THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1835.

Col Benton.—At a meeting held on Tuesday evening, a committee of arrangements was appointed, to give a public dinner to Thomas H. Benton, Esq. This is a noble effort of justice and of generosity. If such persons as Painsdetter are to be feated and fed; surely national honor and public gratitude demand that such distinguished senators as Benton, should not have their political and personal merits overlooked.

The committee consists of Messrs Hewes, Marigny, Morgan, Gordon, sen. and jun., Cenas, Morphy, Plauché, Resch, St Romes, High, Yorke, McFarlane, Christy, Carter, Holland, Dr Ker, Tulane, Breedlove, White, Wilcox, Stinson, Smith, Canonge and Caldwell—who are requested to meet this evening at Richardson's hotel.

The members of the committee for the BENTON Dinner, are requested to meet this evening at 7 o'clock, at Richardson's Hotel.

Subscription lists for the Dinner to be given to Col Benton are deposited at the different hotels of the city and suburbs, and at the bookstores.

Robert le Diable will shortly be performed at the French theatre, and Massaniello at the American. A shrewd discerner of public taste would conclude that operas suit the wishes of our playgoing community, better than any other dramatic performances.

Might not a public fancy ball be given with splendor and success for the benefit of the male and female orphan asylums—now almost destitute of resources?

We regret that the secretary of state misunderstood the tenor of our article relative to the delays experienced in publishing the journals and laws of the last assembly. Our remarks were chiefly confined to the period of the session—when it is known that the journals were not sent for publication, till the expiration of some weeks. The secretary of state has as much reason to complain as ourselves: for he did receive the laws ordered to be engrossed, after similar delays. We could specify some acts that had passed both houses about 5 weeks after the session had commenced, which were not sent for the action of the governor till the close of the session.

The secretary of state has courteously and promptly performed his part. He has sent us the laws since the adjournment of the legislature, with as great despatch as could be expected. But he will agree with us as to the impropriety of postponing the engrossing of more than one third of the acts, till after the adjournment—which was actually the case: and is similarly with the journals of both houses. Whatever may be the cause of this procrastination, we know that we have suffered by it; and the public interest have not been benefited.

Virginia elections.—The whig papers insist that on purging the polls, Boits (opposition), and not Randolph (administration), is elected from Henrico county. It seems, however, that Randolph will be returned by the sheriff. In Powhatan Col Hopkins (administration), is elected to the House of Delegates by a majority of 2 votes, over Dr Crump, (opposition). Mr Archer received 5 more votes than Mr Jones, for congress, and Nash (administration), 3 more votes than Old (opposition), for the Senate—the Richmond Whig claims the majority of good votes for Crump. In Albemarle, Gilmer and Southard (opposition), have displaced Rives and Randolph (administration), by a close vote from the House of Delegates—State Senate, Cocke, (opposition), 655; Carr (administration), 636—Congress, Gordon (opposition), 665; Garland (administration) 623. In Sussex, Col Margrave (administration), reelected to the House without opposition. In Greensville—for congress, J. Y. Mason (administration), no opposition—House of Delegates, Avery (administration), 164; Lundie (opposition), 92. In Spottsylvania—for congress, Jno. M. Patton; no opposition—State Senate, Parker (administration), 290; Bayler (opposition), 164; Carolina and Essex yet to vote)—House of Delegates—O. M. Cretchfield (administration), no opposition.

MESSAGE

Of the Mayor of the City of New Orleans, presented to the City Council, on Saturday last.

Gentlemen—According to custom, I submit to your consideration at the beginning of your administration, a general statement of the affairs of the corporation which the suffrages of your fellow citizens have entrusted to your management. Whatever attention I have paid in drawing said statement, yet it cannot but be imperfect, as it is almost impossible to condense in such a small compass, all the minutiae of such a vast and complicated administration. But the wisdom and experience of those members who had the honor to sit in the council last year, or previously, and the information which you will subsequently acquire, will not fail to throw sufficient light on such parts which you might think not clearly explained.

The sundry documents subjoined contain all the information which I could collect to facilitate you to acquire a knowledge of the present situation of the business you are called upon to manage; and to give you at this early period, an idea of the future and unavoidable charges entailed upon our posterity.

