LATEST DATES!

York	apr 15	Liverpool	mar 13
Orleans	apr 13	London	mar 12
Boston	apr 14	Havre	mar 11
Philadelphia	Apr 14	Paris	mar 10
Savannah	apr 14	Havana	apr 8
Charleston	apr 12	Mexico	march 21
Mobile	mar 25	Bordeaux	feb 10
Nashville	apr 3	Matanzas	april 8

COMMERCIAL.

Sales of Cotton Yesterday.

53 bales	Mississippi		9
28 do	do		9
42 do	do		9¼
20 do	do		10
22 do	do		11

REMARKS.

We do not discover any particular change in business our last weekly report; it continues to be in a very limited scale, prices of most articles unusual are lower, but the reduction does not to the amount of sales; the greater part of what is, cannot be looked upon much more than nominal.

Quotations may be considered nominal, as money is strong temptation to take less than what is usually said to be the market price—very few sales are made except for cash; credits seem to be almost destroyed. We do not hear of any relief in the dollars, all the plans spoken of appear to fail in affording facilities for the transaction of business to the out. We do not hear of any of the banks paying exchange, and until that is done business is limited.

Our latest accounts from New York represent that the money market was a little easier, and there was many notes offering, either at the banks, or out as we had been; this we should judge would be of some advance, after three quarters of business had been cramping the city with their notes, had but they still do not appear to be in a very big state, any more than ourselves.

Exchange—Transactions in this article continue to be merely limited, that we continue to quote it, there are no regular quotations—some sales are made, and purchases generally to complete cargoes, or make some small remittance, it cannot be said any regular business is doing in the article—not be, until some fixed or regular rate of exchange. The shipments making are mostly on our accounts, a number of vessels are now loading that way.

The exports up to this time to foreign ports, are 1,246,000 bales to the same period last year, making an excess of 160,000 bales, more greater last season to the same time. The excess is 175,5 bales.

There were no sales which we could hear of until Friday, since then they were as follows—viz: Missouri put 11 cents, 100 at 10, 213 at 9¾, 1,67 at 9, 130 at 7½, 61 pieces not transported, Mississippi and Alabama at 9½, 31 pieces not transported, Tennessee 115 Lake at 8, and 30 at 7½.

Receipts but 124,604 bales to be exported, to total exports of last week are 36,000 bales, further and there is now on hand and on shipboard required, about 100,000 bales, and daily coming.

Cotton—The new crop arriving and sold to the very of which there are no sales of consequence, shipments this week to foreign ports.

There is a small demand for fine cotton, but that is scarce that few sales are effected. The crop is said to be so very inferior that a large will be kept back, as we hear, it is not worth while ever, there being so much difficulty in disposing of any terms. We hear of one small sale at 10 to 68 cents per lb, according to quality—to some parcels which will bring a little over prices; the quantity is however small which will 64).

Flour—The stock is fast accumulating, and but sales; the demand is very limited, scarcity of being the great obstacle to sales—we quote for 5 to 6½ cts per lb, for common quality cts.

Rye—We reduce the quotations to 28 to 29 cts, there being no demand, and stock fast accumulating.

Prices for bacon for this article continues light, sales at 6½ to 6¾

There is a fair demand at going rates 50 cts.

Corn—We reduce our quotations to 6 cts per lb, sales at that price, the quantity received up to present time is much small than usual.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES CURRENT

	$ Ct.	$ Ct.
Bacon—Good & Fine.....per lb		
Good Fair..... do		
Fair..... do		
Middling..... do		
Ordinary..... do		
Beef—First quality.....per bbl	0 00	4 00
Second..... do	0 00	3 00
Cross do..... do	0 00	2 00
Cuba do..... do	0 00	0 00
Beeswax—Yellow..... per lb	0 25	0 30
Cuba..... do	0 00	0 00
Butter—Western..... per lb	0 18	0 21
Cuba..... do	0 00	0 00
Brazil..... do	0 11	0 12
St Domingo..... do	0 00	0 00
Cheese—Western..... per lb	0 25	0 30
Dunlee..... do	0 11	0 12
Cotton—Ordinary..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Middling..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Fine..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Cordage—Russia..... per ton	0 00	0 00
Manila..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Coffee—Rio..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Havana..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Cuba..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Corn—Ear..... per bbl	0 00	0 00
Shelled..... per bushel	0 00	0 00
Cotton—Upland..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Cuba..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Cordage—Russia..... per ton	0 00	0 00
Manila..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Coffee—Rio..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Havana..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Cuba..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Corn—Ear..... per bbl	0 00	0 00
Shelled..... per bushel	0 00	0 00
Cotton—Upland..... per lb	0 00	0 00
Cuba..... per lb	0 00	0 00

