THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY JEROME BAYON.

STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1833.

Days of Publication:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

☞ JOHN GIBSON, editor of the *Argus*, in an article published yesterday in his paper, intimates that if he had wished, he could have been sold to the same persons who bought us. He does not recollect that *he was not* be sold without an offer from the workmen who have been employed in his office, as well as the tailors, and the vendors of Champaign wine, etc., etc., etc., who in reality own his establishment.

As to the independence of Jno. Gibson, the world knows it. It is known that he can be bought by *subscriptions!*—and that his conscience is for SALE to the highest and last bidder.

The reflections of the *Courier* about our "consistency," are as malignant as they are ungenerous. We only preferred to it, remarks about Mr. Waggaman to show that it did not follow its own GOLDEN rule. We said no more, though we could have said a great deal. Its attempts to stab us when assailed by others, is duly acknowledged, and shall be REMEMBERED, not against the Editor, whom we esteem and honor, but against the writer, the pleasure of whose acquintance we happen to have.

"See how the gallied jades wince!"

Again we find ourselves, *obliged* to trespass upon our readers with a few remarks respecting the *small* matters which have for some days past been before them. The *Argus* and *Mercantile* are at us again. We think a few words sufficient to settle the matter, and in fact as much as it deserves.

The *Mercantile* gave us yesterday a long article of at least a column and a half, headed "our next governor," which would puzzle any body but the *erudite* editor of that paper to understand; we made several attempts to read it through, but were obliged to give up the task in despair.—It had the effect of an opiate upon us, and as we are convinced that it must have had the same effect upon others, we think it useless to notice it particularly; few, very few, indeed, excepting, *perhaps*, certain office-hunters, and sycophants, could have had the patience to *grope* through it.—As far as we *saw* into it, however, we detected not an *attempt* at wit, but really a very witty thing about the "*honeyed* ancent of a *wasp*," which wasp, lest our readers should not detect the *point* of the satire, we will state is nothing less than our own respectable journal, the *Bee*. Very neatly done that, is'nt it? Besides this keen cut, we believe there was a great deal of rigmarole about the *Union*, and *two (nameless)* party leaders, *great* men in disguise, against whom him of the Mercantile seems very wrathy; and a great deal of fulsome palavering about the *vigorous* faculties of D. P., the *labors* which he has performed, his *fervid mind*, *supplied* by *incessant* inquiry, and *stored* with a WONDERFUL extent and *variety* of *knowledge*, to which may be added an "imagination *unopressed*," combined with the *powers* of the *scholar* and the *reasoner*," and whose "independence is PROVERBIAL," and whose *justice* is well *known*"(!)?!! Now we ask our readers is not this ridiculous? PARUS himself must have blushed to read such *stuff*, if he did read it, which we do not believe; indeed, every one must be with us, while we apply to this, the epithet of disgusting and fulsome flattery.

The *liberal*, and *generous* editor of the Mercantile re-publishes in another part the letter of the proprietor of this paper to the editor of the Courier, headed by some strictures that he was not authorized to make, and which are such as cannot give pleasure to Mr. Bayon, who prides himself up on the independence of his paper. Mr. B. disclaims our first article only as to the personal allusions which he thinks were too violent, but in every thing else he is with us heart and hand, and we appeal to him for the truth of what we have stated. We care not however, whether the Mercantile notices us or not; but we *advise* it to look out, and behave itself with proper decorum, or we may notice it in a manner that shall make it repent its temerity. Besides, we never knew that its willingness to answer one was an honor, but are quite of another opinion. Our object in writing is not to attract the attention of or get into a discussion with any noisy scribbler whatever. We have higher aims; we address ourselves to the people—on them we hope too make a favorable impression, both of our ability and our honesty—to them we hope to make known the superior qualifications of our candidate, the inferiority of the others; and thus, ensure the success of our cause, and the welfare of our native state. The Mercantile will, however, ever find us ready to retort upon him whenever he attempts to impose upon the public such absurdities as we have cited above. Before we leave him this time, however, we must compliment him upon his suddenly assumed decency of expression, which in many places characterize his last article; the new dress sets rather awkward now, but in a short time he will become used to it, and we hope he will continue to wear it as well for the sake of himself, and the candidates whom he defends as our own.

