COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	may 12	Boston	may 11
Philadelphia	" 12	Baltimore	" 14
Charleston	" 19	Washington	" 14
Paris	apr 10	Liverpool	april 8
Havre	" 11	London	" 7

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

SALES OF COTTON ON YESTERDAY.

20 bales Texas,	16
51 do Mobile,	16½
25 do various,	15½
106	

CHARLESTON, May 18.

COTTON—Our market for Uplands continues extremely inanimate and unsettled. Since our last weekly report sales to the amount of about 500 bales have taken place at from 15 to 20 cents. We understand that a reduction on all qualities has been submitted to by holders. In long cottons a few sales of middling fine qualities have been effected at former price.

RICE.—There is hardly any demand at present for this article; still holders are firm, and purchases cannot be made of fair to good ton below 4½ to 4¾.

NEW YORK, May 12.

THE MARKET.—Cotton is more quiet. Common brands of Western Flour hang heavy at $6,50. The Corn Exchange generally is rather dull.

Sales at the New York Stock Exchange, May 12.

403 shares U S bank,	124 a 124½
60 do do, 58 days,	124½
Sales of Stock at Philadelphia, May 11.	
25 shares U S bank,	123¾
237 do do,	123½

HAVRE, April 8.

Our Cotton market continues dull; 75 bales Upland, for which 147 had been refused on the 1st, sold yesterday at 145, (a decline of about ¼ a cent.)

Several parcels to arrive were disposed of last week at 145f to 150f, were objected to on landing, and the selleres had to submit to a reduction of 2à to 10 centimes."

"HAVRE, April 11.—Our Cotton market is dull, but at no decline in prices. Our rates may continue; every thing depends on our supplies; if they are not very heavy our rates will continue.

"Rice—112 tcs, and 26 half tierces brought from Norfolk, by Aimable Lucette, of good ordinary quality, have obtained 27f 50c. We have had a supply of 117 tierces from Charleston, by Criterion."

SALES AT HAVRE, April 8th.—18 bales Louisiana at 45: 20 do 125: 19 Uplands 155; 75 do 145 a 150: 10 Bahia 115 Coffee, 140 bags Haiti, 714. Sugars, 60 hhds, brown 64.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Marengo, Larkin, Havre, Perrett & Gally.
Barque Brothers, Bartholemew, Liverpool, H C Cammack.
Brig Birkley, Johnson, Liverpool, H C Cammack.
Brig Sea Bird, Mayberry, Baltimore, L H Gale.
Brig Monticello, Robinson, Baltimore, L H Gale.
Schr Banner, Richardson, Havana, W Porter.
Steamer Rocky Mountain, Pilcher, Nashville, master.

ARRIVED.

Tow boat Hudson, Howren, from the Passes, towed to sea ship North America & brig Junius, and to the barque Henry Kneeland: brought up barque Cossack, brig Palmetto and schr Nile.

Tow boat Leon, Hubbel, from the Passes, took her tow to sea and brought up ship John Sergeant, barque Agnes & Ann, and schr Bonita. Reports nothing new.

Ship John Sergeant, Vandyke, 19 days, New York, to James Reed & co.

Barque Agnes & Ann, Roper, Liverpool. April 5, to Holmes & Mills: cargo, 1993 sacks salt, to Holmes & Mills.

Barque Cossack, Clark, 22 days, Portsmouth, to master: cargo, 330 bales hay, 270 casks lime, to master; 50 bbls mackerel, 150 do potatoes, order.

Barque Poacher, Foster, 22 days, Baltimore, to master.

Brig Patriot, Hammond, 12 days, Baltimore, master.

Schr Bonita, Bontemps, 4 days, Tampico, to F Brunette: cargo, $100,912 specie, 225 hides, 2000 horns, 2 boxes vanilla, to F Fernandez; J R Geronn; J Crosby; M de Lizardi; J Palacio; A Blandin; J L Courbore; A & J Denston & co; Quertier & Albert; J Ducongé; J A Merle & co; Kohn, Daron & co; Harrison, Brown & co; T Nicolet; J W Zacharie & co; F Tio.

Tow boat Shark, Thomas, Apalachicola, to Bein & Cohen.

Steamer Watchman, Gabaroche, La Fourche.
Steamer Lamplighter, Hines, Batesville, (Ala.)
Steamer Columbia, Clark, Bayou Sara.
Steamer W L Robeson, Pilcher, Nashville.
Steamer Yallo Busha, Wilson, Tchula.
Steamer Tecche, Dough, St Martinsville.
Steamer Black Hawk, Gordon, Opelousas.
Steamer Mediator, Butler, Cincinnati.

IMPORTS.

Bayou Sara—Per steamer Columbia—139 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 20 do, Burke, Watt & co; 13 do, M White & co; 10 do, Lee & Hardy; 7 do, T Barrett & co; 14 negroes, owners on board.

