to pay in this Bank, any satisfactory paper they may offer for about four-fifths of the amount due by said parties. That Bank reserving the right to require any additional security which may be considered necessary.

A true Copy from the Minutes.

EDW. DUPLESSIS, Cashier.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Treasury Office,
New Orleans, April 4, 1837.

THE Taxable Inhabitants of the First Municipality are informed that the Collector of Taxes for the year 1836 will begin on the 1st of May, 1837, to collect.

F. GUERON, Treasurer.

WANTED—An apprentice to the Lithographic printing business. Apply at the Bee office.

PLATINES—85 pauce Fonvies landing from steamboat Commerce, for sale by

LAWILLEMUVRE & WALTON,
17 Magazine st

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Bank of Louisiana have declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 1st day of April next, at the Bank of Louisiana, in the city of New Orleans.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. WHITE, Cashier.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Bank of Louisiana have declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 1st day of April next, at the Bank of Louisiana, in the city of New Orleans.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. WHITE, Cashier.

Sales at Auction.

BY M. BARNETT, SR.

WILL be sold on Friday the 7th inst: at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, corner of Chartres and St Louis sts, the following valuable property situated in the Lafayette and Municipalities we'll the buildings thereon, to wit:

1st. A lot of ground of different dimensions situated on the corner of Constantinople and Bourbon streets, the Exchange coffee house, corner of St Louis and Constantinople streets.

2nd. A very valuable lot of ground with the improvements thereon, measuring 50 feet 6 inches on the Bayou side, 50 feet on the front and footing on the 156 feet in depth and through which the prolongation of Constantinople street must pass.

3d. 8 valuable lots of ground situated in the suburb Lasalle, being Nos 1 and 2 situated at the corner of Calliope and Apollon sts, measuring each 20 feet 11 inches front on Apollon by 127 feet 9 inches in depth.

On lot No 1 there is a good dwelling house which purchaser are requested to call and examine for themselves previous to the day of sale.

Terms at sale.

BY C. DELABOUSSAYE.

WILL be sold on Saturday, 8th inst. at the New Exchange corner of St Louis and Chartres sts at 12 o'clock,

A valuable Lot of Ground situated in the city of Lafayette, adjoining