Now for Col. Pluck, or little Decency! We like him for one thing, he is laconic; he lets a man know what's what in a minute. We'll do our best to be *no longer* than he, but by the bye, we must confess it will be "creeping" indeed, for us to descend as *low* as he is. He *boasts* that the Dawsonites attempted to buy him with a bag of *gold;* he mistakes, it must have been a bag of *coppers*—for the friends of Dawson who know about what he is worth, would hardly give him more. As to the *Bee*, every one knows that from the start, it boldly came out for the candidate of its choice, and that it has not waited by shifting and shuffling, to give the candidates a fair chance to bid up, and thus repair a ruined and dilipidated fortune.

The Mayor on the 16th inst. informed the city council that Mr. HUBERT, having up to that day neglected to give security for the faithful performance of his duties, in compliance with an ordinance that requires such security within ten days—his place was vacated. The Mayor, afterwards nominated Mr. Hubert again to the same office, with the intention, probably, of allowing him to regulate his own nomination, in furnishing security within the delay prescribed. But of the ten votes given in, Mr. H. obtained only four; one vote being for blanc, and the other five being against him. The rules of the city council require that elections should be made by a majority of the members present; according to that, it ought to be supposed, that a new balloting should have been had. But it was not done in this manner. The secretary of the council was charged to make known to the Mayor that Mr. Hubert was rejected, and to request him to make another nomination. The Mayor, who was present at the meeting, made answer that he did not think Mr. Hubert had been properly rejected. Mr. Cuthbertson would have the same opinion on the subject as the Recorder, who had decided that Mr. H. was properly and duly rejected. Thus, forced to make a new nomination, the Mayor nominated a new candidate, after the rejection and that of another nominee, Mr. Pierre Aude, was proclaimed duly elected.

But who would have doubted what has happened? The Mayor informed the council at their sitting of the following Wednesday that Mr. Hubert had given security at the office of Mr. Felix de Armas, notary for the corporation, on the 3d June, and that he was elected on the 22th of May! The security had been given within the five days that followed the election of Mr. H. and the might judge of his surprise when he was informed that he was deprived of his office for want of security! The Mayor thought it his duty to suspend the commission of Mr. Audray, and informed the council at the same time of the matter, adding that he wished the decision they should deem fit to make. No person could have been brought to believe, convinced that what had been done respecting Mr. Hubert was done in a palpable error, that the council would not begin from that back to consider the matter, and to adopt double or triple steps taken too divest him of his office. Well, it was not so! Messrs. Lee and Cuthbertson, influenced by sentiments of which it is impossible to give an account, opposed such a just course, and said that the council would not trouble themselves any farther about Mr. Hubert's nomination, as its fate had been irrevocably fixed, and on motion made by the one or the other of those gentlemen, the subject of Mr. Audray's security was brought up. Mr. Hubert's claims are to disappear forever, or at least these gentlemen expect, not to give them again their august attention.

Persons who may read the details of this rare and curious transaction, may naturally ask how it was that the Mayor was not aware of the security furnished by Mr. Hubert. We will inform our readers, of all we know upon the subject: The Mayor was ignorant of the fact, it is said, because Mr. Hubert did not offer to him his security. Notwithstanding the security had signed, and to the document containing his signature, was annexed a notice from the Mayor's office, giving him notice that Mr. Hubert had been appointed syndic on the 22th May. What is to be suffered from this? Was it not the duty of the notary to prepare the act of suretyship upon the notice that had been sent to him, and to insert in it the name of the security, who was Mr. John H. Holland? What was there wrong as to the orders to give or not to give this security? It is not less true that the security furnished was good and valid, and that there was not one of the members of the council who would have refused it their sanction. Where will a justification be found for such a flagrant injustice? We affirm, moreover, that Mr. Hubert did not present himself, nor any person for him, at the office of Mr. de Armas, to have the act of suretesship prepared; this fact can be positively established.

