COMMERCIAL.

LATEST DATES.

New-York	feb 20	Boston	feb. 15
Charleston	" 22	Baltimore	" 25
Philadelphia	" 29	Washington	" 25
Paris	jan. 15	Liverpool	jan. 10
Havre	" 16	London	" 12

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS, March 9th.

SALES OF STOCK AT THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

3 shares Canal Bank 107
20 do Carrollton do 28

COTTON.

50 bales Mississippi 17¾
39 do do 20
25 do do 16
50 do Arkansas 16¼
164

Saint Charles Theatre.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH, 10, 1836.

Will be performed Shakespeare Tragedy of

OTHELO.

Othelo, - - - - - Mr. Cooper.
Iago, - - - - - Pearson.
Cassio, - - - - - Barton.
Roderigo, - - - - Decamp.
Desdemona, - - - Miss Phillips.

In the course of the evening two Grand Overtures.

To conclude with the Farce of the

THE RENDEZVOUS.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

CAMP STREET.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1836.

Will be presented the celebrated Tragedy of

BERTRAM.

Bertram, - - - - Mr. C. Mason.
Imogin, - - - - Miss Mason.

To conclude with the admired farce called the

HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE!

Mr. Gilman, - - - - Mr. Thorne.
Frederick, - - - - Bannister.
Mary, - - - - Mrs. Herbert.
Sophia, - - - - Russell.

Orleans Theatre.

For the Benefit of Miss Dupuis.

ON TUESDAY MARCH, 15, 1836.

Will be given the first representation of

CHARLES THE III,

OR

THE INQUISITION.

Drama in 4 Acts, by Messrs d'Epagny and Deyeux.

To be followed by the first representation of

THE OLD WOMAN OF 16 YEARS.

Vaudeville in 1 Act, by Messrs Messerville and Carmouche. m 9—3t

NOTICE—Agreeably to the 1st section of "An Act approved on the 22d March 1831, entitled an act concerning the Assessors in and for the parish of Orleans," Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the city and parish of Orleans, that the eighteen persons hereafter named, were appointed to perform, agreeably to law, the duties of State Tax Assessors in their respective districts, viz:

For the 1st District, beginning at the Levee, following Orleans st and Canal Girod, running down to the city boundary line, in the rear following said limit to Canal street, and running on Canal st to the Levee—

Messrs John Lafargue,
M. Bock,
F. Percy.

For the 2d District, beginning at the Levee following Orleans st and Canal Girod, running down to the boundary line of Greffin's plantation; following said line easterly to Bayou road; running up the Bayou road to Pauche st; following said Pauche street to the prolongation of Esplanade st, and running said Esplanade st to the river Mississippi—

Messrs P. A. Rousseau,
J. M. Gras,
J. Jonas.

For the 3d District, comprising suburb Marigny from Esplanade st down to the inferior limit, and from the river to the limit between said suburb and Gentilly settlements—

Messrs Germain Plessy,
Paulin Lebanc,
J. Querre.

For the 4th District, comprising bayou St John road, beginning at Griffon's plantation and Pauche st, bayou St John, lower end of said bayou Gentilly, Chief Menteur, the left bank of the river Mississippi, beginning at the inferior limit of suburb Marigny to Fisherman's canal to the inferior limit of Deessier's plantation—

Messrs B. Plauche,
V. Cantrelle,
L. Bernoudy.

For the 5th District, comprising suburb St Mary from Canal st to Delord st, and Tivoli canal, beginging at the river to the limit of the parish in the rear—

Messrs J. De La Villebeuvre,
V. D. Henry,
Norbert Vandry.

For the 6th District, comprising all the upper suburbs, begining at Delor st to the Nuns' suburb, and at the river to the limit of the parish in the rear—

Messrs J. D. Rosenda,
Samuel Kibourg,
Louis R. Gaiennie.

New Orleans, March 7th, 1836.

CHARLES MAURIAN,
m 10 Judge of the Parish.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the firm of Borderes & Brothers, has been dissolved by mutual agreement from this day. Mr A Borderes is alone to settle all outstanding accounts. Persons who may be indebted to said firm are now informed that, in case their accounts should no be settled and paid off by the end of this month, they will be handed to a justice of peace for collection.

D. BORDERES,
A. BORDERES,
Z. BORDERES,
m 10—3t

New Orleans Improvement and Banking Company.

NOTICE—Proposals will be received at the office of this Company until Monday next, 14th March, for the delivery of all the bricks, lime and sand necessary for erecting the building of the Citizens' Bank.

Proposals will also be received for contract for all the brick work

J. H. RABOTEAU,
m 9—6t Secretary.

New Orleans Improvement and Banking Company.