Nashville—Per steamer Wm L Robeson—307 hhds tobacco, 264 bales cotton, 21 bbls lard, Robeson, Wood & co; 42 hhds tobacco, N & J Dick & co; 1 do, A Priest; 8 do, T Barrett & co; 100 do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 44 do, A H Wallace & co; 49 bales cotton, Yerger, Chaffin & co.

St Martinsville—Per steamer Teche—12 bales cotton, O Duhigg & Cauthenier; 45 bales cotton, Guillard; 44 hhds sugar, L S Walton; 20 hhds sugar, Lestrape & Desmure, and sundries to order.

Opelousas—Per steamer Black Hawk—5 bales cotton, O'Duhigg & Chaignier.

Cincinnati—Per steamer Mediator—49 bbls whiskey, 8 bbls alcohol, 100 casings and sundry goods to order; 180 bbls whisky, C Grant & Chaignier; 21 do, do; Louis Q; 1 hhd hams, J Thayer; 100 bbls pork, 39 hhds bacon, 200 kegs lard, J Landis; 77 hhds bacon, Bogert & Hawthorn; 1174 kegs lard, E Yorke; 32 hhds ham tips, Coit & co; 50 bbls whiskey, Holland Agle; 71 kegs lard, Sloo & Byrne; 56 bbls eggs, order.

Tchula—Per steamer Yallo Busha—32 bales cotton, Lambeth & Thompson; 17 do, Bier & Stever; 4 do, N & J Dick & co; 3 do, Leigh, Maddux & co; 22 do, Brander, McKenna & Wright; 20 do, M Pleasants & co; 45 do, Forsyth, Goodwin & co; 12 do, Burke, Watt & co; 4 do, Tiernan, Cuddy & co; 16 do, T Barrett & co; 6 do, Buckner, Stanton & co; 17 do, Byrne, Hermann & co; 221 pieces bagging, and 263 coils rope, R Moffatt.

EXPORTS.

Havre—Per ship Marengo—1097 bales cotton.

Liverpool—Per brig Birkley—454 bales cotton, 268 hhds tobacco, 45 bales drygoods, 1000 salted hides.

Liverpool—Per barque Brothers—1428 bales cotton.

Baltimore—Per brig Monticello—130 hhds tobacco, 76 bales cotton.

Baltimore—Per brig Sea Bird—198 casks bacon, 4 boxes do, 17 bbls oil, 100 do pork, 30 hhds & 25 bbls rum, 3 bbls and 2 boxes mdse.

Nashville—Per steamer Rocky Mountain—109 crates queensware.

CONSIGNEES

Per brig Patriot—N & J Dick & co; J Landis; T W Stevens; Turner & Woodruff; Layet & Ameuling, Buchanan & Hagan; Bier & Stever; Sloo & Byrne; J H Field & co; Robeson, Wood & co; J W Zacharie; Chapman & Castillo; Marvin Pleasants & co; Chabert & Schroeber; Leigh, Maddux & co; R Yeatman & co; J A Merle & co; Harrison, Brown & co; Champomier & Giraud.

Per barque Poacher—Walker, Walton & co; Leigh, Maddux & co; M Richards; A Walley; J G Burke; Byrne, Hermann & co; E Yorke; Bullit, Shipp & co; T P Minor; J A Barelli; J A Merle & co; Lambeth & Thompson; Buckner, Stanton & co; Burke, Watt & co; Yerger, Chaffin & co; R Yeatman; J G Bell; Stetson, Avery & co; Chapman & Castillo; Brander, McKenna & co; Buchanan & Hagan; Lockhart & Arrott, Martin Pleasants & co.

Per ship John Sergeant—A H Wallace & co; Bier & Stever; Burke, Watt & co; J Vairin & co; Bogart & Hawthorn; J H Lereuch & co; P Laidlaw; Robeson, Wood & co; S A Belden; R M Beck; Layet & Ameuling; Brander, McKenna & Wright; Chapman & Castillo; Whiting & Stark; Bein & Cohen; Eustman & Brothers; A G Cleveland; J Magee; Peters & Millard; Egerton & Wibray; Lambeth & Thompson; J A Barelli; Dubview & Garretson; W Topham; Leigh, Maddux & co; Gasquet; Parisli & co; C Girard; Byrne, Hermann & co; J W Graham & co; Godfrey, Blossman & co; J G Stevenson.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Nile, Rogers, hence for Baltimore, returned in distress, having on the evening of the 27th, run into the barque Cossack, while she was at anchor near the fort below. The Cossack had her gib boom carried away; the Nile was obliged to cut away her main mast in order to get clear—she also sustained other damage.

At sea, ship Louisville, for New York, and ship Harriet, for London, came in contact with each other—the Harriet lost her bowsprit and received such other injury as has obliged her to return to this city. She is now in the river bound up.