We have forgot one circumstance worthy of remark, which shows again the injustice of the course pursued by the city council. During the sitting a letter was received in which the Mayor announced that Mr. Hubert had furnished in effect, security within the prescribed delay; Mr. Thomas made a motion tending to refer the matter to a committee to inquire into the truth of the circumstances made known to the council. This motion was seconded by the Mr. Buisson, but notwithstanding the Recorder did not think fit to put it to vote!

The public will no doubt learn with pleasure, that Mr. Hubert has had recourse to the Judiciary for relief against the shameful proceedings of the council—proceedings that stand without a parallel, and that he has obtained a writ of *Quo Warranto*, which should be argued to day at the Parish Court.

The United States' *Telegraph* mentions that since its endeavors to excite sectional feelings on the part of the slave holding states "its northern subscribers are giving notice to discontinue it."

So should it be—traitors and disorganizers should receive no countenance from the people. The *organ* of Mr. Calhoun and of domestic treason should be discountenanced every where by public opinion, and we trust that the example of our northern brethren may not be lost upon us.

Mr. Rush's memoranda of a residence at the court of London has received among our northern critics the highest commendation. His diplomatic situation afforded great facilities for wishing a work of the kind, and we have no doubt it was as interesting as represented.

The Daily Albany *Argus* observes that Mr. *Van Buren* and his friends look to a national Convention as a medium of designation of the candidates for the support of the democracy of the nation in the next congress; leaving to the friends of Messrs. Calhoun, Clay, &c. &c. &c., such combinations as may be consonant with their past associations, or with any new attitude they may choose to assume towards each other. Upon the composition of such a convention, it remarks:

"A National Convention of democratic delegates from the several states, judging from the high character and elevated views of the first convention at Baltimore, will not assemble as the mere personal partisans of particular individuals. They will convene, not for the purpose of urging the pretensions of favorite candidates, regardless of the public interests, and the harmony, welfare and success of the democratic party; but with a single eye to those interests; and upon a frank comparison of opinions, they will present such names as shall best promote those great objects.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Public examination at Spring-hill College.

Education is the highest requisite for a republic. Under a government where the people enjoy all their rights, it is necessary that they should know and appreciate, and be able to preserve and defend them. Without institutions and morals, the political body would neither have esteem nor energy, and the resources that animates it, would be always used by the vices of men, at the time that it might disappear from the darkness of ignorance. To form the principles and minds of our republican youths is a true civil priesthood, and according to this, whoever is consecrated to the painful but august duties of instructor, if he understands the importance of his situation, and is capable of fullfilling it, is deserving a double acknowledgement from his country. A public examination, a littery assembly, calls to my mind infantile innocent pleasures; and draws one, insensibly, to serious reflections—that the experience of centuries has bequeathed us about education. Circumstances having permitted me to witness the semi-annual exhibition of Spring-hill college. I owe to the public and to the directors a frank exposition of the impressions, and hopes which the examination, and the literary concourses of the 4th of July has left upon my mind, and that of the spectators. All the pupils were interrogated in their turn, according to several classes, and if we accept a half a dozen or more, through timidity, or perhaps idleness, were disconcerted in their replies, all the others answered with ease, precision and method. Their manner of analyzing, and the parity of pronuciation in the different languages were noticed with astonishment. Nothing interested me more, than the acquirements of a youth of 12 or 14, who resolved all the metaphysical difficulties of grammar, and indicated all the logical analysis applicable to all languages, the parts of speech, and the composition of propositions. The courses of Geography and Mathematics, occasioned a general satisfaction. I saw the most grave personages smile at the presentation of the three ———, and laughed with the rest; the person who sat next me, and who did not understand Spanish, seemed to enjoy more than any one else, the natural actions, and the sallies of wit of our fiery Louisianians, who were certainly taken for natives of Andalusia.—When it is considered that the college of Spring-hill is but two years old, has advanced so rapidly within that period, great hopes should be entertained for the future. An establishment that begins with pupils who are themselves beginning, cannot expect to be perfect at its birth: But the choice of the situation, the beauty of the edifice, the salubrity of the climate, the care taken of pupils, the number and respectability of the professors, all should inspire us with the desire that it should succeed, and that the founders should see his endeavors crowned with success.