EXPORTED TO

Ports.	Cotton Bales.	Tobacco Hhds.	Tobacco Tierces.	Tobacco Boxes.	Rice Tierces.	Rice Bbls.	Pitch Bbls.	Tar Bbls.	Turpentine Bbls.	Spirits Turpentine Bbls.	Staves M.	Boards M.	Shingles M.	Lumber M.	Corn Bushels.	Wheat Bushels.	Flour Bbls.
Liverpool, Great Britain	1,246,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other British Ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total to British Ports	1,246,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Havre, France	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other French Ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total to French Ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bremen and Hanseatic	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Foreign Ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total to Foreign Ports	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Coastwise	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Stock on hand 1st October 1836

Ports.	Cotton Bales.	Tobacco Hhds.	Tobacco Tierces.	Tobacco Boxes.	Rice Tierces.	Rice Bbls.	Pitch Bbls.	Tar Bbls.	Turpentine Bbls.	Spirits Turpentine Bbls.	Staves M.	Boards M.	Shingles M.	Lumber M.	Corn Bushels.	Wheat Bushels.	Flour Bbls.
New Orleans	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mobile	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

MOBILE April 20

Sales yesterday were—

Sales Alabama,		10
do	do	94
do	do	8
do	do	8
do	do	19

LOUISVILLE, April 10.

Fever remains in good navigable order. The business continues brisk. Money matters there is no occasion for any apprehension as to the soundness of Louisville merchants small. Fortunately for them a considerable has as yet held here for a long time, which prevents branching out into wild and hazardous ations, and confined their business within their means. They have not ventured so far out, that cannot reach the shore in safety from the storms lashing and wrecking the merchants in all every other city.

Lard and Rope—No sales of these articles and s. Of course it would be idle to quote a

Bacon—Bacon and lard remain at last week's —7c for bacon from wagons and the same Flour is dull at $7.

and Coffee are firm and without any change offee 12½ a 14; St Domingo 11 a 12½. Sugar Havana br 7 a 8.

—Western sells at 28 a 32.

—Sales today from wagons at 31

—Sales of No 1, at 26 30 a 3, No 2, 3 00; a 1 00

L. DEPORTER,
DENTIST.
No. 61 St. Louis street.

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
Printer of the State, General Government and the First and Third Municipalities.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1837.

The Express mail yesterday failed totally. The slow mail failed from beyond Mobile.

An important arrest was made yesterday by one of the deputies of the sheriff. A respectable merchant of Mobile, while in the act of departing from this city on board of the steamer Monarch was taken in custody, and subsequently secured in the city jail. He is charged with having obtained two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on fraudulent pretences. Upwards of fifty thousand dollars in drafts and doubloons were found in his possession.

The Theatres were crowded last evening; the dresses in the money market does not when the public appetite for amusement, but appears rather to increase it. Miss Clifton was fascinating and beautiful; and was the "the bright particular star" that dazzled at the Camp street. The *Norma* was repeated with equal success at the St Charles as on the night of its first representation.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning at four o'clock, a fire broke out in the drug store of Mr. F. Ducongé, one of the tenements of the fine three story brick building, no. 89 Chartres street, which, together with its contents, was entirely destroyed. Mr. Ducongé and family narrowly escaped with their lives. The roofs of the adjoining tenements occupied by E Johns & co., as a stationary, book store and printing office, and containing in addition a large quantity of musical instruments, were almost entirely saved. Mr. Dresel, who occupied the second tenement, as a dry good store, suffered considerable loss; his valuable stock of goods being saturated with water, thrown upon them to extinguish the burning embers which fell from the roof.