NOTICE—Proposals will be received at the office of this Company until the 1st April next to contract for the works hereafter described, to be executed for erecting the building of the Citizens' Bank, viz:

For all the wrought and cast iron and smith's work.
For the carpenter's work
For the brass or zinc roofing
For the marble and stones
For the plastering and cornishes
For the sculptures and carving
For the painting
For the glazing and lights

No undertaker of said works will be allowed to contract for any other work than his own trade or profession.

The book of conditions and terms will be left for inspection at the office of the Company, from 9 o'clock A M, until P M.

J. H. RABOTEAU,
m 9—12t Secretary.

PUBLIC SALE—*Parish of St. James.*

THE sale of the property belonging to the succession of Joseph Paul Fabre not having been terminated in the course of the 2d and 3d days of March 1836 will be continued on Monday the 14th of March 1836, on the premises. The sale having been adjourned to said day, as it cannot be fixed for an earlier day, owing to the other engagements of the undersigned parish judge.

Will be sold on said day, the plantation of J P Fabre, situated in the parish of St James, measuring 14 arpents front, more or less, and eighty arpents in depth; bounded above by the plantation of widow Evariste Villavaso, and below by that of widow Joseph Laurent Fabre, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. There are one hundred and sixty-two arpents, planted in canes, ninety-six arpents of which are plant canes, and sixty-six arpents of ratoons.

And whereas, the stock in the Citizens' Bank belonging to the succession and secured by mortgage on the plantation and certain slaves of said J P Fabre, could not sell in New Orleans, when there offered for sale; said stock, viz: 810 shares will be sold on the same day. The purchaser of the stock will be obliged to give a mortgage to the bank in lieu of a mortgage now existing and to cause the mortgage against J P Fabre to be raised and cancelled within ninety days.

Will be sold some moveable property belonging to the plantation.

The terms and conditions of the sale are as previously advertised. For the bank stock and the moveable property, payable in March 1836: i. e. cash. The plantation in three instalments: in March 1837, March 1838 and March 1839, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, payable at the counting-house of Peyroux, Accoil & co, in New Orleans, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, after maturity, if payment be delayed.

L M TANEY, Judge
m 9

WHISKEY—800 bbls rectified whiskey landing from steamer Farmer; 200 do from steamer North America, for sale by

ORAIN & MIGNON, 7 New levee
m 10

FLOUR—430 bbls flour Bakers brand landing from steamer North America, and for sale by

ORAIN & MIGNON, 7 New levee
m 10

BUTTER—42 kegs western butter landing from steamer Farmer, and for sale by

ORAIN & MIGNON, 7 New levee
m 10

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale the following articles, imported directly from Malaga, by the ship Constancia

1690 quintal flat iron; 225 do round; 160 half pipes red wine; 300 bbls do; 1400 bbls brandy; 300 do sweet almonds, 100 sacks filbert; 6000 reams paper; 825 bbls dry wine; 300 do sweet wine; 75 do vinegar 1000 jars olive oil; 30 cases soap; 105 do blood oil; 1200 cases raisins; 1640 half cases do, 600 qr cases do; 60 bags mint; 4 cases silk ribbon of Granada; 2 casks cremor; 500 jars olives; 300 serrons soft shell almonds; 446 cases lemons; 100 jares grapes.

A. M. MIRANDA & Co.
m 10

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the honorable Charles Maurian, judge—(No 8726)—Y Gregoire Arriza v His creditors—The session of property by the petition is hereby accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, and it is ordered that a meeting of his said creditors take place at the office of Amedee Ducatel, Esq, notary public, on the 22d instant, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of said petition, and in the meantime all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of Court—Clerk's Office New Orleans, March 9th, 1836.

ARMAND PITOT, Clerk.
m 10—3t

THE UNDERSIGNED inform their friends and public that they have removed their grocery store to the New levee No 242.

E TABARY & McMANUS.
m 9—3t

THE BEE.

Official State and City Paper,
PRINTED BY J. BAYON.
NEW-ORLEANS,
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1836.

For Mayor

L. U. GAIENNIE.

Recorder

JOHN CULBERTSON.

The following among other appointments have been made by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate:

Flour inspectors of N Orleans—J Ross and D C Osborn Regents of the central and primary schools of Orleans—J F Canonge, G Eustis, G A Canuon, A Morphy, C M Conrad, A W Pichot, J J Meroier, J K West and L Feraud.

Directors of the Barataria and Lafouche canal company—C Derbigny, C Dinsmore.

Controller of the Consolidated association bank—F Beranoux Inspectors of the penitentiary at Baton Rouge—A N Ogden, V Leblanc, T W Chinn, J Buhler, J Reid, L Bonnecage and L Favrot.