NEW-YORK, July 13.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH OF EUROPE.

We are indebted to a friend for Madrid papers to the 31st inclusive, received by the brig Marseilles from Malaga. The dates from that part of Europe are 10 days later than before received.

Sir Stratford Canning left Madrid May 23d, in the direction towards France. His mission in regard to the affairs of Portugal, was doubtless unsuccessful.

DEATH OF MR. WALSH.

MADRID, May 28.—With profound grief we announce to our readers the death of Mr. Charles S. Walsh, Secretary of Legation of the United States at this Court. This gentleman had been some time ill; till at length, having exhausted all the resources of medical science, he determined upon a change of air. Accordingly he left town, accompanied by his physician and a faithful attendant, in order to proceed to Valencia; but his sickness overcame him on his way, and he was obliged to stop at Quintanar de la Orden, where he fell a victim to the violence of a confirmed consumption. This affliction more grievous, is the fate of the bloom of life, being not more than [illegible] and in the midst of a distinguished career. The Minister of the United States [illegible] at Quintanar soon after the death of Mr. [illegible] for the celebration of funeral honors with the respect and decorum which time and circumstances would permit. There was no want of company on the part of the authorities, civil and ecclesiastical, and he was interred (conformably to the intentions of said Minister) with all the honors due to his rank. Under this sad bereavement it may serve to console the family of this gentleman, to know that nothing has been omitted to prolong his life; that he was surrounded with all the aids which science and friendship could dictate, and that he died *recognized by the Church as a Christian Catholic.*

ACTS OF THE KING.

I have determined that at the solemn act of proclaiming my dear and beloved first-born daughter, the Infanta Donna MARIA ISABEL LUISA, hereditary Princess of these realms; all the Ministers of my council shall be present as Members [Assistentes] of the Cortes, together with the eldest Secretary thereof and of the State of Castile, and that two Ministers of the Royal Council shall also be present as witnesses. It will be so understood in the Chamber, and fulfilled. A rubric of the Royal Hand. Palace, 25th May, 1833. To the President of the Royal Council.

Another decree of the same date appoints the two oldest Secretaries of the Royal Council, principal Secretaries of the Cortes. The body was to convene on the 20th of June.

CADIZ, May 24.—Our worthy Governor, Senior Don Jose Maria, has given orders forbidding any person of any class, sex or condition, from communicating with vessels proceeding from Portugal, Havana or any other place where the Cholera has made its appearance. Any person secretly introducing himself into the country from any of the places mentioned, is made liable to the punishment of death, and any infringement of the existing quarantine regulations is declared to be a high misdemeanor.

CIUDUELA, (Castile), May 25.—We have been invaded by a plague of locusts so excessive that the authorities of this town and those of Zaratan, are paying two reales per day to men, and twelve quarters to boys, employed in gathering them up. Already some 200 arrobes (5000 lb.) have been burnt, and in the mountain of Teroase, more than 2000 arrobes (50,000 lbs.) have been collected.

VALLADOLID, May 29.—The Police of this city are investigating the motive of the death of a person who was assassinated with a dagger at midnight on the 13th instant. Some days since, two prisoners in the prison destroyed themselves about the same time. In the Hospital of St. Juan de Dios there has been another murder; on the road of Santovenia, Escribano Cepeda, has been murdered, and his body found a long some stones. He was no doubt killed by the same wretches who addressed an anonymous note to the Police, telling them to come and get the bodies and bury it in consecrated ground.

NEW-ORLEANS ROBBERY.—The Salem Gazette says that CHARLES COLLINS, the account of whose arrest in New-York was published, came to that town about the time Carara was arrested in New-York for stealing the jewels belonging to the Princess of Orange. Some circumstances induced a suspicion that Collins had a share in that plunder; but on the execution of a search warrant, he made it appear that the jewellry in his possession belonged to his wife. He practised awhile there as a veterinary surgeon; and afterwards went to Andover, where he was employed as a toll-keeper. From Andover he went to Boston, and while there was suspected of stealing a horse, but we believe was never tried for that offence. Since then, we have heard nothing of him to the present month.