We are informed that the building and its occupants are insured.

The fire companies behaved with the greatest spirit. Had it not been through their exertions, it is probable that one of the finest parts of Chartres street would have been reduced to ashes. The fine new hose carriage which was exhibited at the Exchange, a few days since, was on the spot, and assisted in supplying the engines with a plentiful supply of water.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn that Mr. Ducongé was but partially, and that Messrs Johns and Ducatel were fully insured.

The Fire Yesterday

Full fifteen minutes elapsed after the alarm was given of the fire that occurred yesterday morning, in Mr Ducongé's drug store, before the 1st engine No. 4 (which was the nearest) arrived on the spot. The exertions made in quelling the flames, when the engine and hose companies got to work probably made up for this tardiness; for we never saw a greater degree of activity displayed. Had the ladders which are kept at the guard house of the first municipality been promptly brought, to enable the firemen to elevate their hose and pipes to the third floor or attic, there is not a doubt they would by their exertions have succeeded in confining the flames to the premises in which they originated, thereby saving the store of E. Johns & Co. and many thousands dollars' worth of property. We hope in future some officer will be charged by the Council to see that the ladders are kept in good condition, repointed and always conveyed with promptness to any fire where it is possible they may be needed. We regret to learn that the several engine companies are much reduced in the number of their active members. Some companies yesterday had not more than ten or twelve members on duty. However, several citizens laudably volunteered their services and made up for the deficiency. We are pleased to notice this, as it may have a salutary influence upon those who usually visit fires for the sole purpose of being mere spectators, and who, by encumbering the side walks, and obstructing the passage of the firemen are great obstacles to the exertions of the more generously disposed.

The STANDARD we are happy to learn, is to be recommenced early in October, on the same principles and plan adopted by its editor Mr Leonard. He has now associated with him a young gentleman of great merit, and by their united energies and exertions to render it as interesting and valuable as possible there can be little doubt of their being successful. A moral and religious tendent journal devoted to Commerce and literature, and adapted exactly to the coming home and private families must be always acceptable to our citizens, particularly when it is under the direction of a gentleman as able and indefatigable as Mr Leonard. We wish him a success commensurate with his claims.

The Bulletin praises Mr Kendall. Mr Kendall may well exclaim as Mr Jefferson did under a similar display of magnanimity on the part of his traducers "Oh Lord what evil thing have I done that the wicked should praise me!"

STEAMER COLUMBIA

The warmth of the weather at this season, and the partial suspension of business, renders an excursion over to Mobile quite a desirable recreation, and one which, while it keeps up the good understanding between the two towns, is calculated to be to their mutual advantage, both in a commercial and social point of view. We know of no vessel on which the voyage can be performed with greater satisfaction than on the steamboat Columbia, and we take great pleasure in recommending her to the voyageur. Her commander, Capt. Chandler is a gentleman of skill, experience and knowledge as a navigator, unexhaustibly of manner, and seems continually to have in view the comfort and safety of his passengers. The Columbia leaves this city every Sunday, and returns on Thursday morning.

Among the numerous claimants for the suffrages of the hay-paying community, during the very successful career of the St. Charles this season, none have been announced to whose labors a more liberal compensation should be afforded than to Mr. Latham, *Comedian, Stage Manager and Musical Director.*

If we are to judge from the effect this gentleman's performances uniformly produce, we must unhesitatingly pronounce him a first rate actor in his line—his eccentric personations must be true to nature, since he invariably impresses with them persons of all ranks and conditions—he has one merit we think peculiarly creditable to his feelings as a gentleman—he never "overstepps the *modesty* of nature," and this is no small praise, when it is remembered how a large scope (and we too almost said an admirable one) the line of character he occasionally assumes, affords for what is termed *strong acting*. We are glad to perceive that he is respected by those with whom he comes professionally, and immediate contact—those bright ornaments of the dramatic art and far more valuable of private society. Our long admired and respected Mdlle Celeste, and our newly acquired Miss Charlotte Barnes. Mr. Latham's attention as Manager and Director to the popular drama's of La Bayadere and La Fitte, has claimed the esteem of those ladies, and we solicit for him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Rives—A public dinner was given a short time ago to this very distinguished man by a portion of the legislature and citizens of Richmond. The Richmond Enquirer contains a full account of the highly interesting proceedings. It is pleasing to observe the spirit and unanimity with which the assembled guests toasted the Union of the States and echoed every sentiment of concord and fraternal feeling among the different sections of our country.