Directors of the board of public works—J Pilie, F Duque, W H Sparks, B Morgan, W Silliman, J Dutton, J Moore, J Compton and H Bry.

Directors of the Draining company—A B Roman an J F Gardere.

We publish today the act to divide New Orleans into three municipalities. A census of the qualified voters will immediately be ordered and taken; and the annual elections in April will be in conformity to this law. There are about 2500 qualified voters in the parish, all of which is incorporated. Of those there are about 900 in the 1st municipality, 800 in the 2d, and 800 in the 3d: each district will be entitled thus to 8 aldermen and 1 recorder. The municipal councils will be organized immediately after the election; and on the 1st Monday in May they will meet in a general council—with as many days' session as they may require to transact their specific business of a common nature. They may alter or ratify all the general laws on taxes, licences and the police: and probably they may deem it prudent policy to remodel all, despite the vengefully threatened veto of Mr Prieur—should he succeed as mayor, which God forbid; of New Orleans may be worse off than ever. Let us have Gaiennie or Prieur; or any energetic and enlightened gentleman. The salary of the mayor may be any sum not less than $5,000: for a good officer, capable of controlling the police and efficiently enforcing the ordinances, a large compensation may be allowed: but cast Prieur aside, if you wish the prosperity of the city, and the harmony of our citizens.

Captain Chase of the schooner Chase that arrived yesterday from Matamoras, reports that his vessel had been detained there several days; and all his papers seized or put under control—to prevent his forwarding intelligence to the United States of the departure of Santa Anna's army from that city and the adjoining districts to Texas. The army amounted to 8000 men bearing arms; and were on the road to Goliad or Matagorda.

The banking mania still continues in this state—The capital allowed to banks already chartered amounts to about 73 millions, nearly double that of any state in the union, except New York and Pennsylvania. Yet exceeding the banking capital of those states by many thousands All the banks incorporated are permitted to trade on double their capital: so that the banking speculations of Louisiana involve an amount of 150 millions of dollars.

Despite of the manifest and manifold evils likely to result from this enormous latitude of credit capital, schemes are still projected to extend it further. We are now to have a Franklin bank to build a bridge here and construct a road there in different parts of the state: because forsooth the citizens in those places are too sluggish to act for themselves in public improvements; and because the assent of their representatives is necessary to be cajoled or caught by a bonus as a bait.

And not content with the declared and paid dividend of 8 per cent on its last yearly transactions, the Canal banking company, finding that they have got out of all difficulties as regard the construction of the canal and road, and are now in a fair way of realizing a profit of about 20 per cent in addition to the above dividend by the receipts from said canal, have now demanded of the legislature that bonds of the state to the amount of some millions shall be issued in their favor—because also forsooth that they are determined to prevent the reversion of their canal to the state for a period of 50 years; and then make those bonds pay for it. *Mirabile dictu!* and because also that they have treated the members of the legislature to a dinner on Sunday.

Whack fol-de-diddle,
Shoot em thro the middle.

An appeal to our appetite is considered preferable to one to our sympathies and intelligence and integrity.—Be it so: a good dinner as a bonus or bolus will be sufficient for pledging the faith of the state, and despoiling it of conceded rights, in favor of the Orleans Canal and banking company. *Vive la bagatelle!*

THE LEGISLATURE—SENATE

Wednesday, March 9.

Mr Johnson presented a bill to provide for the completion of the penitentiary at Baton Rouge.

It was read once; and made the special order of the day for tomorrow.

Mr Bossier presented a resolution to request the postmaster general to establish additional postoffices in the parish of Rapides. It was passed.

On motion of Mr Cuny, the bill to incorporate the town of Harrisonburg, was read thro a second time; and passed.

A bill relative to public education in Catahoola, so as to appoint commissioners to erect a schoolhouse in Harrisonburg: was taken up on motion of Mr Cuny.

It was amended by striking out the appropriation clause; and passed.

The resolution relating to milage allowed to traveling committees, was again considered, altered and passed.

The bill to require the collector of taxes in Jefferson parish to give statements, etc to the sheriff, being taken up—

Mr Derbigny moved for its rejection, as being useless and exceptionable. Adopted unanimously.

The bill for the relief of the male orphan asylum, so as to exempt all its property from taxation of any kind, was read and passed

On motion of Mr Brownson, the senate took up the bill to incorporate the Attakapas and Opelousas marine and fire insurance company.

He proposed an amendment that the bonus exacted should be paid to the Franklin college, instead of the male orphan asylum of N Orleans The exertions of the company will be restricted to the western parishes: let its benefits also be restricted. There are institutions taxed to contribute to the above asylum, and may be of a local nature; but there are none to support the Franklin college—and this company will be of a local character and effect.