The first subject I will call your attention to is the statement of the bonds subscribed by the city. Document No. 1 shows the several corporation's loans since 1830; the several bonds emitted for sundry payments, and those required in the course of the present year for paving, finding materials for the building of jails and loans decreed. These items amount to $4,573,500.—The most distant time of payment is on the 15th September 1864; and they are all mentioned in the side, on the same line. These numbers, gentlemen, speak a language more eloquent than all possible arguments. They show you plain enough that such an enormous amount of bonds must be paid in the short space of fourteen years; that is, from 1850 to 1864, that the whole of the time we have to complete the payment is twenty nine years; and that in order to meet these demands, we must have, on an average, an annual surplus income of $54,293, save the difference of interests which might be applied to the benefit of the corporation. The sinking fund is created by the council with the view of extinguishing those debts have been very useful, and they must be strictly preserved. The loan of $300,000 made by the firm of Vincent, Nolte & Co, and which always was mentioned in the former annual messages, has been completely repaid between the years 1832 and 1834; save a bond for $1000 which was not claimed when due, but the amount of which is deposited in the sinking funds.—Another contract with the bank of Louisiana and the Louisiana state bank for $100 000 at 8 per cent, and made in 1830 has been partly redeemed; and another loan taken at at 5 per cent.

Document No. 2 exhibits an estimate of the revenues of the city for the year 1835. This contains, with the sums that must certainly be received, those which are doubtful. The amount of both will be (if I am not mistaken) about $556,079. I do not include in this amount a sum of $71,848 in notes which will become due after the present year; but which, if necessary, might be discounted. Nor do I specify the $100,000 remaining, or the $300,000 which the commercial bank is bound by its charter to lend to the corporation, tho' it might not be incorrect to include them in this year's revenue; as on the first of January, 1836 they must be paid to the corporation, which might, at a moderate discount, procure money cash.

The sum of the reimbursement for paving to be made by individuals at only $40,000. No doubt this sum will appear very small, when you consider that for more than a million of dollars expended by the city for paving, the treasury has not yet recovered more than $133,000, which leaves yet to be received a sum of $260,000. I think that with due activity, at least one third of that sum might be collected this year. This item is undoubtedly the one which might most materially alter the total sum of the supposed revenue of the city above stated.

Document No 3 is an estimate of the expenses for this year. It includes the usual expenses; those that will be required for the works that may be ordered by the city council; for the works now begun, and for casual emergencies. The whole amount is $779,626.

Among the most important works these sums are intended to pay, stand foremost the levee in the upper faubourg, where the work has been long interrupted; the banking of the levee in the part of the lower faubourg newly incorporated; the finishing of the new jails; and the extension of the faubourg St Mary's market. The estimate expenditures have been valued according to those of the last year, with the minutest attention. But, gentlemen, you must be aware that this item cannot be determined with exactness. Human prudence cannot foresee the eventual accidents which may chance to nullify our calculations; and compel us to spend larger sums than at first intended. Altho I do not call your attention to any particular of the total amount above mentioned; yet I wish you would compare it with the sum of ou receipts, keeping always in mind the enormous charges on the corporation.

Document No 4 contains the report on paving. This statement, although part of the accounts in documents 2 and 3, as receipts and expences, is thus given that you may have a more correct and circumstantial idea of that branch of public works, which forms the great at part of the treasury disbursements. From January 1832 till 31 March 1835, the city expended $1,019,197 for paving, in labor and materials; and besides paid those persons who preserved their own footways as required by the city ordinances, a sum amounting to 63,646 dollars—forming a total of $1,082,803. For these works were raised 1st a sum of 865,928 dollars from the loans of Nolte Vesteman to the banks and Mintura subscriptions; 2d, a sum of $191,246 from the reimbursement of paving and sale of materials, which gives a total of 1,057,171 dollars. It will be seen that at the time abovementioned, the cost of the works exceeded by 25,632 dollars, the sum allowed for their execution. But in making of the receipts of the city, it is necessary to remark that if a proper reimbursement for paving was made, this branch would cover its own expenses as far as we can expect; and the nature of things will permit. It rests with you to look over the estimate cost of paving recently ordered by the council, and what should be done by the contract; also the expences required by the last corporation.

Document 5 is a statement of the materials now in the depositories of the corporation; and which may be used for works that have been or may be ordered.

Lastly in Document 6, the list of those accompanying this message, you can cast a cursory glance over the numerous improvements done in every extent of the city and incorporated faubourgs, during the time elapsed from 8 April 1832 till the 7th inst. This document will give you a high idea of the progressive march of our city, and of the vast work of ornament and utility that the corporation has effected. The dirty footways and crossbridges which were indeed receptacles for filth, have disappeared throughout the whole of the incorporated limits, to make way for proper and elegant trottoirs, to covered sewers and paved ways offering all the convenience required for passengers. The greatest part of principal thoroughfares have been paved and materially improved; and if that part still presents something to be desired, it should be attributed to the nature of the soil and the inadequacy of the means to perform the works, rather than to the negligence of the corporation officers. In the parts of the faubourgs, where the state of the streets do not yet permit other means than crossways, 134 new bridges have been established; 16 wharves have been constructed in different directions; and bridges extensive and convenient have been placed opposite many streets over the canal Marigny. The market in faubourg St Mary has been greatly improved; gas lamps have been distributed wherever the increase of the city required them. In short, the most important improvements commenced during this period and which the city may shortly expect to possess, are the new prisons; already two buildings being constructed are rapidly rising—one has advanced to the first story; and the second will soon attain the same height. We can therefore hope that humanity will require no more on this subject.

