THE USE.

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THE UNION — IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1834.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We find quite a change in the size of our paper, but still complain greatly in the inferiority of this paper, and render it, as we hope, more deserving of the liberal encouragement received at the hands of this community. A correspondent at Havre has been engaged in our service; and we have also enlisted the services of a gentleman of reputation and character at Washington near in a similar capacity.

In making upon ourselves the expenses consequent upon a desire to place our journal upon a standard with the best in the country, we put forth no whining appeals for further encouragement. The patronage we are now honored with fully justify the steps we have taken, even although not a single new subscriber should be added to our subscription list.

The northern mail of yesterday brought us but a few papers.

New York dates to the 2th have been received at Savannah. They furnish nothing new.

The city council had an extra session again last evening for the purpose of divesting Mr. Schmidt of his post as alderman.

Upon the motion of Mr. President it was resolved, that his seat be declared vacant.

The Hon. George Poindexter made his exit from our city on Wednesday last. The event was announced by the firing of cannon, as if his friends felt peculiar delight in getting him off. No doubt they were sincere in the manifestation of their feelings upon the occasion, as he must have proved during his residence a terrible bore, particularly to those who are prone to startling the cattle.

The Bulletin does not deny that *Mr. Brooks* is the Washington correspondent with whom it has renewed an engagement, neither does it dispute our statement that he is the author of the proposition to amalgamate the black wigs with the white ones, and to array them in opposition to the present administration. In that paper willing that its silence should be construed into an admission of both of these charges, and we are disposed to incur the responsibility that must result therefrom? Its taciturnity is at this time highly suspicious, and evidences a disrespect to public opinion, not merely calculated to maintain the character which it would aspire to, but will maintain that it is an indignity, an outrage, to suffer it to be understood that a connexion exists with an individual holding the tenets in regard to negroes which Mr. Brooks seems to do, and who openly calls upon that class to assist in the ascendancy of what he would denominate correct political principles. The incendiary Garrison does not go further in his assassin-like efforts against the domestic institutions of the south than this Brooks does, and yet if it were to be known that he was retained in the service of any press in this city, there are but few who would not start back with horror!

The opponents of the present administration are disposed to go far to degrade Gen. Jackson, against whom they have from the first manifested the most unrelenting hostility; some of them owe him a deadly grudge for having unmasked their treasonable designs when they would have tampered with a foreign enemy at our very gates, yet we question much whether any one of them DARE, openly countenance this new move of their resident mercenary at Washington. They would profit by its operation in states where the popular opinion is not so decided as in Louisiana, they would convert every wonky head into a patent wig at the east, and march them to the polls while in the South they would professe to be ignorant of these fatal precedents, keeping up their hypocritical cant about the constitution and the violation at the bench.

We tell the people of Louisiana that if they do not set their faces against this new combination they will rue it, we warn them in advance to be upon their guard; they have betrayed a coalition among rival factions, they have seen men who conspired against the union, traitors who were preparing to rattle war upon the government, honored and applauded, and called patriots. If this were all, they might continue to sleep in fatal security, deluded by the false promises of designing and wicked men. But there is now a new feature in the contest, an amalgamation with a *new party*, viz: the black wigs of the north, with this reinforcement the several factions who have hitherto distracted the country hope ultimately to obtain theppossession of their object, power and place. Will the people of the south suffer themselves to fall victims to this scheme? Cannot they see its inevitable consequences, and do they not tremble for the result. * * *

We shall continue to raise our voice as public sentinels against the unnatural and disgraceful union. We shall not cease stumping to show this community the danger which it threatens. We shall denounce any paper or any set of men who give it the least countenance or support. And if "the great domestic events of the year," as the Bulletin has it, requires a chronicler, we shall endeavor to show that he should not, if he wishes to instruct the people of Louisiana, entertain doctrines so hostile to their future safety.

MAIL ELECTIONS.—The federal papers admit that Mr. Jarvis is elected from the doubtful district in the state. So much for "the reaction."

The old game of proscription.—A journeyman brickmaker in Philadelphia, named George Lafferty, has been discharged by his employer, Benjamin Davis, (a bank director,) on the avowed ground of the said Lafferty's political opinion. The Pennsylvanian publishes the certificate authenticating this statement.

THE CONVENT RECEIVER.—The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Advertiser says—"It may interest some of our readers, to know that a talented daughter of New-England, who was in the nunnery, but who fled from it some time previous to the conflagration, and joined an Episcopal church in Boston, is about to publish a book, containing valuable information respecting the Institution and on other correlative subjects.