Mr Hoa presented a resolution, increasing the pay of Messrs Collins and Frederick from 5 to 700 per diem.

He and Mr Brownson concurred in opinion that the senate have a legitimate right to appoint and provide for its own officers; and order all contingent expenses necessary—without requiring the joint action of both houses.

The motion was adopted.

Mr Moore presented a bill to amend the act of 1835, suppressing gambling licences and houses. The fines imposed by the former act are to be equally divided between informers and the Charity hospital; informers are to be competent witnesses; and all playing for bone, ivory or other fictitious representatives of money, are amenable to the penalties of the former act.

A discussion arose on the section allowing informers to be witnesses. Mr Hon disapproved of it as being contrary to the strict principles of morality; and introducing a system of espionage into our laws.

Mr Brownson believes that the practice exists in England, where it is attended with beneficial effects; and that it prevails in other states. An example of it may be found in the laws of Congress—particularly in the act to prevent the importation of slaves, which privileges an informer to be a witness. There are certain cases when this privilege is indispensable for the attainment of justice, in rendering more efficient the administration of the laws.

The bill was passed.

Mr Lacoste called for the bill to extend the jurisdiction of the parish judge of Plaquemines.

Mr Hoa moved for its rejection. Adopted

The senate adjourned till next day.

New Orleans, March 9.

The following members did not answer to their names at the call of the House today:

Messrs Barrow, Breed, Ducros, Haile and Ogden.

ALEX. CUVILLIER, Clerk. pro tem.

EAGLE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated, April 2d, 1835—Capital $500,000

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.

Thomas Barrett, Edmund J. Forstall,
John E. Hyde, Henry D. Pritchard,
Jos. A. Barrill, James Grimshaw.
John Whitehead, Secretary.

☞ The Company will insure Fire, Marine and River risks, and guaranted Bill of Exchange and Promissory notes, at their office, No 5 Royal st.

m 10—1m 2w J. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

Eagle Insurance Company,
New Orleans, March 10th 1836

AT an election held on the 16th ult, in conformity with the charter, at this office of this company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Charles Briggs. Edmund J Forstall,
Thomas Barrett, Henry D. Richardson,
John E. Hyde, James Grimshaw,
Jos. A. Barrill.

And at a meeting of said Directors, on the 7th ins, Charles Briggs, Esq, was elected President of said Company.

JOHN WHITEHEAD,
m 10—3t Secretary.

CRANBERRIES—50 bbls and 20 half bbls fresh cranberries, for sale by

PERKS & HALL, 2 Front levee.
m 10

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT,

To amend the act entitled "an act to incorporate the city of New Orleans," approved February 17, 1805; and other acts amending the same.

Sec 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, that the city of New Orleans shall be, and is hereby divided into three separate sections, each with distinct municipal powers, in the following manner, to wit: All that portion of said city which is now included in the first, second, third, fourth and eighth wards, shall form the middle section or city proper under the denomination of Municipality No 1; all that portion of said city which is now included in the sixth and seventh wards, shall form the upper section of said city, under the denomination of Municipality No. 2, and all that portion of said city which is now included in the fifth ward, shall form the lower section of said city, under the denomination of Municipality No. 3. The respective boundaries of the three Municipalities shall be as follows:

1st. For the first municipality, from the river and following the middle of Canal street in a straight line, as far as two hundred feet from the eastern bank of the canal of the bank, thence following in a parallel line at two hundred feet from the eastern bank of said canal, as far as lake Pontichartrain; thence following lake Pontchartrain as far as the middle of bayou St John, including the settlements which are in the lake at the mouth of said bayou. then following the middle of said bayou as far as its intersection with the middle of the prolongation of Esplanade-street, thence following the middle of said Esplanade street as far as the river, and thence following the river up to the point of departure.

2d. For the second municipality, from the river and following the middle of Canal street, in a straight line as far as two hundred feet from the eastern bank of the canal of the bank, thence following in a parallel line at two hundred feet from the eastern bank of said canal as far as the lake Pontchartrain, including the settlements which are in the lake at the mouth of said canal; thence following the lake as far as two hundred feet of the western bank of said canal; thence following in a parallel line at two hundred feet from the western bank of said canal, as far as the middle of the canal avenue of Carrollton; thence following the middle of said avenue as far as its intersection with the prolongation of the line of division of the faubourgs Annunciation and Nuns; thence following said division line as far as the river, and thence following the river to the point of departure.