Brig Patriot reports that on the night of the 15th ship Lewis Kent, from Mobile, and an eastern built brig went ashore on the Tortugas.

Sailed from Havre for this port, 11th April, ships Olympia, Grey; Shaw, Chase; Lyons, Devenport.

Up at Havre for this port, 11th April, ship Hermitage, Sturgen, to sail soon.

At Cowes, 4th April, the George Canning, with loss of sails, &c. bound to New Orleans.

Hence at Trieste, 25th March, the Orient, Sampson.

Hence at Liverpool, April 7, the Sylvanus Jenkins and Dale.

Sailed from New York for this port, 12th inst, ships Hilah and Louisville.

Ship John Sergeant exchanged signals off the Orange Keys with barque Josephine from Philadelphia for this port. On the 23d, exchanged signals with the Mississippi in lat 27,44 long 88.

KEY WEST, May 7.

DISASTER.—The ship Norman, E Wood master, 10 days from Portsmouth, N H, with a cargo of hay, bound to New Orleans, came into this port on Thursday, 5th inst, in charge of wreckers. About 2 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, 3d, she having run near Conch reef before it was discovered, let go an anchor, but parted the cable, and her situation then becoming perilous, took the assistance of wreckers. The wind at the time setting her on the reef, she struck once or twice, but is not thought to be injured. His honor, Judge Webb being absent, the case was submitted to arbitrators, and $4250 awarded as salvage.

Saint Charles Theatre.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

SIGNORA MAROZZI

AND

Second Appearance of Signor Orlandi. Bluffo Comico,

Monday May 30th will be performed 2d time,

Rossini's Celebrated Opera

IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

ROSINO, Signora Marozzi.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons who desire to secure the Italian opera next season, will please meet at the saloon of the Saint Charles Theatre, this evening at 5 P. M. as upon this meeting will depend the continuance of Grand Opera in this city.

JAMES H. CALDWELL.

m 30—1

TOBACCO—19 hhds Missouri Tobacco, landing from steamer Talma, for sale by

R. GRONING & Co.

30 mai

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
OF THE FIRST AND THIRD MUNICIPALITIES.
PRINTED BY J LAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT
M. VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

☞ The gentlemen appointed a committee to open subscription books for a company to establish a line of packets between New Orleans and Liverpool, are respectfully requested to meet together this day 12 m precisely at the office in Canal street, of the Atlantic Insurance company.

The vessels that came up the river last evening report the Mississippi had overflowed its banks at the English Turn; and done considerable damage—particularly on Morgan's plantation, where several hundred acres are covered.

We have heard nothing further concerning the crevasse in the parish of Point Coupee; but hope that as the river is decreasing, the evils will be prevented

The schooner Bonita arrived yesterday in 4 days from Tampico, where all remained quiet: as the commander of the garrison had finally resolved on turning his cannon against the citizens, should they attack the resident foreigners.

The Bonita brings upwards of $100,000 in specie.

The accounts from the Creek nation in Georgia and Alabama, represent those states as the theatre of several tragedies in consequence of the extended insurrection. The details of the massacres are painfully dreadful; but too minute and numerous to be specified. The insurrection seems to be on a very extended scale; and appears to be a consequent or concomitant of the Seminole war. It is feared that it will extend also to the Indian tribes on the western frontier from the territory of Wisconsin to that of Arkansaw.

Roanoke in Georgia had been attacked on the 19th inst, and every building destroyed. About 15 of the citizens are missing, and supposed to have been murdered—two young men of the name of Donaldson were burned after being killed.

The steamer Hyperion, Captain Smith, was attacked 6 mil s below Columbus. The fire of the Indians killed the first pilot, and wounded the second, with two passengers then on deck. The remaining passengers plunged into the river and swam ashore; and the boat was also driven to the opposite side of the river.

The mail between Columbus and Montgomery had been stopped—the horses (to the number of 20 in 5 stages) had been butchered, and most of the passengers destroyed—among whom was Mr Hallett, of the firm of Brown & Hallett in New York, who had drafts and checks on New Orleans and Mobile to the amount of $30,000. The bodies of the men and horses had been piled on the road and burned—one of the escaped passengers arrived here yesterday; and communicated the information thro Captain Annable from Apalachicola.

It is well that Congress has resolved on prompt measures; and made a liberal appropriation of one million dollars for the defence of the western frontiers.

The rumor that had reached here some 8 days ago via Natchitoches, was confirmed or repeated yesterday by an arrival from Opelousas—that 1200 Mexicans, one division of the army under Col. Wall, had surrendered themselves prisoners of war to between 300 and 400 Texians, agreeably to the request of Santa Anna that they should lay down their arms.