BOSTON, July 13.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—On Thursday forenoon, Mr. Samuel Robinson, one of the drivers of the Eastern Mail Stage, received at the Globe Bank in Boston, three packages of bank notes containing $14,500, which were directed to the Piscataqua Bank, Portsmouth, N. H. The stage started at one o'clock, and in crossing Winnesimit Ferry, a man, calling himself George Mason, entered the stage, from the steam boat, unnoticed by the driver, and proceeded as far as the Lynn Post Office. After the driver had changed the mail bag, and was about to start, a boy on the road told him that one of his passengers was leaving the stage. This was the first knowledge the driver had of Mason's presence, from whom he took the customary fare, and proceeded to Salem, where he first missed his packages, where he had deposited in the usual place in the box under his seat, outside the stage.

Mr. Robinson, together with Mr. Rand, the agent, immediately returned towards this city, and about a mile from Chelsea Hotel, discovered a person on foot, whom Mr. R. suspected to be Mason. Mr. Rand left him in conversation till they reached the Hotel, and shortly after missed him. The alarm was given, the boat stopped, and the house and the adjacent grounds searched for the supposed culprit, when, about sunset, he was discovered on Dr. Shurtleff's farm, secreted among the bushes. He was carried to the hotel, where he drew his wallet from his pocket, and threw it passionately on the table, declaring that he had not got their money, though nothing had been said before him of the loss.

He was brought to this city and lodged in jail early in the day evening. He gave his name as GEORGE [illegible]. Yesterday morning he was examined before Justice [illegible] mon, in the Police Court, and was ordered to recognize in the sum of $28,000 for his appearance at the next Municipal Court, and for default was committed.—*Boston Centinel.*

Two boys belonging to American whale ship [illegible] recently been taken off Chatham Island. They had been on the Island six months, and had subsisted during [illegible] on raw terrapins.

People who are not in the habit of looking into statistics are not aware of the vast disproportion of the density of the population between the different sections of the United States. New-England is far more densely settled than any other section of the country. In fact the population of Massachusetts which in this respect exceeds that of the other New-England states, presents a greater number to the square mile than many of the countries in Europe, including some of those which have for centuries been considered populous Kingdoms. Spain, for instance, has an average of but sixty-three individuals to the square mile; Scotland but seventy-one; Denmark but seventy-six; while Massachusetts has seventy-eight. We subjoin a list of the several states of the Union, with the number of inhabitants to the square mile:—Massachusetts 78 to the square mile; Connecticut 63; Rhode Island 62; New-York 41, New-Jersey 38; Maryland 32; Pennsylvania 29; New-Hampshire 29; Vermont 28; Ohio 25; South Carolina 15; Virginia 17; Tennessee 17; Kentucky 16; North Carolina 15; Maine 12; Indiana 10; Georgia 9; Alabama 6; Louisiana 5; Illinois 3; Mississippi 2; Missouri 2.

COL. DRAYTON.—At a dinner of the Washington Society, in Charleston, on the 4th, July, at which Col Drayton was present and presided, the following toast was offered by one of the Vice-Presidents:—

The Hon. William Drayton.—The patriot" without fear and without reproach,"—estimable in private, illustrious in public life—*all the ends he aims at are his country's.*

After the enthusiastic applause with which this toast was received by the company subsided, Col Drayton rose and returned in [illegible] manner his acknowledgements for the honor [illegible] length into the question of [illegible] local politics and [illegible] ted his course in [illegible] cluded with an [illegible] ture from the [illegible] ve and affec[illegible] and benedic[illegible]

[illegible] ED,
[illegible] Abbé Moni, M. A. PLUCHE,
On the 27[illegible] of this city.
from France,