3d. For the third municipality, from the river and following the middle of Esplanade street in a straight line, as far as the middle of bayou St John; thence following the middle of said bayou as far as the lake Pontchartrain; thence following said lake as far as the middle of Chef Menteur river; then e following the middle of said river as far as lake Borgne; thence following lake Borgne as far as the middle of bayou Bienvenu; thence following the middle of said bayou as far as the Fishermen canal (canal des pêcheurs); thence following the middle of the Fishermen canal as far as the river, and thence following the river up to the point of departure, and including the settlements which are in the lake Pontchartrain opposite said municipality. It is understood that the upper boundary of the 2d municipality such as it is defined from the river to the lake Pontchartrain shall hereafter be the common boundary of the parish of Orleans and the parish of Jefferson, and that the lower boundary of the 3d municipality such as a defined from the river to the ake Borgne, shall be the common boundary of the parishes of Orleans and St Bernard.

Sec 2. Be it further enacted, That each municipality of said city shall be governed, and its affairs administered, by a council composed of a recorder and the aldermen elected by the wards within the limits thereof; and the mayor of the city shall possess and exercise the same powers within each of said municipalities, which are now vested in him with such exceptions as are hereinafter provided; that all the powers now vested by law in the city council of New Orleans shall appertain to, be invested in, and be exercised by, the councils of each of the municipalities created by this act, within their respective limits, with such restrictions as are hereinafter provided for; and a majority of the members elected of each council, shall form a quorum.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted, That the city proper, or middle municipality, shall remain divided into five wards, as fixed by the law approved 9th March, 1827, under the designation of the first, second, third, fourth and eighth wards; but the eighth ward scall hereafter be the fifth ward. The said upper municipality shall be, and is hereby divided into three wards, to wit: All that portion of said municipality included between the upper side of Canal street, and the lower side of Poydras street shall form the first ward, and all that portion thereof situated between upper side of Hydras street, and the lower side of Delord street, shall form the second ward; and all that portion thereof which now forms the seventh ward, shall form the third ward of said upper municipality; that the said lower municipality shall be, and is hereby divided into four wards, as follows: All the space comprized between the middle of Esplanade street and the middle of Canal-Marigny, from the river to the prolongation of Claiborne street, including all the new faubourg Marigny, shall form the first ward; all the space comprized between the middle of Canal-Marigny and the, middle of Enghein street, and of Lafayette avenue from the river to, and including all the second ward; all the space comprized between the middle of Enghein street and of Lafayette avenue, and the Fishermen canal (canal des pêcheurs), from the river to the distance of forty arpents from the same, shall compose the third ward; all the balance of the lower municipality, such as it has been above defined, viz, all the space comprized in the following boundaries, to wit: a line beginning at Claiborne street, in the middle of Esplanade street, following said street as far as its junction with the middle of Bayou St John, down said bayou as far as the lake Pontchartrain, following said lake as far as Chefuncture river, down said river as far as lake Borgne, following said lake as far as bayou Bienvenu, up said bayou as far as the Fishermen canal (canal des pêcheurs,) up said canal as far as a point at forty arpents from the river, following with all the meanders of the river, said line, at forty arpents of the river, as far as Lafayette avenue, down said avenue as far as the division line between faubourg Franklin and the new faubourg Marigny, and the properties on the Gentilly road, up said division line as far as the upper line of the new faubourg Marigny, following said upper line as far as its intersection with the projected prolongation of Claiborne street, and up said Claiborne street as far as the point of beginning, shall compose the fourth ward.

Sec 4. Be it further enacted, That each of said municipalities of the city shall possess separate corporate rights, and are hereby declared to be distinct corporations, and shall possess generally all such rights, powers, and capacities, as are usually incident to municipal corporations; shall have a seal, and the same may alter or renew at pleasure; shall be capable of suing and being sued; of acquiring by oaerous or gratuitous title all kinds of property, real, personal, or mixed; of enjoying, alienating, mortgaging, and otherwise disposing of the same, and in general, shall possess and exercise within their respective limits, all such powers, rights, and privileges, as are now possessed and exercised by the corporation of New Orleans.

Sec 5 Be it further enacted, That each of said municipalities shall be governed, and the affairs thereof administered by a recorder and council composed of aldermen, who shall be elected by the qualified voters residing within the limits of said municipalities respectively, at the same time, and under the same regulations, as are now specified for the election of recorder and aldermen of the Orleans. The number of aldermen for each section, to be apportioned in the manner hereafter provided.