We were deeply impressed by perusing the remarks of Mr. Rives on this subject when his heath was given. "Virginia (said he) saw in South Carolina nullification no resemblance to the great principles of '98, so ably set forth by her beloved and lamented Madison, and which had so often been reprobated and vilified by those leading statesmen of South Carolina who themselves become leaders of the nullifiers. Under their auspices, however, the imposing and fascinating doctrines of nullification deluded many of the youthful spirits of the land, and her eyes notes had well nigh beguiled our beloved country to the brink of a precipice from which the slightest plunge would have lost to them forever that firm and lofty stand she had taken amongst the nations of the earth. Virginia, from her position, antiquity, and high character, was lently and anxiously looked to for and cherished above all price which the allurements of proud ambition and interest could offer, the dearest jewel of liberty—the union. She knew that *world or land, should we fall*—Yes, fall a prey not only to our own moral degraded, domestic dissensions, but a prey to all the royal tigers of this wide world, who, for the last five years, have lain crouched, awaiting with wolfish avidity an opportunity to spring upon the fallen eagle of American liberty.—Thank God, that eagle has not fallen! Thank God, Southern virtue and South-ern patriotism have not only not plucked a feather from her plume, but have trimmed her wings, and she now soars aloft, defying all the shafts of despotism and offering the protection of her broad pennant to the oppressed of all nations."

Mr. Rives also expressed himself in very strong and animated terms on the dangers the country has escaped by the veto of General Jackson on the bill to recharter the Bank of the United States. This last topic has always excited great feeling in Virginia and every other democratic state—and no man can be regarded as true to the democratic cause, who has the slight hankering towards the allurements of that anti-national institution, which, in conjunction with the bank of England and the English aristocracy, is now waging a fierce warfare upon the commerce and prosperity of this country. No event in the annals of Louisiana, not even the massacre perpetrated by O'Reilly, is remembered with so much horror as the wanton ravages on private fortunes and individual happiness by the Bank of the United States during the panic of 1834. Judge Porter's prophecies and speeches, even the brilliant and edifying effusions of his coadjutor the editor of the Bulletin, will never avail to render the Bank of the United States popular in Louisiana.

THE SPECIA CIRCULAR AGAIN.

The Globe in an excellent and very conclusive article, rebuking the assertions of the Biddle papers, charging the specie circular with being the principal cause of the existing embarrassment in the money market, very emphatically reminds those who are so unceasing in their denunciation of that order, that the United States Bank pursued a similar policy when charged with the collection and guardianship of the public revenue. That institution refused to receive, the State Bank notes on deposite, and Mr Webster, as one of the committee, with Randolph and others, approved the course of the bank in a report which has been mentioned by the opposition of every Congress since. But, besides the concurrence this approved policy on the general principle of taking care that the Government was not defrauded of its revenue, other and strong collateral circumstances made the course of the late President perfectly proper. The over issues, the over-trading of the banks, had become portentous (of the troubles which are now pressing upon the country. Speculation had grown into an epidemic. To take the public money out of the hands of the barkery and hitchers, to be gambled for at their boards, where paper was allowed to represent the public domain, was to wishing on an epidemic to the extravagant game. To check the banks in their career of lending for this purpose, and traders from gaming on their loans, was, in effect, to restore both the banks and the merchants, and the capital they wielded, to the ordinary channels of business and the was certainly advantageous to our great commercial cities. Just in proportion as the banks on the West and western dealers, were saved from overtrading in the public lands, in the inability to meet the just demands of the East upon their resources increased, and the whole tendency of the specie order has been to produce this good to our complaining merchants. And yet they complain of the specie order as the cause of all their calamities, and never look to the great and obvious cause which spreads dismay over London as well as New York, up over trading on the part of individuals—over issues on the part of the banks!