You will ascertain, gentlemen, what has been done by your predecessors, and the means in your power to imitate or surpass them. Those means being administered with wisdom and a prudent economy, and continuing to be increased, will suffice to achieve the progress of our fine & rich capital towards the glorious destinies which futurity has prepared for it. This hereafter which makes the heart of every Louisianian beat, is dear to you in more than one respect; and should inspirit you to accomplish the wishes, but principally the wants, of your fellow citizens. Representatives of a free people, and justly entrusted with their rights, it is unnecessary that I should inform you how worthy it is to merit their choice and approbation; and I shall not experience the want of your testimony for any trust confided to me. Uniting your efforts to develope resources so fruitful, and to complete a prosperity already so astonishing, you will always find me ready to assist you.

I have the honor to be, &c.

D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

No 1.

STATEMENT OF LOANS, &C.

Dates.	Sums.	Lenders.	to what applied.	interest.	times of payment.
1830 May	200000	Teatman Wood,	Paving,	6 pr cent.	1st May 1850.
July	100000	And. Hodge jr.	Wharfs,	6 do	1st Feb 1833.
1833 February	150000	York McCalester.	Improvements,	6 do	1st Feb 1853.
December.	200000	J. Minturn.	do	5 do	30 Dec. 1863.
1834 January	100000	Commercial Bank.	city use.	5 do	1st Jan. 1859.
1835 January	100000	ditto.	do	5 do	1st Jan. 1860.
	$ 850000				
STOCKS EMITTED.					
1833 March.	177000	J. Minturn,	Paving,	5 p. cent	1st March 1851.
1834 July.	20000	Caldwell,	Lighting,	5 do	26 July 1834.
September.	45000	E. Blanc.	Burying ground,	5 do	15 Sept, 1864.
1835 August.	169000	J. Minturn,	Paving,	6 do	1st August 1861.
1835 March.	9000	B. Marigny,	Purchase of land,	5 do	
	$420000				
STOCKS TO BE EMITTED.					
1835 1st January	191000	J. Minturn,	Paving,	6 pr cent	1st August 1854.
	22500	J. Laurent,	New jails,	5 do	1855.
	100000	Commercial Bank.	City use.	5 do	1st Jan. 1861.
	$303500				

No. 2.

Estimates of receipts for the year 1835.

Rent of the beef market	$36,800
" " vegetable do	18,050
" " pirogues	4,365
" " St Mary's market	13,600
" " waterworks' stores	2,832
" " stands for sale of oysters	9 000
Duties of the levee	45,000
" " on steamboats, &c.	20,000
" " drays	25,000
" " hawkers and pedlars	18,000
" " cabarets	60,000
" " balls	400
" " jail	8,500
Rent of jail	2,000
Other rents	22,000
Taxes for 1834	42,500
Price of licenses	2,600
Magazine	5,000
Rents, taxes, &c.	5,000
Interests and extraordinary receipts	4,000
Fines	4,000
Loan of the Commercial bank	100,000
Redeeming funds No 4	4,175
Stocks in bank	38,028
Notes on hand due this year	15,692
Refunding for paving (supposed)	40,000
Cash on hand	237
	$556,079

No 2.

Sketch of the necessary expenses for the year 1835.

Notes to be paid	$159,896 33
City works	110,000
Salaries	39,000
Lighting the city	21,000
City guards	43,000
Cleansing of the city	15,000
Office expenses	1,400
City council expenses	700
Legion	2,000
Male and female orphans,	2,260
Magazine	2,200
Fire engines $8000, water works $4000	12,000
Interests on loans and current interests	80,000
Cross bridges	4,000
Commissions	12,000
Police expenses	6,000
Bayou bridge and dam	640
Steeple and clock	208
Liberties of the 8th district	400
Cost of suits	6,600
Secret police	1,000
Repairs of the city property	5,000
Indemnities	2,000
Printing expenses	600
Acts before notary public	2,000
Unforeseen expenses	2,000
Charitable purposes	12,000
Charity hospital	2,100
Redeeming funds No 1	1,000
Redeeming funds generally	36,320
Jail expenses	6,000
	$389,628 33
Improvements ordered.	
New jails	60,000
New wharves	40,000
Carondelet road	7,000
Paving	50,000
Levee in the upper faubourg	20,000
Extending the upper market	13,000
	$279,626 33

No. 4.