It was also stated that the Texian force under Colonel Burleson had overtaken the main division of the Mexican army under Felisola and Sesma, when crossing the Colorado; and that the Mexicans merely requested to be undisturbed in their retreat from Texas. It was also stated that they had thrown into the river a large quantity of ammunition, lest it should fall into the hands of the Texians: and it is fortunately stated that the latter have pursued the prudential policy of building a bridge for the escape of the enemy—who are still nearly 3 to 1.

Some New York journalists state that the notes of our local banks are at a discount; and that specie bears here a premium. The reverse is the truth. While the banks of New York paid a premium for specie, the banks of New Orleans had their notes equivalent in every respect to the dollars they represented, and but in one solitary instance was even an attempt made to purchase specie by them at a premium: their notes are as good as bullion.

GASLIGHT BANK.—Our attention has been called to the remarks of the Post and Union on the association of Messrs Baco and Huston to be exclusive of the Gaslight bank—which is singularly attributed to the influence or interference of Mr Nicholas Biddle. We can assure the editor of that journal that Mr Biddle has no more to do with the affairs or management of this bank, than ourselves; and that the cashiers have been appointed solely on account of their merit or fitness—their long experience and integrity being their recommendations. If the editor of the Post had taken the trouble to consult with any director of that bank, or to inspect its contract with the late U S bank, he must have concluded differently in all respects: for he would have ascertained that the extent of Mr Biddle's connection with the Gaslight bank was circumscribed to the contract by which the house, credit and debts of the late branch bank were purchased; and thatother banks made similar proposals for that contract. With that Mr Biddle's connection ceased; but he never had nor exercised any control whatever over the domestic management of this bank, or over any of its appointments—no more than over those of the Union bank, which proposed a like contract.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.—In respectfully and earnestly calling the attention of the government at Washington, and of our fellow-citizens generally to the following presentment made by the grand jury for the U S of the eastern district of Louisiana, we may be permitted to state that the members of that jury are among the most respectable of our citizens—of all classes and parties.

When the presentment was adopted, Messrs Thomas Barrett, M Caruthers, J B B Vigne, W L Hodge, W Bogart, J Abat, Seaman Field, J N Niven, H Schmidt, S Herman jr., J Garnier and Fred Frey were present; and a few days previously, Messrs L Millaudon, J H Leverich, R. Layton, P J Tricou and B Levy had been in attendance, and may be supposed to have given their sanction to the presentment.

The other members of the grand jury who had not been in attendance of late, are Messrs Peter Conrey, C Adams jr., Ed Yorke, J H Field, S W Oakey and J Foster jr. These also may be supposed to have sanctioned it.

But it appears that the U S district attorney has had a special meeting of this grand jury convoked for this morning, 9 a m. to question the members relative to the latter allegations in the presentment. Be it so—

nous verrons.

The Grand Jury of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana:

Respectfully submit,—

That the Grand Jury of the aforesaid district did present at their session in January last, sundry grievances of the citizens of this city and state, to which the prompt attention of our government being called by our able and indefatigable representatives in congress, (the hon. Alexander Porter, and the hon. Henry Johnson,) there is a probability that the serious embarrassments experienced by our shipping at the bar of the Balize, and by our merchants for want of a properly constructed custom house and public warehouses, will soon cease to be a source of annoyance to us, and of reproach to our rulers.

Among the number of grievances then presented, the Grand Jury, at the risk of being considered importunate, would most respectfully claim the early attention of our government to the necessity of a military force in the vicinity of this city. It is known to all who are acquainted with this place that our white population is materially reduced during the summer, by the absence of many of our citizens, and the remigration of others, who have no permanent habitation among us. The recklessness of consequences to us, as exhibited in the visionary but criminal interference of the northern abolitionists in our domestic policy, may again produce alarm, if nothing worse, unless we receive that protection from government to which our commercial importance, our patriotism, and our military services entitle us.

The Grand Jury most respectfully beg leave to state that the barracks in the neighborhood of New Orleans, offer as healthy quarters at all seasons of the year to officers and soldiers as any similar building in the United States, and the Grand Jury further present that 500 to 1000 men stationed there, ready to act in case of need, would tranquilise the public mind, and prevent the evil disposed from incendiary attempts upon our peace. The Grand Jury therefore entreat the government to take into immediate consideration the present exposed situation of the people of this city, and order forthwith a sufficient number of troops to occupy the quarters referred to, at least during the summer months.

The Grand Jury in behalf of their fellow citizens, owe to the constituted authorities at Washington, their sincere thanks for the prompt and decided steps taken by them to suppress as far as in their power, interference on the part of some of our citizens, in the war now prevailing between Texas and Mexico, by which the commerce of New Orleans with both places, has been exposed to interruption; and it is to be hoped that these efforts will in future be seconded by the agents of the government here, against whom the portion of our community interested in trade, have heretofore preferred complaints for dereliction of duty. Vessels of war, of small draft of water, capable of entering the bays and harbors on the coast, are alone calculated to beget from both parties that respect for our *Flag* which they now occasionally trifle with, rendering the intercourse between us so hazardous, that insurance are with difficulty obtained at premiums far beyond the ordinary rates.