Council of the Third Municipality.

Sitting of April 20, 1837.

The council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and requested the secretary to call the roll, it appeared the following members were present, to-wit: Messrs. Duvignaud, Marigny, Kilshaw, Feraud, Montamat and Bertrand. Absent Mr. Ferret, on account of sickness.

The journal of the last sitting was read and approved.

A letter was read from Mr. Allou D'Homecourt, Surveyor of this municipality offering Mr. Le Bungen as his security. The council accepted this security.

A letter was read from Mr. R. Relaun in which he complained that the water which escaped from the hydrants overflowed his property in Bartholomew street—but this letter was referred to the Surveyor.

On motion the Council having dispensed with their rules, the balance of letters and petitions on the table were laid over to the end of the session; and the Council proceeded to the order of the day—

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The resolution offered by Mr. Duvignaud at the last session having for object the usage of wood for paving in his municipality was referred to the Committee on Paving.

The discussion of the resolution relative to the Port offered at the last sitting by Mr. Kilshaw was postponed to Thursday next. The seminaire was amended by the member who introduced it, and by Mr. Bertrand.

The Council having further dispensed with their rules, the Recorder called upon the committee to make their reports in turn:

The committee on the guard deem it urgent to make certain changes in the organisation of said corps.

Whereas, the number of men performing duty at the principal posts is insufficient, it is recommended to the Council before proceeding to the election of officers that the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, that the corps composing the guard of the 3d Municipality be increased to 65 men including 7 officers, to-wit: 2 Commandants of Posts; the said guard to be divided for service in the following manner:

For 1st or principal Post, at the place where the Council meet:

1 Captain Commandant, 1 Commandant of Post, 1 Sub-Commandant of Post and 22 men.

For the Second Post in the 3d Ward:

1 Commandant of Post, 1 Sub-Commandant of Post and 10 men.

For the 3d Post in the 4th Ward, on the borders of the lake:

1 Commandant of Post, 1 Sub-Commandant of Post and 9 men.

Resolved, That the pay of the men composing the Guard be fixed from the first of May as follows:

$100 per month for the Captain-in-Chief.

70 to each of the Commandants of stations.

50 to each of the sub-Commandants of stations.

35 to each of the men under the orders of said officers.

And that all ordinances and resolutions to the contrary be and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) J. BERTRAND, Chairman.

G. MONTAMAT, Secretary.

After a recess of a few minutes the council again met, and the report and resolutions were adopted, after being amended by Mr. Duvignaud, as regards the salaries of the guard.

Mr Fernud having voted against the above ordinance, gave as his reason, for so doing, that he voted against *the consideration arises the expenses of the municipality exceeded the receipts.*

On motion the Council proceeded to the election of municipal officers:

J. B. St. Amand, Secretary of the Council.

Louis Mazeu, Sergeant at Arms of the Council.

E. Sommereau, Treasurer.

L. A. Cazaux, Attorney of the municipality.

J. Bayon, Printer do.

G. De Ferret, Comptroller.

Joseph Cavelier, Notary.

H. J. Dominican, Auctioneer.

F. Percy, Sen. Collector of taxes on hotels, taverns, cabarets &c.

A. Barrouse, Collector of taxes on drays, carts, carriages &c.

J. R. Vienne, Wharfinger.

On motion the election of collector of Levee duties was postponed until Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Montamat, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the sum of $100 per annum be followed to the commissary of Police of the 1st ward 3th wards, for all expenses which he may be incurred in the execution of his duties, and as a compensation for his services in the first named ward, which extends to the lake.

D. O. Bertrand, re-elected Commissaries of the first ward by a majority of 6 votes out of 7 given.

A. Rousseau, Commissary of the 2d ward.

E. Grima, do. do. of the 3d ward.

A. Brugier, Syndic of the 4th ward, re-elected by a majority of 4 out of 7 votes given.

Carly, Inspector of roads.

On motion of Mr Feraud, the Council left to the Recorder the nomination of the appointment of Inspector.

The Recorder informed the Council that he had appointed Mr. J. B. St. Amand as his secretary.

Appointment of the Clerk of the Guard.