Sec 6. Be it further enacted, That on the second Monday in March, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, and on the first Monday of March of every fourth year thereafter, it shall be the duty of the mayor of New Orleans, to cause a census to be commenced of all persons residing in each of the municipalities created by this act, and qualified to vote therein, classed according to the wards wherein they reside; said lists shall be completed before the 25th day of March ensuing; and as soon as the same are completed, they shall be deposited with the councils of their respective municipalities, and copies of the list of voters of each ward, duly certified by the mayor and recorder, shall be posted up in at least two of the most public and conspicuous places in the ward, for which the same was taken, there to remain for the space of at least two weeks; and every person shall have the right to show to the mayor or recorder, any error which may have been committed in making out said census, either by omitting him entirely, by classing him in a ward where he did not reside, or in any other respect; and such error shall thereupon be forthwith corrected by the mayor or recorder, and the name of such person placed on said list, in the ward wherein he resided at the time the same was made out. And said census shall be made by, or under the inspection of five responsable freeholders of each municipality—said commissioners to be appointed by the mayor, and to be approved by the aldermen, representing the wards comprized within their respective municipalities, for which said commissioners may be appointed.

That as soon as said census shall have been completed, and the errors which may have been committed in making out the same, shall have been rectified, it shall be the duty of the city councils, to apportion the number of aldermen which they may be respectively entitled to, at the ratio of one alderman for every hundred voters residing therein, agreeably to the census above provided for; and in case a ward should have a number of voters above one hundred and sixty, then, and in that case, it shall be entitled to two aldermen.

That the persons by whom the said census shall be taken, shall take an oath before the mayor to discharge their duties diligently, faithfully and impartially: and shall receive such compensation for their labor, as the present city council or future councils, may deem proper to allow them.

Sec 7. Be it further enacted, That as soon as the above mentioned apportionment is made, the mayor of said city shall, by proclamation, order an election in each and every ward, to be made for the election of as many aldermen, as such wards may be entitled to, agreeably to such apportionment, at the time and place fixed upon, by the laws and ordinances in force for the time being.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That the qualifications of the recorders and aldermen, and of the voters for the same, of said municipalities respectively, and the mode of supplying vacancies in said offices, shall be the same in all respects, as are prescribed by the laws now in force in the city of New Orleans; and the powers and the duties, of said officers shall be the same within the limits of their respective municipalities, as they now are in the said city of New Orleans: Provided, That the councils of each of said municipalities shall have the exclusive right to appoint all officers thereof. That the mayor may, by lodging a complaint before any section council, remove forthwith any officer of one municipality; Provided, That in case said officer should be re-elected by said council, then the mayor shall have no right to remove the same officer during the term of service for which said officer shall have been re-elected,

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That the mayor of said city shall be elected at the same time, in the same manner and under the same regulations, by the qualified voters of said city; and shall continue to exercise all powers now vested in the mayor by law, not incompatible with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That all laws of this State, conferring rights and powers, and imposing duties on the corporation of New Orleans, or otherwise providing for the government thereof, and all ordinances of the city council of the police regulations of the said city now established and in force, shall continue in full force in each of said municipalities respectively, (except so far as the same may be incompatible with the provisions of this act) so long as the same shall not be repealed by the Legislature, or by the city councils of each of said municipalities respectively, as the case may be

Sec. 11. *Be it further enacted*, That each of the aforesaid corporations shall have the exclusive right to make and enforce all public laws and regulations within their respective limits, and to regulate and at their own expense, make all improvements to the streets, public squares, wharves, and other public property, the use of which is now common: *Provided however*, That such regulations do not deprive the inhabitants of the other municipalities of the right of using the same, in common with the inhabitants of the municipality within which such property is situated; and each municipality shall also have the right to designate the particular portions of the landing opposite thereto, which shall be allotted to the different species of boats and vessels; and *Provided further*, that no disposition shall ever be made of the batture in front of the faubourg St Mary, in violation of the transaction or compromise in relation to said batture, entered into between the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, and Edward Livingston and others, before Hughes Lavergne, notary public, on the 20th September, 1820; and that the municipality of the upper section of the city of New Orleans shall not, in any manner, obstruct or impede the inhabitants of any portion of the city of New Orleans in the free use and enjoyment of any of their rights on said batture.

Sec. 12. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person charged with having committed any crime or misdemeanor in one municipality, escapes into, or is found in either of the other municipalities, such offender may be arrested on the warrant of the Recorder either of the municipalities in which the offence was committed, or in that in which he is found, and by the officers of either municipality.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That all officers of the corporation of New Orleans now in office, and whose powers are confined to certain wards or districts, included in either of the municipalities of said city, shall continue to discharge said duties in the same manner as if no division of said city had taken place until other wise ordained by the several municipalities: and that nothing contained in this act shall affect the jurisdiction of the City Court of New Orleans.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall affect the laws now in force prescribing the limits of the prison of New Orleans; and the three municipalities shall have the right to continue to use said prison on paying an equitable proportion of the expenses thereof, in building, supporting and guarding the same.