[illegible] Committee of the Council of the Second Municipality, in the *True American* of the 25th inst, I find the following passage.

"Mr. Yorke as chairman of the committee on streets and landings, made a report, accompanied with the following resolutions—

RESOLVED, That the committee on streets and landings, to whom was referred the communication of the Commercial Bank, do not deem it to be the interest of the Municipality to accept the proposition of that institution, and respectfully propose the following resolution.—RESOLVED, That the proposition made by the Commercial Bank be rejected.

Which was adopted unanimously."

As we were unacquainted with the facts would naturally conclude from the foregoing extract that the Commercial Bank had proffered its services to the Council, and that in consequence of some unreasonable conditions annexed to that offer, it had been rejected.

Justice to that institution, as well as to the gentleman who presided over it and by whose indefatigable exertions and public enterprize of immense importance is rapidly progressing to a successful termination, requires that the circumstances connected with this matter should be explained. They are as follows.

On the 19th instant, Mr Yorke, as chairman of the committee on streets and landings, called on the President of the Bank by virtue of a resolution of the committee, to enquire what arrangements could be made by the Council with the Bank, to have the gutters washed and streets watered. An answer was promptly given, which the chairman of the committee said was satisfactory, and which he requested might be put in writing as he would draw up and offer to the Council an ordinance in conformity with it. This was done as follows.

"Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
New Orleans, May 20, 1836.

"EDWARD YORKE, Esq, Chairman of Committee.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your enquiry, what arrangement can be made by the Council of the Second Municipality with this Bank, for the washing of the gutters and watering of the streets through which the pipes have been laid, I have no hesitation in saying, that the board would cheerfully employ persons for that duty under the direction and controul of the engineer of the water works, to be reimbursed the actual expenses incurred, at such stated periods as may be agreed upon. I would respectfully suggest that stringers be ordered by the Council to remove the mud and filth from the gutters and streets, at some specified hour every day, previous to the washing, &c.

Where hydrants are now wanting, they will be placed as soon as received—and a supply is daily expected.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) WM. G. HEWES, President,
and Chairman Water Works Committee.

Such was the offer of the Commercial Bank, and such the circumstances under which that offer was made.—There is another matter in which injustice has been done to the same individual, and on which it is proper that the public should be correctly informed. It has been intimated in a public print that it was owing to his improper interference that the First Municipality is deprived of the talents and experience of Mr. Stein as surveyor of the Municipality. It is difficult to imagine what motive could prompt a person, whose intelligence and business all lie in that municipality, to throw any unnecessary obstacles to the execution of works of public improvement within its limits, but how stand the facts. Mr. Stein was employed by the Commercial Bank to superintend as engineer the construction of the water works and came here for that purpose; he is still in their employment, and although the works under his charge have rapidly pressed, they are not yet completed and the services of the engineer are indispensably necessary to their completion. It is doubtful whether the time and talents of Mr. Stein could be more profitably employed for the citizens of New Orleans, than in conducting an enterprize, in which not the First Municipality alone, but the whole city, is deeply interested;—but be that as it may it is unquestionably the duty of those, on whom the charge of directing and hastening the execution of this work devolves, to give it their primary consideration. As a proof however that in the performance of this duty they are not governed by selfish and narrow considerations, when a neighbouring institution and one which is also engaged in an enterprize of great importance to the Second Municipality; the Canal and Banking Company not long since requested the assistance of Mr. Stein in the construction of their canal, the Commercial Bank unhesitatingly consented that Mr. Stein should devote to that work as much time as he could possibly spare from the water works, and that company are now availing themselves of this aid. A similar courtesy would most cheerfully have been extended to the corporation, and had the Council of the Second Municipality been satisfied with requesting the assistance of Mr. Stein in furnishing plans for any public works, such as wharves, &c. or even in superintending their construction, the Commercial Bank would have no objection provided it could be done without prejudice to the water works. But when the council appointed him Surveyor of the Municipality, an office involving various duties, the proper performance of which would require the undivided time and attention of any one man, it appears to the president of that institution that the necessary consequence of his accepting that office would be his resignation of that of engineer of the water works. But in order to ascertain Mr. Stein's own views on this subject, the president enquired of Mr. Stein whether he could perform the duties of engineer of the water works and of surveyor of the Second Municipality, even with the assistance of a deputy—and he answered that he could not. He was then asked whether by the devotion of every moment of his time to the water works, until the period when he calculated to leave here, say about the middle of July, he could accomplish all that he considered necessary to be done in regard to the water works—and he replied that he could not; that he had not a single moment to spare. He was then told to decide for himself—and he decided to decline the office offered to him of surveyor—and wrote the following letter.