John Yvonnet, Captain commanding.

La Le Blanc, P. Bayon, and M. Hernandez, commanders of stations.

Arrigastes, Mazerat, and Henriot, sub-commissaries of posts.

On motion of Mr. Montamat, after dispensing with the rules,

Resolved, That a Collector of Duties on the donation of fire boats, &c. in that part of the city set aside for these crafts be appointed and that the said collector receive a commission of 5 per cent for all sums by him collected on the branch of the revenue.

Resolved that the said collector before entering upon his duties shall be bound to give security for faithful performance of his duties.

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

Resolved, That the mayor be authorized to draw a warrant on the Treasurer of this municipality for the sum of $15 in favor of Mr. Jerome Widow Mahenee, under the head of relief.

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

Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized to pay to Mr. J. Bertrand Feraud, the sum of $50, as a remuneration of the tax paid by him to the 3d municipality.

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

Whereas an ordinance was lately passed authorizing Mrs. Widow Journa to extinguish the ground rent on two wards at Lot No. 6, and one third of Lot No 7, on her paying the sum of $1,766 66, being the amount of the capital thereof. And whereas said ordinance has been sufficiently explicit, it is hereby

Resolved, That the mayor shall be authorized to sign the necessary acts on behalf of this municipality and in favor of Mrs Widow J urna, on her paying in cash the said capital of $1,766 66, so as to relieve said property from further liability in this respect to the municipality.

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

Resolved, That a permanent comm tee upon public health be appointed.

On motion of Mr. Montamat, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That a permanent committee upon public health be appointed.

Messrs. Montamat, Bertrand and Kilshaw upon and committee.

On motion, the reading of the documents on the table which had been suspended, was resumed.

A letter was read from Mr Jourdet, ex-deputy surveyor, requesting the council to allow him to repair that to the without compensation.

On motion of Mr Marigny, said request was refused.

A letter was read from Mr Harrod, asking a certain sum of money due on account of granite which he had delivered, and was about to deliver for the erection of the Washington market.

This letter was referred to the committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Feraud, the rules being dispensed with,

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be allowed for each payment roll furnished by the assessors for the last year: and that the Mayor be authorised to draw the warrant for the said appropriation upon the treasurer of the 3d municipality.

Mr. Feraud presented a resolution having for object that the municipality make itself responsible *pro-rata* for its share, and concur in the two other municipalities in all loans that the Charity Hospital might make: provided that the loan do not exceed the sum of $30,000 The second reading of this ordinance was postponed to Thursday next.

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

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorised to draw on the treasurer of this municipality, in favor of Mr Long civil engineer of the State, a warrant for the sum of $900, as an advance allowed to said engineer to pay the assistants employed by him to make the survey of the canal to Lake Borgne, ordered by the State: the said sum to be reimbursed to this municipality as soon as Mr Long shall be enabled to procure funds from the State Treasury.

A letter was sent from Mr James Roach asking of the council the contract for making and completing in this municipality, and obligating himself to furnish materials, sand &c, and executing the work for $175 for each square yard this letter was referred to the Surveyor.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw the rules being dispensed with an amendment by Mr Duvignaud.

Whereas a new Fire Company has been organized, under the title of Independence No 11, to be established within the limits of this municipality,

And whereas the outfit of said Company will be attended with considerable expense, be it therefore Resolved that this municipality shall contribute thereto the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and the Mayor shall be and is hereby authorized to issue his mandate in favor of Isaac Shockoundo, Treasurer of said Fire co. for the sum then named accordingly, and further that the Recorder is hereby authorised to deliver to the committee of the Fire Co. No 9 one of the engines expected shortly.

On motion the council adjourned till Thursday next 27th inst at 6 o'clock in the evening.

A true copy. J B St Amand, Sec.

The voters of the 5th district of the 1st municipality, are invited to meet this day April 22 at 6 o'clock at Wm Beman coffee house, Basin Carondelet, to give their opinion upon a very important measure for the interest of the district.