Paving done since the 8th April 1832 to the 1st April, 1833 in the city and incorporated faubourgs are valued as follows:

Centre of the city,	$265,922 15
Faubourg St Mary and upper faubourg,	181,588 14
Faubourg Marigny,	74,556 76
Faubourg Treme and liberties to the west and northwest of the city.	29,268 62
Amount of monies spent,	$551,329 67
The corporation has to recover on said paving	
Centre of the city,	$115,308 3
Faubourg St Mary and upper faubourg,	56,11 70
Faubourg Marigny,	27,965 71
Faubourg Treme and liberties to the west and northwest of the city,	10,881 41
	$215,466 38
To be deducted for reimbursements to individuals,	3,220
Nett sum to be recovered,	$212,246 5

N. B. In the sum to be recovered in the centre of the city, are included those due for former paving in front of the squares recently sold by lots, situated between Levee street and the public road.

J. PILIE,
New Orleans, April 18, 1835, City Surveyor.

No. 5.

Approximate statement of materials for paving now in the several depots of the city corporation, viz:

Choice Flints, about 3500 tons, valued at	$14,000
2d quality do 1200 tons,	2,400
Mixed and inferior quality, which may be used at the intersection of the streets, 400 tons valued	6,000
Sand and gravel, about 400 tons, valued	21,000
Total,	$44,000

J. PILIE
New Orleans, April 18, 1835. City surveyor.

No. 6.

Schedule of the improvements made from the 8th day of April, 1832, up to the 7th of April, 1835, in the city and suburbs of New Orleans.

1. The foot ways on Burgundy street; those which stand on the S E. side of Rampart street, as well as those of the portions of streets comprised between Dauphine and Rampart streets have been boarded with curb stones, with a gutter and one paved stand, and all have been paved with bricks.

2. The intersections formed by Burgundy street, and the perpendicular streets which cross the same have been paved.

3. The foot-ways which border Circus square, on St Peter, Rampart and St Ann streets have been widened, paved with bricks, edged with curb stones, with gutters, and paved stand.

4. The intersections formed by Rampart street, with St Ann, Customhouse, St. Philip, Hospital, Barracks and St. Peter streets have been paved.

5. St. Louis street has been covered with shells, beginning from Chartres street down to Claiborne street, at the new Catholic burying ground.

6. The foot-ways around Gravier square, commonly called Lafayette square, have been paved with bricks.

7. The foot-ways around Washington square have also been paved with bricks.

8. The foot-ways fronting the N. E. side of Esplanade street, between Levee and Frenchmen streets have been brick-layed.

9. The foot-way fronting a lot of ground belonging to the city corporation, situated in Girod street, north side, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets has been brick-layed; The same is bordered with curb stones, with a gutter and with a paved stand.

10. Girod street, beginning from St. Charles street, down to St. Paul street, at the new Protestant Burying Ground, has been covered with shells.

11. The boundary sides of Anthony Square have been bordered with curb stones, with a gutter and a paved stand, and the N. O. Trotter of the same square has been bricklayed.

12. Tchoupitoulas-street, between Poydras and Girod street, has been covered with shells.

13. Both sides of Champs-Elysees street, on the east and west part of Canal Marigny, have been bordered with curb stones, with a paved stand and a gutter from Levee street, down to Bons Enfans street, and said street, on all that length, has been covered with shells.

14. The building on St Mary's Suburb Market, has been augmented towards and up to Tchoupitoulas street, with a mean length of 157 feet 3 inches.

15. New wooden bridges, 134 in the aggregate have been established in St. Mary, Delord, Saulet, Lacourse, Marigny, and Treme Suburbs, and in the new Suburb Marigny.

16. Large bridges have been made on Canal Marigny, opposite Craps, d'Amour, and Bons Enfans streets.

17. New lanterns have been placed in Suburbs Treme, St. Mary, Delord, Saulet, Lacourse, and Washington, in the new Suburb Marigny, and also in the old Suburb Marigny.

18. Fifteen very convenient wharves for loading or unloading the vessels have been established along the port, from St. Louis down to Eughien streets.

19. A new wharf, 324 feet long by 100 feet in width, has been made in front on St. Mary Suburb, above Poydras street, and two other wharves in front of same Suburb, have been extended, the one, opposite Notre Dame street of 300 feet; and the other, opposite Julia street, of 213 feet 5 inches.

20. A new bridge has been made in front of Eughien street, for the purpose of throwing the filth of the city into the river.