Sec. 15 Be it further enacted, That all the real property of whatever kind or description, and the revenues arising therefrom, now vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans, shall be vested in the respective municipalities in which the same is situated; that the quota of the general debt to be paid each municipality shall be apportioned on the basis of the amount of taxes and other revenues accruing to each corporate section aforesaid. Further, that in the month of May in each year it shall be the duty of the General Council of the city to decree the amount of the per centage on said revenues of each corporate section, which shall be set apart and paid into a general sinking fund for the purpose of paying the debt of the former corporation and the interest thereon; which general sinking fund shall be under the control and management of the Mayor and of a board of six commissioners composed of two members from each corporate council, who shall elect them by ballot once in every year. That said commissioners may discount in said sinking fund notes in the portfolio of the several corporate municipalities or of individuals, to the amount in cash therein deposited; and further, that every year a proper person shall be appointed by the commissioners to keep the books and accounts of said sinking fund, under the title of comptroller, who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the General Council, and shall keep his office in the principal. Further, that the Mayor of the city, whenever he shall have been notified that an instalment is due, growing out of the former debt of the city, he shall be bound immediately to notify thereof the commissioners of the sinking fund aforesaid, and draw upon said fund for the amount of said instalment or debt whatsoever, and in case of a deficit of funds in cash or of disposable paper in said fund, then and in that case only he shall be bound to issue the notes of the city at no longer period than one year, signed by him and by a majority of said commissioners, which notes shall be discounted in some of the banks of the city where a credit is allowed by law to the city, and the proceeds thereof applied immediately by the mayor or by the comptroller to the sinking fund to the payment of said instalment or debt of the former corporation. Further, that the whole of the bank stock and stocks of other companies now belonging to the city of New Orleans shall remain deposited in the sinking fund aforesaid, and the dividends thereon applied to the payment of the debt of the former corporation, until the year 1840, or till shall have otherwise ordained. Further, that all moneys, notes, credits and accounts in the possession of the corporation of New Orleans in the hands of the treasurer of said city or of any of its collectors or accountants shall, immediately after this bill shall have gone into operation be applied by the mayor and commissioners of the sinking fund, 1st, To the payment of the approved current debt and expenditures of the former corporation. 2d, To the payment for the present year only, of the quota decreed by the council of the former corporation to be annually deposited in their general sinking fund; and 3d, That the remaining notes, accounts, titles, moneys and credits aforesaid, arising from branches of revenue originating within the limits of one municipality, shall be delivered to the treasurer thereof by the mayor, after a proper apportionment on said basis, decreed by a majority of the commissioners of the sinking fund aforesaid. And provided, further, That the portion of the paving new due by individuals to the city of New Orleans shall be paid into the sinking fund aforesaid.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, That no part of the real estate now belonging to the corporation of New Orleans, and its faubourgs, may or can be sold by either of the municipalities for an amount above twenty thousand dollars, nor leased for a term exceeding one year, except it shall have been first sanctioned by two-thirds of the general council, and that be done at public auction.

Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, That all credits opened to the corporation by legislative enactments in any of the banks of this city, shall be apportioned equitably among the three municipalities.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, That the City Council of each municipality of the City of New Orleans, shall have power to establish as many ferries across the Mississippi river as the convenience of the people may make necessary, to regulate the same.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, That the Recorder of each of the municipalities shall possess, within the limits of his municipality all the powers, and perform all the duties now fixed by law, and shall besides, exercise within the limits of his municipality all the duties as magistrates and conservators of the peace, concurrently with the Mayor of the City of New Orleans; and in case of the death of the Mayor, or his inability to perform his duties as chief magistrate of the city, the Recorder elected by the middle municipality or city proper, shall act as Mayor. It shall be the duty of each of said Recorders to keep an office in some convenient place near the council chamber of the municipality by which he is elected, and to keep the same open from 9 o'clock, A M. until 2 o'clock, P. M. of each day, Sundays excepted. The salaries of the Recorders of each municipality shall be fixed by the council thereof; but shall not exceed $3,500 per annum.

Sec. 20. Be it further enacted, That on the first Monday in May of each year, and at any time at the call of the Mayor or of two of the Councils, there shall be a meeting of the three Councils in the council chamber of the city proper, when matters of general interest shall be discussed and decided upon. The recorder of the city proper shall preside; and, in his absence, the City Council shall elect their President from among the Aldermen.

The following are declared to be the powers of the City Council thus constituted; and all other powers shall be vested in the Councils of the separate municipalities.

First.—To fix a uniform rate of wharfage to be paid by ships, steamboats, and other crafts mooring in front of all parts of the city.

Second.—To fix a uniform rate of drayage, taxes on carriages, hacks, and other vehicles, and the rates of carriage.

Third.—To fix uniform prices for all licenses to peddlers, hawkers, grog-shop keepers, taverns and others, which now are, or hereafter may be provided by law.