22 April

☞ A number of the voters of the 3d Ward of the first Municipality, will support Mr. FRANCOIS LAMBERT as Alderman, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Reggio.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET,
AT BELOXI.
If it is not let, the owner will take a few boarders. Apply at 21 Bourbon st. a22

GOLD—English Sovereigns for sale by
a22 GEO MEAD 60 Camp st.

By Authority.
No 193.

AN ACT

To incorporate the West Baton Rouge Academy and make an appropriation for the same, 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 Jas Landry, Ambrose Landry, Richmond Hebert, Vincent F. Kilshaw, Wm. A Woods, Louis Favret, Thomas W. Chase, James McGolgo and Valentine Hebert, be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the Trustees of the "West Baton Rouge Academy," and by that name shall have perpetual succession and be capable of appearing before all courts of justice in this State, of suing and being sued, defending and being defended, pleading and being impleaded in all matters concerning their interests and shall have the seal and rights now given by law to any individual or other corporate body in the State of Louisiana.

Sect. 2. Be it further enacted, &c. that the said corporation shall have power and authority to obtain by purchase, grant, bargain, donations whether inter vivos or mortis causa, all species of property real or personal, and the same to rent, lease, grant or alienate for the better interest of the corporation, and said corporation shall have full power to make and pass such by-laws, rules and regulations, which they shall deem necessary for the government of said corporation; provided such by-laws and regulations shall not be contrary to the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana.

Sect. 3. Be it further enacted, &c. that it shall be the duty of said Trustees and of their successors in office, to take charge of the said Academy and funds belonging to said corporation, and to supply the proceeds thereof to the establishment and maintenance of an Academy to be located within three fourths of a mile of the Plantation of Pierre Landry, in the Parish of West Baton Rouge, and said Trustees shall have full power to appoint for said Academy, such professors and teachers and tutors for the several branches of instruction necessary to constitute a complete polished education, and they shall fix the salaries of said Professors, teachers and tutors, and see that the by-laws, rules and regulations for the administration of said Academy are carried into effect.

Sect 4 Be it further enacted, &c. that the said board of Trustees shall hold their first meeting immediately after promulgation of this act, and then shall provide for the holding of two stated annual meetings; and in case, no meeting shall take place on the first days of the semi annual public examination of the students of said Academy, and any Trustee who shall not be attended at their successive stated meetings, without giving to the Board a satisfactory excuse for such absence shall be considered as having tacitly resigned his seat and the Board shall proceed to fill said vacancy by the election of another Trustee in the manner as all other vacancies which may occur in the Board shall be supplied by election.

Sect 5. Be it further enacted, &c. that the said board of Trustees shall at their first meeting and as often thereafter as it may become necessary elect from their own members, a President whose duty it shall be to preside and keep order at the meetings of said Board; that the treasurer shall always be held at the Academy of West Baton Rouge, and no special meeting of the Board of Trustees at a distance of four miles from the Academy, that a convenient house sufficiently large to accommodate fifty Students shall have been provided, for the use to which shall be vested in said Board of Trustees.

Sec 12 Be it further enacted &c, that the Treasurer of said Board, shall before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into bond with sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Board of Trustees, for the faithful discharge of his trust, which bond shall be drawn in favor of the President of the Board of Trustees, for the West Baton Rouge Academy and his successors, and when said bond shall be objected and delivered to the Board of Trustees, said Treasurer shall receive all moneys, which may belong or accrue to said corporation, and the same pay out on the warrant of the President of the board of Trustees, countersigned by the Secretary and only in that manner, and it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to render annually and as often in the course of the year as he may be required so to do a faithful account of all moneys by him received and paid out, and in case said Treasurer shall refuse or neglect to render such an annual account, or shall misapply any moneys intrusted to him, or shall refuse or neglect to pay over to his successor in office, any moneys in his hands on the order of the Board of Trustees, it shall be lawful for any court of competent jurisdiction holding its sessions in the Parish of West Baton Rouge on motion of the President of the Board of Trustees in person or by counsel, to enter a judgment against said Treasurer, according to the nature of the delinquency or refusal, and to issue a fieri facias and other process, and a legal executive officer of the court, and said Treasurer had days previous notice, of such intended motion, and the court shall proceed to carry such motion into execution according to law.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, &c., that the boards of trustees shall have power to remove all officers of their corporate body as well as at the pleasure at their pleasure and to appoint others in their stead.