21. New ports for the anchoring of vessels have been placed along the port.

22. Girod, Transversal and St. Bernard draining canals have been cleansed; the one along Canal street has been widened and cleansed on a length of about 10 acres.

23. Common, Jackson, Canal, Custom-House, Bienville, Toulouse streets, between Basin and Claiborne streets, have been filled up and repaired, and the very low streets hereinafter mentioned have been completely filled up, viz: Franklin, Treme, Marais, Villere, Robertson streets, beginning from Common down to Ursuline streets: Claiborne streets, to begin from Canal Carondelet down to Ursuline street; Morales street, to begin from Canal St. Bernard, down to Champs Elisees street; Bons Enfans street in all its length; Tchoupitoulas street, from Girod to Roffignan streets; New Levee street; Such portions of Lusette, Gaiennie, Louise, Benjamin and Hunter streets, as are comprised between New-Levee and Tchoupitoulas streets; New-Levee street from Delord to Lasourse streets; Circus street, beginning from Common up to Julia streets; Rampart and Basin streets, between Canal and Custom House streets; Canal street, beginning from the public road near the Levee, down to Basin street; Craps street, to begin from Bagatelle to Eughien streets; Roffignac street, between Tchoupitoulas and New Levee street; Mandeville street, beginning from Levee down to Bons Enfans streets, Moreau and Victory streets to commence from Champs-Elysees down to Spain streets; Casa Calvo street, beginning from Champs Elisees down to Eughien streets; Great Men street between Champs Elisees and Mandeville streets; Carondelet street between Girod and St. Joseph streets; lastly, most of the remaining streets have been filled up or repaired.

24. The public walk on the NNE side of Canal Carondelet from Villere street to about 300 feet beyond Bayou St. John, has been fitted up and partly covered with shells, and heaps of shells have been collected all along said walk to finish the same.

25. Orleans street from Treme to Claiborne street, has been cleansed and filled up, and from said Claiborne street it has been filled up on the NE side of Canal Girod as far as Roman street.

26 The dam at the end of Canal Girod has been made anew.

27 Baronne street has been extended across Bassin Gravier, and the stinking sewer created by said basin, has been filled up.

28 Philippa and Baronne streets have been filled up from Poydras to Julia street

29 The following streets or part of them have been paved:

1st, Royal street, in all its length; 2d, Levee street from Ursulines to Esplanade; 3d, Gallatin street from Ursulines to Esplanade with part of the sidewalks paved with bricks; 4, Clinton at between Bienville and Custom House, with part of the sidewalks paved with bricks, 5, Magazine street from the NE side of Canal street to Poydras; 6, Poydras street from the West line of St Charles street to the New Levee; 7, Camp street between Gravier and Poydras; 8, New Levee street from St Joseph to Roffignac streets; 9, Esplanade street from Royal to the public walk along the Levee; 10, Canal street from Royal and St Charles to the public walk on the Levee; 11, Bassin street from St Peter to 126 feet to the SW of Toulouse street; 12, Custom House and Barracks streets from Royal street to the road on the Levee; 13, Hospital street from Rampart street to the road on the Levee; 14, Ursulines, St Philippe, du Maine and Bienville from Royal to the Levee, 15, Madisson street between Conde and Levee; 16, St Anne, Orleans, St Peter, St Louis and Conti streets, between Royal, Chartres and Conde; 17, Frenchmen street, between Esplanade and the North line of St Victor street; 18, Victory street from Esplanade to d' Eughien; 19, Moreau street, from Champs Elysees to d'Eughien; 20, Part of Chartres and Conde streets, between St Peter and St Ann; 21, Conde street, between Barracks and Esplanade; 22, Tchoupitoulas street, between Poydras and Delord. 23 Part of Gravier street between Tchoupitoulas and Levee 24 Girod and Notre Dame streets, from Tchoupitoulas to Levee. 25 Part of Commerce st between Girod and Notre Dame.

30 The intersections formed by Esplanade street with Royal, Bourbon and Dauphine, have been paved.

31 The intersections formed by Canal street with Bourbon, Carondelet, Dauphine and Baronne have been paved.

32 The intersection of Ursuline with St Claud has been paved.

33 The intersections of St Charles with Common and Julia have been paved.

34 The side walks on the N W of Remparts streets between St Ann and Barracks streets have been furnished with curb stones, gutters and paved stands; those on the same side between Bienville and Toulouse, Barracks and St Julia have been furnished with curb stones, gutters and paved stands; the paving with bricks will shortly be done.

35 The side walks of Du Maine, St Philippe and Ursulines between Remparts and St Claude have been lined with curb stones, gutters, paved stands, and have been paved with bricks.