[illegible] Journal.
[illegible]-ORLEANS
[illegible] CE OUR LAST [illegible]
Brig Cl[illegible] Havana, [illegible] Clarke
Brig H[illegible] ise, Phil[illegible] S Thompson
Brig S[illegible] adelphia, [illegible] Toby & co
Polacc[illegible] Havana, Courval, Acebo & co
Schr A[illegible] cola, Master
Schr L[illegible] ams, Tampico, A Baron
Ship E[illegible] New York, Foster & Hutton
[illegible] WED YESTERDAY.
[illegible] AY BEFORE YESTERDAY.
[illegible], fin the [illegible], having taken her tow [illegible] nothing—[illegible]orts no vessels in sight.
[illegible] have departed for sea yesterday evening: [illegible]ville, brig Gavrafilla, brig Viscania; and [illegible] and Mary Ann.
[illegible] Greenecker, from Charleston—cargo, 360 [illegible] L Hodge.
[illegible]eodom, Chadwick, from Louisville, cargo, 14 [illegible] Sloo & Byrne; 48 bbls pork; 30 do whiskey, [illegible]ey, Townsley & Freeur; 75 do flour and Steel [illegible] 40 coils rope, 56 do, 24 pices bagging, G P [illegible]ers; 45 bbls flour N & J Dick & co; 206 sacks [illegible]ffers, 15 bbls whiskey, Hefford & Sorgenson, M [illegible] do A Fisk, Watt & co; 6 [illegible]ants [illegible]; 2 do Bullitt, Shipp & co; 3 do [illegible] Bullitt, O C Downes.
MEMORANDA.
[illegible] New-York 25th, packet ship Tennessee.

[illegible] will be continued in the same line, and same place, [illegible] heirs.

The undersigned, having become one of the members of the family, since the decease of Mme. Caffin, is authorized by the heirs, to conduct the affairs of said store until the estate shall be finally settled, the liquidation of which he is charged with.

He takes the present opportunity of inviting purchasers to call at the store, where they will find an assortment of Merchandize, of all descriptions and at moderate prices.—The above store will be opened on the 1st of August.
july 31 A. PLUCHE.

F. FLEISCHBEIN, *Miniature Painter*, recently [illegible] from Paris, informs the public that he will execute oil portraits, and paintings of every size, in taking a good likeness. Those who wish to have their likeness taken or see specimens of his art, can find him from 7 to 3 o'clock, at No. 24, St Philip street. He will attend to the persons who wish to patronize him. july 31

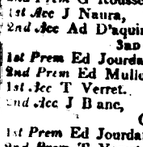
LEECHES AND TAMARINS.—3000 choice Leeches and Tamarins, just received and for sale by
july 31 DUCONGE & PEYCHAUD.

TO AMATEURS.

FOR sale six elegant busts, of plaster of Paris, bronzed in the best style, large as life, and executed according to the most distinguished masters, representing,

Washington,	Shakespeare,
Cicero,	Demosthenes,
Pope,	Milton.

Apply at this office, or at the office of H. U. Linn, Esq corner Chartres and Canal sts. july 31



LOST.—Runaway from the subscriber on the 21st instant, near the rail-road, a bay *HORSE*, with switch tail and small white spot on his forehead; had on a Spanish saddle and Russett bridle and martingale. Whoever will return said horse to No. 5, Chartres-street, shall be generously rewarded.
july 31 SPENCER GLOYD.

BOTTLES—Porter and wine bottles in store for sale by [may 29] B. BOOTH & CO.

[illegible] OF JULY.

Distribution of PREMIUMS at the semi-annual and public examination of the
[illegible] HILL COLLEGE.

[illegible] MANSHIP.
[illegible] CLASS—*Prem.* Al. D'aquin, New Orleans.
[illegible] *Acc.* E. Vienne do.
[illegible] CLASS—1st *Prem.* B. Jayles, Suggsville, A.
[illegible] 2nd *Prem.* O. Raggio, New Orleans.
[illegible] 1st *Acc.* A. Maxent, do.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc.* E. Mullony, do.
[illegible] CLASS—1st *Prem.* { B. Dufour, New Orleans / *Ex Æquo* / L. Pradat, do.
[illegible] 2nd [illegible] Ad. D'aquin do.
[illegible] 1st [illegible] E. Vienne, do.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc.* J. Norris, do.