"NEW ORLEANS, May 18, 1836.

"To the Recorder, Aldermen, of the 2d Municipality.

Gentlemen,—I received yesterday official notice of my appointment as surveyor. Having given to the subject all the consideration, I have been forced to reject, it being absolutely impossible for me, consistently with the pressing duties of a very important public work, in which I am now engaged, to accept the situation, which you have offered me.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) ALBERT STEIN."

In making the above statement, the writer has been prompted solely by a desire to vindicate an individual from unmerited censure, and he hopes that the same motive will induce you to insert it in your paper.

JUSTICE

From the Charleston Courier, May 1.

LATE FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

The ship *Marsha*, Captain GRATTON, arrived last evening, has put us in possession of our files of Paris and Havre journals to the evening of Saturday, the 9th ult.

We find in them no political intelligence of much interest.

The Cotton market appears to be without material change since our last advices of the 2d ult., as will be seen from the following extracts of letters with which we have been favored:

"HAVRE, April 9.—We are in the Cotton market quite becalmed, and during these three days the whole transactions do not amount to more than 600 bales.—Prices, however are firm, and do not seem likely to decline much, tho this suspension of the demand may continue a good while longer. The impression that your crop will not produce as much as 1,300,000 bales gives holders much confidence."

Galignani's Messenger of the 8th, says:—"It is said that M. SERRURIER is likely to take his departure for Washington shortly, in order to resume his functions there."

The discussion of the tax on beet-root sugar, was continued on the 8th of April, but without coming to any decision upon the measure.

The latest Cherbourg Journal states that there were no less than 80 vessels in that harbour, put in on account of boisterous weather.

The storm at the end of March occasioned deplorable disasters on the shore of the Commune of Cannanet. Three ships were totally lost at sea, five cast on the rocks and gone to pieces, and three others stranded. Upwards of 20 sailors perished.

Accounts from the Spanish frontiers of the 5th of April, affording nothing new. The Carlists, to the number of 7000, occupied Enqui from the 1st to the 5th ult., who were believed to have the intention of forcing the line of Gen. Cordova. Madrid dates were to the 2d ult. The Minister MENDIZABEL appears to be more firmly established than ever.

The hull and spars of the ship *Francis Depaus* were sold at Havre, 8th ult., for 45,500f. An American is supposed to have been the purchaser.

COUNCIL OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Sitting of the 27th May 1836.

The Council met agreeably to adjournment.

The Recorder having requested the Secretary to make a call of the members, were present: Messrs. Armas, Bertus, Bouligny, Busson, Canon, Cougot, Duplessis, Grailhe, Guillet, High, Jobin, Lafargue, Lessops, Mercier, Philips, Pichot, Pitot, Roselius, Stringer and Thomas.

On motion of Mr Busson, leave of absence was granted to Mr Laurent.

On motion of Mr High, leave of absence for this day was granted to Mr Wilcox

The journal of the preceding sitting being read and approved, a message from the mayor was read, dated this day, informing the committee that he sent the acceptation on the part of the Improvement Banking Company of the resolution adopted 20th instant and asking for an appropriation for that object and all current expenses.

On motion of Mr Armas and the rules being dispensed with: Resolved that the Mayor be and is authorised to get discounted by the New Orleans Improvement Banking Company a note payable in six months for thirty thousand dollars, in order to pay to said bank the sum due on the $50,000 capital stock in shares which he has been authorised to take in said bank, and also to provide for the current expenses of the first municipality.

A second message from the Mayor was read, presenting to the approbation of the council the securities offered by the elected officers for this municipality.

On motion, Resolved that J Bertrand, as security for J Bayon, I. B Macarty, for Octave LeBlanc; Messrs Delpuech and Maunsel White, for Cashier Prieto; Messrs Livaudais Beaumont, for D Doriocourt: Messrs J C Cunningham and J Jn A. Zacharie, for John Wales; Messrs Jean Dufour and C Cuvillier, A Lieutenant, Gaillen Preval, for Pier Allard; Francois Dubert, for N Durel; Nicolas Grod, for J Atocha; Ed. Montegut, for Raimond Montegut; F V Bienvenu, for P T Bienvenu, be and are excepted by the council.

A letter was read from the Lafayette Fire Company No 3, asking for an appropriation to construct an Engine-house and to purchase a new engine.

Mr Canon presented a resolution appropriating a sum of $7,500 for that object. On motion referred to the committee on constructions, with instructions to report at the next sitting.

A petition was read from the journeymen pavers for the first municipality asking that their wages be raised and that general rules be adopted relative to working hours.

On motion of Mr Canon, resolved that said petition be refered to the committee on paving, with instructions to report at the next sitting.