36 Side walks 12 feet broad, lined with curb stones, gutters and paved stones have been made in St Charles and Carondelet streets, in front of the ground given by Mr Nicholas Girod to the Poydras Asylum.

37 The two buildings for new jails are erected, one as high as the first story, the other will soon be the same; those buildings are in a great state of forwardness.

38 Great number of the trees for our public walks have been planted.

39 The filing up of Washington Square has been completed.

40 Jackson Square has likewise been filled up.

41 The Levee has been repaired, and the ground cut to slope towards the river from St Peter to St Louis.

42 The Levee from Poydras to Girod has been cut to slope towards the street and covered with shells.

43 The Levee from Champ Elysees to Eughien street has been cut to slope towards the public roads and covered with shells.

44 The new road on the Levee from Bienville to Poydras has been covered with broken bricks and shells.

45 A large heap of river mud has been made to repair the streets and to be used for the buildings ordered or to be ordered.

46 Three fire engines with all the necessary appendages, similar to Engine No 2, have been purchased; also for their use a complete assortment of ladders.

47 The building of the Vegetable Market has been completely repaired, the decayed parts of it replaced anew; but since, new stalls have been placed, which will require additional repairs.

48 Stalls for the sale of vegetables have been placed in St Mary's market.

49 The City Hall has been repaired.

50 The beef market has been twice repaired and white washed.

51 The square used as a depot for the materials belonging to the city has been filled up; said square is included between Canal, Franklin, Treme and Customhouse streets

52 Various lots of ground have been purchased to extend St Bernard streett and Canal.

53 New Levee street has been rectified and extended from a little above Benjamin to Roffignac street.

54 Part of Esplanade street has been opened and extended from the former property of Plauche to that of Josephine Peyroux. Fed.

55 The buildings intended as a dwelling for the keeper of the new burying ground, have been repaired; the fencing will shortly be comp eted.

56 Already the workmen employed by Mr Aaron Smith, have prepared the ground on which the railroad intended to carry the corpses is to established

57 The land of Poydras Asylum is partly filled up; the city corporation hastens that important work.

58 Materials for paving are daily purchased; hands are constantly at work, and our streets in a great many places afford easy communications to our commerce.

59 The brilliant light of Gas has in some of our streets been substituted for the common lamp. JOSEPH PILIE,
New Orleans, April 8, 1835. City Surveyor.

COMMERCIAL.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer and Journal of Commerce.

MARKETS.

London Markets, March 10.—Foreign Sugar—The business done has been confined to 606 boxes white Havanna at 24s for middling quality. There is some enquiry after yellow at 29s per cwt, and 600 hrs have been taken at that price. The importation is 4356 hxs less than last year, and the stock shows a decrease of 22,734 hxs. In Brazil there is 11,496 chests less than last year. Coffee—privately about 800 bags Sumatra and Batavia have been sold at 39s 6d to 42s for the former and 53s for the latter. At public sale 400 bags were offered; ordinary Sumatra went at 38s 6d; in Mocha no change; in foreign there is a considerable increase in the stock. A floating cargo St Domingo just arrived has been sold at 52s, deliverable at Hamburg, and for good Brazil 55s would be given. Cocoa—52s has been paid for good middling Trinid d. Brazil is also dearer; several large purchases have been made; there are now no sellers under 39s 6d to 39s per cwt. Tobacco—Deliveries of American Tobacco, from 1st January to 1st March 1835,—exportation, hhds, 1819. Jan; 813 hhds Feb; home trade, 440 hhds Jan; 340 hhds Feb; do in bond, 65 hhds Jan; 164 hhds Feb;—total, 1484 hhds Jan; 1317 hhds Feb.

In London the present stock is 11,900 hhds tobacco, against 14,600 in 1834, and 15,300 in 1833. The imports, foreign exports and to Ireland, with the deliveries in London and Liverpool, compared with those of the first two months of 1834, and 1832 were as follows:

	Years.	hhds.	hhds.	hhds.
London	1835	2000	2200	800
	1834	950	450	740
	1833	800	630	780
Liverpool	1835	900	580	760
	1834	1300	610	850
	1832	780	630	700