ARITHMETIC, (*Practical.*)
[illegible] 1st *Prem.* T. English, Suggsville, A.
[illegible] 2nd *Prem.* D. Jayles, do.
[illegible] 1st *Acc.* M. Clinch, Pensacola.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc.* E. Mullony, New Orleans.
[illegible] CLASS—1st *Prem.* Ad. D'aquin.
[illegible] 2nd *Prem.* J. Armand, St. James Parish.
[illegible] 1st *Acc.* D. Degruys, New Orleans.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc.* F. Prados, do.
[illegible] CLASS—1st [illegible] E. Mullony, New Orleans.
[illegible] 2nd [illegible] J. Norris,
[illegible] 1st [illegible] Volant Laharre, N. Orleans.

ARITHMETIC, (*Rational.*)
[illegible] 1st [illegible] B. Jourdan, New Orleans.
[illegible] 2nd [illegible] W. McCutcheon, St Charles.
[illegible] 1st [illegible] Toddell, New Orleans.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc* L. McCutcheon.
[illegible] CLASS—1st *Prem.* Rosem. de Armas, N. Orleans.
[illegible] { R. de Armas, New Orleans, / *Ex Æquo* / A. Jourdan, New Orleans,
[illegible] 2nd *Prem.* J. St-Martin, New Orleans.
[illegible] 1st *Acc.* J. Ducatel, do.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc.* H. Pitot, do.

ALGEBRA.
[illegible] H. Griffon. do.
[illegible] 1st [illegible] J. Lanaux, do.
[illegible] 2nd *Acc.* A. Montreuil, do.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
4TH CLASS—*Gram. Analysis.*
1st *Prem.* B. Dufour,
2nd *Prem.* J. Armand,
1st *Acc.* F. Guigue,
2nd *Acc.* Ar. Montreuil.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.
1st *Prem.* R. Communi, New Orleans,
2nd *Prem.* G. Roussel, Bonnet Quarré,
1st *Acc.* B. Dufour,
2nd *Acc.* J. Armand,

3RD CLASS—ENGLISH COMPOSITION.
1st *Prem.* F. Delchamps, Savannah,
2nd *Prem.* G. Blanc, New Orleans,
1st *Acc.* M. Clinch,
2nd *Acc.* T. English.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION.
1st *Prem.* G. Blanc,
2nd *Prem.* L. Pradat,
1st *Acc.* F. Delchamps,
2nd *Acc.* N. Cruzat, Pensacola.

2ND ENGLISH CLASS—COMPOSITION:
1st *Prem.* T. Ross, St Stephens, A,
2nd *Prem.* B. Gourdan,
1st *Acc.* J. Ducayet.
2nd *Acc.* E. Bouny,

TRANSLATIONS.
1st *Prem.* B. Jourdan,
2nd *Prem.* E. Mullony,
1st *Acc.* J. Bouny,
2nd *Acc.* J. Ducayet,

1ST ENGLISH CLASS—COMPOSITION.
1st *Prem.* H. Griffon,
2nd *Prem.* J. Armand, St. James Parish.
1st *Acc.* D. Degruys, New Orleans.
2nd *Acc.* F. Prados, do.
1st *Prem.* E. Mullony, New Orleans.
2nd *Prem.* J. Norris,
1st *Acc.* Volant Laharre, N. Orleans.

ARITHMETIC, (*Rational.*)
1st *Prem.* B. Jourdan, New Orleans.
2nd *Prem.* W. McCutcheon, St Charles.
1st *Acc.* Toddell, New Orleans.
2nd *Acc.* L. McCutcheon.

4TH CLASS—1st *Prem.* Rosem. de Armas, N. Orleans.
{ R. de Armas, New Orleans, / *Ex Æquo* / A. Jourdan, New Orleans,
2nd *Prem.* J. St-Martin, New Orleans.
1st *Acc.* J. Ducatel, do.
2nd *Acc.* H. Pitot, do.

ALGEBRA.
1st *Prem.* H. Griffon. do.
2nd *Prem.* J. Lanaux, do.
1st *Acc.* F. Guigue, do.
2nd *Acc.* Ar