A letter was read from J B Hardy, f. m. of c. invalid, asking for a pension.

On motion of Mr Canon, said letter was refered to the committee on claims.

A letter was read from M. Mercier, powder keeper of the powder magazine, indicating the repairs to be made to said magazine.

On motion of Mr Mercier, said letter was refered to the committee on constructions.

Mr Roselius, chairman of the committee to which was refered the prolongation of Ursulines street, reported with the following resolutions annexed, which were adopted, the rules being dispensed with, and on motion, said committee discharged.

Resolved that Ursuline street be prolonged and opened under the direction and superintendance of the Civil Engineer for the first municipality to Derbigny street, and that the offer made by the owners of the lots through which said street is to pass to give up to the corporation the necessary land to the prolongation of street on condition that the corporation undertake to have the banquettes fronting their property made in brick and tombstones, at the expense of said corporation, be and is accepted and that the Mayor be requested to pass the necessary acts with the said landowners.

Mr Thomas, chairman of the committee requested to enquire and report on the assistance to be granted to the police of the first municipality, presented a report, with resolutions annexed, which on motion of Mr Canon, are ordered to be printed and put at the order of the day for the next sitting.

The council took into consideration the resolution put at the order of the day, relative to the relief to be granted to the sufferers by the late fire in municipality No. 3.

On motion, said resolution was adopted as follows, with an amendment offered by Mr Pichot and a subamendment by Mr Roselius:

Resolved that the mayor be and is autorised to draw on the treasurer of the first municipality for a sum of $1,000, which will be given to the committee on charities of this council to be distributed among the unfortunate victims of the late fire which took place in municipality No 3, on the 18th instant, to those who were left houseless.

On motion of Mr Pichot, the Recorder appointed to be of the committee on charities Messrs Pichot, Roselius and Mercier.

Mr Canon presented a resolution requesting the committee on constructions to report on the necessary repairs to be made to the two markets and the waterworks.

Said resolution was put at the order of the day

On motion of Mr Buisson, the council having dispensed with their rules:

Resolved, That the surveyor of the first municipality and the assistant-architect specially entrusted with the superintendance of the works of the new prisons, be requested to give to the civil engineer all the plans and documents relative to said prisons, in order that said officer may examine them and agree with the mayor to finish said prisons in the shortest delay.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to have adjudicated to the lowest bidder, as soon as all the plans and estimates shall have been furnished, all the different works necessary to the finishing of said prisons.

Resolved, That Mr Voilquin shall continue to be employed as assistant-architect, specially entrusted with the superintendance of the works to be done to the new prisons, and shall receive a salary of $100 per month.

On motion of Mr Lesseps, the council having dispensed with their rules:

Resolved, That the Mayor and the committee of finances be authorised to receive from all banking institutions of this city, or from any other persons propositions to negotiate a loan for a sum of a million of dollars and that the committee be requested to report in the shortest delay on the most advantageous offers received.

On motion of Mr Pichot, the council having dispensed with their rules:

Resolved, That the civil engineer be requested to furnish in the shortest delay a statement of the repairs which must be done to the vegetable market and of the enlarging said market by the whole of the water works and also an estimate of these works.

Resolved, That the civil engineer shall furnish in as short a delay as possible a plan and estimate of the raising the meat market one story higher, and also of decorating said market with a portico at each end.

Mr Pichot presented an ordinance for the filling up of all vacant lots in the first municipality; said ordinance was put at the order of the day.

On motion of Mr Armas, Resolved that the Mayor be requested to inform the council at their next sitting as soon as he thinks proper, of the amount represented by notes given in payment for lots in front of the city and deposited in the sinking fund to the credit of the first municipality.

On motion of Mr Mercier, the council having dispensed with their rules, the following resolution was adopted with an amendment by M Canon.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by the late city council, dated 11 December 1835 and approved by the mayor, allowing a sum of $100 per month to M Bigot to keep a drawing school for the benefit of the poor be maintained and that henceforth said salary will be paid, for the aforesaid object, by the treasurer of the first municipality on a draft of the Mayor, and that the special condition of granting said salary be the gratuitous admission in said drawing school of all the poor children of the 1st municipality sent with a recommendation from the Mayor or any of the aldermen of said municipality.

Resolved, That a committee on public education be appointed whose duty it will be to visit said drawing school from time to time and report thereon to the council.

Messrs Canon, Pitot and Mercier were appointed to be the permanent committee on public education.

On motion of Mr High, the following resolution was adopted, with an amendment by Mr Lesseps and a subamendment by Mr Buisson:

Resolved, That the committee on health, to which Mr High will be added, shall present an ordinance for the adjudication to contractors of the sweeping, cleaning and washing the street and removing all dirt therefrom in the first municipality and that said committee shall apply to the surveyor for a statement of the sums now expended for this object.