The market for Virginia has been exceedingly brisk during the past month, the shippers as well as the home trade having purchased liberally; 300 hhds have been bought for the latter purpose, 250 do for the Irish market at 5 1-2 to 6 2-4, and about 500 rejected have been taken for other places; principally of common descriptions and low priced kinds; the prices paid are 3 1-2 to 5 3-4d. There are no floating cargoes for sale; striped leaf suitable for shipping is scarce. For home consumption there is a fair demand.—Kentucky leaf has secured a steady sale for shipping, at 3 1 2 to 5 1-2 for fair to fine ordinary quality. Maryland has sold steadily. Pimento—Little doing. Tea—The quarterly sale by the E. I. company commenced on Monday week. Bohea have gone at an advance of 4d; Congo packages are also 2d dearer; common Congos, which in the early part of the sale sold at 4 to 5d higher, have since gone 1 2 to 3 4d under those rates; good carts sold to 4 3-4 dearer, and Twankay are also 4d per lb higher. Bohea 1s 1 2 4d to 2s 2d, Congo 2s 1 1-2d to 2s to 2 3-4d. Pepper—The operations of speculators have been directed to this article, and prices have advanced full 1-2d to 1-4d, for half heavy; 2 3-4 has been paid; at public sale. 750 bags went at 4d to 4 1.2d for ordinary dusty, half heavy; heavy went at 4 3-4 to 4 7 8d per lb. Nutmegs are more in demand for exportation as well as home use. Ginger—but little doing. Cassia Lignea—500 chests at auction, went briskly at 62s to 70s. Indigo—there has been any thing doing; 1000 chests are advertised for sale on the 7th April—the quantity is expected to be increased to 5000 chests. Shellac—at auction 200 chests went off at stiffer prices

American Funds—N York, 6 per cent 1845, 95 1-2; Pennsylvania, do 1860, 102 1 2 a 103; Ohio, do 1850, 113; Mississippi do 1841, 6, 51, 6, 109; Alabama 5 do 1863 97. Bank—United States, 21 7 8 a 22; Louisiana state, 25 3 4 a 26; bank of Louisiana, 26 1-2 a 27; N Orls C & Bkg Co, 21.

Bullion—Foreign Gold in bars, 21. 47 9; new dollars with pillars, 4s 10d; new dollars without do 4s 9d; silver in bars, standard 5s.

The exports of the precious metals in silver coin only, from the 25th Feb to the 4th of March amount to the enormous sum of 3,941,814 ounces; whilst that in bars amounts to 7896 ounces. Gold coin, 6300 ounces and in bars 4000 ounces.

HAVRE, March 6.

Commercially Important.—Business since the commencement of the present month has been animated. 6000 bales of cotton have been sold to speculators and for consumption, and the stock is reduced to 34,000 bales. Prices are higher by 4 a 6 centimes, according to quality; the low qualities 4c and fine Louisiana, Mobile and Georgia 7c. Prices today are 130 a 167 1 2f. This last price has been refused for a choice lot of Louisiana, and 170 demanded, which will be probably be obtained.

The start is given, and it is impossible to say where prices will stop. There is nothing but remnants of lots which can be had at 130. In coffee nothing is doing; 12 1-2 nominal. In rice and ashes nothing new. Whale oil, 46 a 48 to arrive, and 57583 on the spot. Whalebone flat at 162 1-2.

Arrived, K. Jackson, Charleston;

Sales March 6th.—2600 bs Louisiana, 135 a 155; 355 bags Hayti Coffee, at 13 3-8 sous.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To amend an act entitled 'an act to incorporate the Pontchartrain railroad company,' approved twenty-sixth January one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That section fourth of the charter of said Pontchartrain railroad company, be so amended, as that it shall, and may be lawful, for the president and directors of said company, from time to time, to increase their capital stock, by the addition of as many shares, as they may deem necessary; provided, the whole of the capital stock of said company, shall not exceed five thousand shares; for which additional stock, they may cause subscriptions to be received in the manner prescribed by them; or they may sell the same for the benefit of the company, for any sum not under the par value.

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

Approved March 19th, 1835.
E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Ship Acts, McCrain, Liverpool, S T Hobson & co
Ship Echo, Mallet, Liverpool, C Mason
Brig Daniel H Miller, Driscol, Brassos, St Jago, J W Zacharie & co
Steamer Bonneta O'Blue, Elderkin, Mobile, master

ARRIVED

Steamer Pilot, Crowell, from the Passes, having taken her tow to sea, brought up brig Corinthian, from New York; brig Alcyon, from Philadelphia, and brig Anne—Reports off the Bar ship Monticello, a ship and a Swedish brig, names not known.

Steamer Yellowstone, Philips, from Manchester—Cargo, 775 bales cotton, to Wilcox & Fearn; A Fink, Watt & co; Tierman, Cuddy & co; Buckner, Stanton & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; N & J Dick & co; Segart & Hoopes; Harris & Wright; F Barrett & co; Reynolds, Syme & co; Bullitt, Shipp & co—11 passengers.