Sec 8. Be it further enacted, &c., that to enable the trustees of the West Baton Rouge Academy to get said Academy into operation, the sum of one thousand dollars shall for the term of five years be annually paid to the treasurer of said academy out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be drawn for and paid quarterly on the first Monday of March, June, September and December, or as soon after as the said Professors, teachers and tutors, and see that the by-laws, rules and regulations for the administration of said Academy are carried into effect.

Sec 9 Be it further enacted, &c. that the said board of Trustees shall have power to pass such by-laws, rules and regulations as they shall deem necessary for the government of said Academy, and the said Trustees shall take place on the first days of the semi annual public examination of the students of said Academy, and any Trustee who shall not be attended at their successive stated meetings, without giving to the Board a satisfactory excuse for such absence shall be considered as having tacitly resigned his seat and the Board shall proceed to fill said vacancy by the election of another Trustee in the manner as all other vacancies which may occur in the Board shall be supplied by election.

Sec 10 Be it further enacted, &c. that the said board of Trustees shall at their first meeting and as often thereafter as it may become necessary elect from their own members, a President whose duty it shall be to preside and keep order at the meetings of said Board; that the treasurer shall always be held at the Academy of West Baton Rouge, and no special meeting of the Board of Trustees at a distance of four miles from the Academy, that a convenient house sufficiently large to accommodate fifty Students shall have been provided, for the use to which shall be vested in said Board of Trustees.

Sec 11 Be it further enacted &c, that the Treasurer of said Board, shall before he enters upon the duties of his office, enter into bond with sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Board of Trustees, for the faithful discharge of his trust, which bond shall be drawn in favor of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Aroyilles Academy and by that name and being sued, and generally to enjoy all the rights and privileges and immunities usually accorded to corporate bodies in this State.

Sec 12 Be it further enacted, &c, that the Trustees of the Aroyilles Academy shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and responsibilities which have been granted to and imposed upon the Trustees of the West Baton Rouge Academy, by the preceeding sections of this act, which provisions shall be in every respect applicable to the academy incorporated by the aforesaid sections of this act as well as to the Academy incorporated by the first section thereof.

Sec 13 Be it further enacted &c, that the same appropriation be and is hereby granted to the Trustees of the Aroyilles Academy, which has been granted to the West Baton Rouge Academy, by the second section of the act, subject to the same charges, limitations and conditions.

Sec 15. Be it further enacted, &c, that M H Dosson, Robert Fristoe, Jos T Williams, H Markham, Hamilton, Lemon Phaps, Tuscalum Phaps and such others to the members of fifteen in all, as may be hereafter appointed by the Police Jury of the parish of Catahoula and their successors be and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the "Trustees of the Catahoula Academy," and by that name shall have perpetual succession be capable of suing and being sued, and generally to enjoy all the rights and privileges and immunities usually accorded to corporate bodies in this State.

Sec 16. Be it further enacted, &c, that the Trustees of the Aroyilles Academy shall have the sole power of filling any vacancy which may occur at any time from death, resignation, removal from the parish, or otherwise, of any one or more of the persons named in the foregoing sections, or their successors.

Sec 17. Be it further enacted, &c, that this corporation is hereby invested with all the powers, privileges, immunities, and are subjected to the duties and responsibilities of the "Catahoula Academy" as established by an act entitled "An act to incorporate an Academy in the parish of Claiborne," approved, March the 14th, eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

Sec 18. Be it further enacted, &c, that to enable this corporation to make the said Catahoula Academy useful in the way of educating the poor of the parish of Catahoula, the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, for five years, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the support of said academy, to be paid by the treasurer of the state semi-annually in advance on the warrant of the president of the Board of Directors of said academy, countersigned by the parish judge of said parish, provided said president shall give his bond, with at least three good securities, in the sum of two thousand dollars renewable once a year, conditioned, that at least ten indigent children, per annum, of said parish shall be instructed at said academy *gratis*, and that said number shall be during the whole year actually under a course of instruction at said academy, and with the further condition, that no part of said appropriation received by said president shall be other