On motion of Mr Canon, the council having dispensed with their rules.

Resolved, That the first municipality grants to the New-Orleans Catholic Society for the relief of orphans the use of the house formerly belonging to Mr E. Blanc; the said grant being for a period of two years, from the day that the lease which Mr Blanc might hold from the corporation will expire.

On motion, the council adjourned until Friday next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A true copy.

D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

We have received the reply of Mr S. Audler to a placard distributed yesterday thro' the city; but regret the impossibility of publishing it to-day.

☞ We call the attention of the public, to a sale to take place this day, at 12 o'clock, at Banks' Arcade, by the Register of Wills, of valuable Property situate in faubourg Soulet, belonging to the succession of Paul Lucon Dubourg deceased. m30

MARRIED—On Saturday evening, 24th May, by the Rev. Moni, F. C. THEODULE MONTAZOUL, Esq. to MISS M. A. CECILIA FEMBERTON, both of this city

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at the Office of the BEE, an English compositor. may 30

A CARD—Mr. HOLLAND begs leave to return to his friends and the public, his sincere thanks for the very generous support accorded him on the occasion of his benefit at the St. Charles. It was indeed a bumper! and he will ever have cause to remember the night of the 28th May 1836. may 30—1

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week (commencing on Monday the 30th instant,) 42 ounces of bread for a bit. The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.

DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.
may 30

Fourth Dividend of Wm. Kenner & Co's Estate.

A DIVIDEND of four per cent will be paid to the creditors on application to

RICHARD RELF, syndic.
30 mai—3

MACKEREL—100 bbls no 3, mackerel; 50 half bbls no 1, do; 50 half bbls no 2 do; landing and for sale by

ROBERT H. WHITE,
25, Magazine st.
m 30

MR. J. J. JANDOT, having resigned his professorship at the Convent, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he can now dispose, for 3 days in the week, of all the morning, during which time he will be happy to attend scholars either on the piano forte or on the flute. may 30—1t.

THE undersigned, being about to leave this city for France, informs the public that he has appointed M. Delachaise his duly authorised agent, by powers of attorney. Those who have any claim against him are requested to present the same and those who may be indebted to him to call and settle in the shortest delay.

J. CASENEUVE.

THE undersigned, being about to sail for France, requests those who are indebted to him to settle their accounts and those who may have any claims against him to present the same immediately for payment, and in his absence to Mr G. Plessy, his duly authorised agent.

Mr Le Recouvreur, apothecary, will represent him in his store and continue to direct his business. The public can rely with confidence on the talents, exactitude and integrity of this gentleman to fulfill all the obligations which his profession imposes upon him.

may 30—3t JOSEPH LAVENTE.

TO LET OR LEASE. A beautiful property, situated at Biloxi, in the center of the village, opposite the pass & Dernier Island, between the wharfs of Messrs Hennry Kronn and Caillavet.

The situation of this property is one of the most agreable and convenient of the place, by the natural ornaments of the site and facility with which a landing can be effected.

On this property are 2 fine dwelling houses divided into several handsome apartments. The whole is well fenced and enclosed. Apply Bourbon st. No. 279, between St Philip and Main sts. may 30—3t

NOTICE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the steamboat Merchant will be held at the Ocean Insurance office, on Wednesday 1st June, at 12 o'clock, in order to declare a dividend and for other purposes, on which occasion the stockholders will please to bring with them their receipts or vouchers for stock.

JOHN KILSHAW Jr.
may 30

Office Ocean Insurance Comp.
May 29th, 1836.

MR Geo. Eustis having applied for the renewal of certificate No. 13, for fifteen shares stock, lost or mislaid, notice is hereby given that unless the original is produced within three months, a new certificate will be issued.

WM. TUFTS,
may 30 secretary

FLOUR, pork, bacon, lard, whiskey and canvassed hams, for sale, wholesale by

ORAIN & MIGNON
No 28 New Levee.
may 30

FLOWER & WHISKEY—1000 bls flour (best bakers brand), landing from flat boat, 180 do. rectified whiskey, landing from steam boat Mediator, for sale by

ORAIN & MIGNON
No. 7 New Levee.
may 30

BACON & BEEF.—199 casks, Cincinnati bacon, 5 casks dried beef, in store, for sale by

ORAIN & MIGNON.
No. 7 New Levee.
may 30

LARD—1500 kegs leaf lard, in store for sale by

ORAIN & MIGNON.
may 30 No. 7 New Levee.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL of the best quality, will be sold in quantities to suit those that wish so to purchase, by

W.E. & R. MURPHY,
m 30 No 132, Basin st.

LANDING ex brig Globe, from Bordeaux, for sale by the subscriber, at low prices and on advantageous terms:

52 casks red Wine, Medoc, Pauillac, V