Steamer Fox, Stanley, from St Martinsville—Cargo, 292 hides, 25 hhds sugar, J B Plauche & co; 25 do do, J Materne & co; 50 do do. S Thompson; 41 do do, Gray, Durrive & co; 42 do do, 90 bales cotton, 22 dried hides, Miramond, O'Duhigg & co; 14 bale cotton, Lastrapes & Desmarc; 1 bbl, 1 box, Hefford & Sorgenfrey—15 passengers.

Brig Anna, Danberry, from Havana—Cargo, fruit, 637 bgs coffee, to J A Merle & co; 800 boxes sugar, E J Forstall & co; 26 do do. 278 bags coffee, J Callea & co; 26 do do, C Warshuyt; 222 do do, J Lallande; 54 do do. W L Hodge; 43 do, do, R & A B Rein; 349 boxes raisins, A D Gore.

Brig Alcyon, Julien, from Philadelphia, to S Thompson.

WANTED to purchase, Square No. 8, faubourg Livaudais. The proprietor will confer a favour by leaving information at this Office. april 23—1t

FOR LOUISVILLE.—The fine running steamer HOMER, Wm Gay, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For remainder of freight or passage, having superior accommodations both for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, april 23 28 and 29 new levee

FOR MOBILE—via the River — the packet schooner FANCY, Andrews, master, will make despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, april 23 28 and 29 new levee

FOR MOBILE—via the River—the schooner ELIZABETH & REBECCA, Barrows, master, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The fine ship MARATHON, R Eldridge, master, having part of her cargo engaged, will be despatched for the above port without delay. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to LAMBETH & THOMPSON, april 23 St Charles street

FOR GALVESTON.—The regular coppered and copper-fastened packet schooner MARTHA, S Devall, master, will positively clear on or before Saturday, 26th instant. A few barrels of freight can be taken, if applied for immediately—for which, or passage, apply to WM BRYAN, 19 common street

The Martha will also land passengers at the Brazos. Austin's Colony. april 22

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine fast sailing coppered and copper fastened schooner CAROLINE, Bickham, master, burthen 800 barrels. For terms, apply to JOHN CROSBY, 16 custom house st april 24

FOR TAMPICO.—The very fast sailing A 1, copper fastened and coppered schooner SOPHIA, capt Cunningham, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & Co, april 21 117 royal street

FOR APALACHICOLA—The regular packet schooner ATLANTIC, J Sawyer, master; having part of her freight engaged and going on board, will have immediate dispatch. For balance of freight or passage, having fine accomodations, apply on board opposite blue stores, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, april 21 28 and 29 new levee

FOR MOBILE—via the River—the regular packet SARAH, Stark, master, having half of her freight on board, will have quick despatch.—For balance freight or passage, apply on board opposite Conti street, or to TOURNE & BECKWITH, april 21 28 & 29 new levee.

FOR BRAZORIA (TEXAS.)

The regular packet schooner SAN FILIP, master. For freight or passage, having superior furnished accommodations, apply on board opposite the blue stores, or to E W GREGORY, 60 Chartres st april 20

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing schooner ONIKO, Nickerson, master, burthen 900 barrels. Apply to the captain on board, or to J CROSBY, 16 customhouse st april 17

To the notice to "Printers" in the Bee I simply remark that the unblushing falsehood of the writers in stating that I owe them a balance for services rendered, is only equalled by their stupidity in supposing a syndic an provisional syndic liable for debts of the insolvent. Bah.) a21 1 C. McMILLEN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Though the public collectively may not be edified by the investigation of any man's character, yet they are individually interested in the statement of facts regarding any one of their body, and especially one that they are liable to come in contact with, and be BITTEN by. We will pass over the murdering of good English in the above advertisement, to notice, and fasten on HIM the FALSEHOOD which he has, with his usual unblushing effrontry and barefacedness, endeavoured to throw at our door. On the 11th inst. he was appointed provisional syndic, and on the 17th he gave notice of the fact to the clerk of the office, and stopped all collecting, thereby cutting off the prospect of our being paid for that week's work, as was the intention. Was this honesty? Was this done with any other view than that of defrauding us of our honest earnings? Why did he not give notice of his appointment on the Monday following? Because he wished to cheat us, as he has done many of our number before this. We demanded of C. McMillen our wages since his appointment, we did not wish him to become 'liable for debts of the insolvent.' We asked pay for services from the 11th to the 18th, this he, as any dishonest pettifogger would, refused to do. He says he offered to pay us until the day of sale, did he think we would trust him when he has heretofore villianously cheated so many of our brethren? We will now leave this provisional syndic, from whom truth and decency (remember your breeches at the duel) are no more to be expected than purity from a common sewer, and if he chooses to throw any more of his filth at us we will give some far