Fourth.—To fix the salaries of the Mayor and Secretary of the General City Council: Provided, That the salary of the Mayor shall not be less than $5,000 per annum.

Fifth.—To make such regulations respecting the management and discipline of the city guard or watch, as may be necessary.

Sixth.—To enact all police regulations of a general nature, the operation of which shall be uniform in all parts of the city: Provided, however, That no appropriation of money can be made by the said City Council and all receipts and expenditures must be under the sole control of the Councils of the respective municipalities wherein they originate, or are required to be made. All incidental expenses, such as the salary of the Mayor, and Secretary of the General Council, shall be paid by the municipalities, pro rata with the tax on real estate, within their respective limits.

Seventh.—To exercise all powers now vested in the City Council of New Orleans, in relation to the several incorporated companies in this State, in which, by their charters, the said City has a right to act, or to be represented.

Sec. 21. Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be understood to prevent the City of New Orleans, under the present corporate title thereof, from suing and being sued, and performing other corporate acts prescribed by law, whenever, and so far only, as such acts may be necessary for the mere purpose of liquidating the unfinished affairs thereof.

Sec. 22. Be it further enacted, That the revenue derived from the tax on drays, carriages, hacks and other vehicles shall be collected in the municipality wherein the bearer of the licence resides, and shall be granted only by that municipality; but the whole amount received by the three municipalities from these sources of revenue shall be equitably divided between them in May of each year according to the relative value of real estate within each municipality respectively, as ascertained by the last state of assessment at the time of such division.

Sec. 23. Be it further enacted, That each municipality of said city shall have a separate treasury and treasurer, and the duties and qualifications of whom shall be defined by the respective councils

Sec. 24. Be it further enacted, That this act may at any time hereafter, be amended in such way as the legislature may deem advisable.

Sec. 25. Be it further enacted, That if from any circumstance the government of the several municipalities hereby created, should be prevented from going into operation at the time contemplated by this act, the same shall not on that account be deemed to be dissolved, but the present government of said city shall in that event, continue in full force until the first Monday of May next.

Sec. 26. Be it further enacted, That all laws now in force contrary to the present enactments be, and the same are hereby repealed: and in case of a reunion the debts of each municipality shall be paid by the inhabitants thereof.

Sec. 27. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the mayor of the city of New Orleans, to perform all acts required of him by the sixth and seventh sections of this act, immediately after the publication of the same in two of the newspapers printed in this city, in the French and English languages.

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

Approved March 8th, 1836
(Signed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

AN ACT

To authorize Antoine Devilliers Guesnon and Josephine Bozonier, his wife, of the parish of Orleans, to adopt Helena, an orphan girl, and to give her their name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened: That Antoine Devilliers Guesnon and Josephine Bozonier his wife, of the parish of Orleans, be, and they are hereby authorized to adopt the orphan girl Helena, now under their charge, and to give to said girl the name of Guesnon, and further to confer on said child all the rights of a legitimate child in as full a manner as if she had been born as issue of the marriage between the said Antoine Devilliers Guesnon and Josephine Bozonier his wife: Provided neither the said Guesnon nor his wife have forced heirs, and provided also that such adoption be executed by act to be signed by said Antoine and Josephine, and passed before a notary public in the said parish of Orleans within six months from and after the passage of this act—all laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Appoved March, 1st, 1836
(Signed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Nashville, Rathbone, New York, Bogert & Hawthorn.
Brig Patriot, Hammond, Baltimore, J A Borelli, master.
Brig Mexico, Lord, Boston, master.
Brig Export, Chase, Boston, master.
Brig Plato, Robbins, Boston, L H Gale.
Brig Cherokee, Woods, Portsmouth, L H Gale.
Schr Watchman, Leede, St Marks, E Stilwell & co.
Steamer Meridian, Ashton, Mobile, master.

ARRIVED.

Tow Boat Felicians, Wood, from the Passes; took to sea her tow, and brought up 1 ship and 2 schrs. Reports off the bar 1 ship.

Ship Ann, Sevright, Liverpool, 9th Jan. to W Vance cargo, earthenware, hardware & gin, to W Vance and order

Schr Julius Cesar, Lightburn, 6 days, Brazoria, 10 Jas Reed & co cargo, 1401 bales cotton, 247 bags cotton seed, 207 hides, to J Reed & co; T Toby & brothers, Wm Byrne, Brander, McKenna & Wright.

Schr Chase, Chase, 10 days, Matamoras, to Godfrey, Blossman & co: cargo, 179 sacks wool, F Frey, 77 do, S Thompson: $12,656 specie, Godfrey & Blossman.

Steamer Majestic, Sparkawk, Louisville.
Steamer Boonslick, Shaw, St Louis.
Steamer North Alabama, Kelly, Vicksburg