The Boston Courier says that a young gentleman of that city, a partner in a most respectable Dry Goods house, has been arrested, having been indicted for being concerned in the late burning of the Convent at Charlestown. Considerable excitement was felt on the subject, as he has a large circle of friends who do believe him to be perfectly innocent of any participation in this nefarious transaction. We hear says that paper, that he went, voluntarily, before the Boston Committee of Investigation, some weeks ago, on hearing incidentally, that some suspicions had been excited against him, and satisfied that body that he was innocent. Since that time he has been to New-York on business, and returned only a few days ago.

FOR THE BEE.

Mr. Editor—I have read in the *Louisiana Advertiser*, a communication supposed to originate from a member of the future medical college, in which the author complains of the attacks made from many quarters aimed at that institution. He assumes that these attacks ought to be ascribed to interested motives; but I am far from attributing to the gentlemen these selfish and despicable views. Instead of apprehending any danger from the institution, I really believe that all persons possessing but a moderate share of common sense, and particularly those of the profession, will on the contrary, be highly gratified at the establishment of such a school, if it should possess all the requisites indispensable to attain the object proposed by its establishment.

Now I will answer more in point, to what concerns me in the remarks also by the answer to the American Physician.) I am not a Catholic lawyer, as says its author, but really what is surprising to my opinion, which I will show if necessary—that that I have at least the same right to assume the title of physician as any of the professors of the embryon faculty, if it can be sanctified now with the essential happiness required, refuting the pretended objections he has raised to my article published in your number of the 3d inst.

No merits at me because I pretend that a medical college should only be established by an act of congress.

I must begin by stating, Mr. Editor, that I said no such thing, but only that I hoped that the college had been established by congress. I well know that an enactment for the purpose had not been made by the legislature, and cannot be now on account of the recent troubles; in my opinion such a school of Medicine can only be legally created by act of congress, in the absence of a legislative provision of the state.

I am very far from denying to Congress the right of passing such a law, since I am of opinion that a faculty of medicine, instead of a local, is of a general interest, and that it is very well considered by the writers of all the countries that have existed, for leaving the institution a mild influence to practice only within the limits of [illegible] district; but it must be the necessary consequence of a law passed for the organization of the college by the Legislature, and if that ever happen that body must not be expected to take the utmost care that the professors who will form this public chair of six capacity, before being proposed to the people, and I am allowed to mention expression, be in cause of the fears of their fellow citizens.

Why My opponents who has a turn for jesting, pretends that my opinion that the governors should be gryphs seemed [illegible] that I really was so ignorant as not to know that many persons have great fears of thirty. If such a [illegible] will certainly go and listen to the reasons alleged in demonstration of it; but supposing such thing, I contend that [illegible] would be much more desirable that men with grey beards in preference to beardless youths, should teach the difficult art of curing people, an art that the great Hypocrates maintained should be studied through life, however long it might be.

In conclusion, the author of the article pretends that I blame the faculty for not having invited some French, Physicians to aid in the formation of the institution.

The gentleman must be almost entirely unacquainted with the French language Mr. Editor, to class construing my expressions for there is not the least allusion made of French physicians; I did say the Creole European physicians, and add that is the Ministers of the College had proposed it to them, they would have engaged it on this ground that such an institution cannot be *self created* at the will of the proprietors; which as far as I can see, has no other meaning than that they should not have considered themselves as their dictators could not with any success have co-operated in the execution of their projects.

I do repeat it, no man of sense will ever oppose an institution so evidently calculated for the public benefit—as a medical college established in New Orleans, as it is alledged by my opponents, who, effect to shift their ground to this new question;—but, without intending to hurt the feelings of any man, I think that professors of such a college should not be self appointed to such high functions, which to be successfully performed, must have stand the test of public scrutiny, or other wise have afforded proofs of great medical and therapeutical acquirements sufficient to entitle them to the honour of professorship.

P. S.—I had already done to you the preceding remarks before I was apprised of the communication which appeared in your paper upon the subject of my first article.

Whatever is contained in the latter, can in no wise, Mr Editor, destroy what I have advanced: I, I may be permitted to observe, that what might have happened in England during the 14th or 15th century, or in Philadelphia at a time when the United States were not yet fully organized should not be appealed to as a precedent in our day, when the progress of science in this country rivals those of the European nations which are the best instructed, and gives us a standing never dreamed of in former times by the most sanguine.

I shall repeat it, till it becomes [illegible] that the writers of the prospectus are wrong in imagining that I believe them unqualified for their profession. As to that, I consider them highly competent; but should they continue still to doubt, I cannot but think that they should be much gratified at finding a fitting opportunity to display their knowledge before the public eye: Then they will avoid any suspicion that in establishing a medical school, they have been more influenced by their interest and a desire to accumulate filthy lucre than by a due regard to their talents or their love of humanity.

I have already stated that I do not believe that our Legislature will ever go so far as to grant a charter to the new faculty, much less to grant a sum of money for its encouragement, without being well satisfied of their attainments: These are this, nothing that will not meet the public approbation:

The author of the refutation repeats what was previously set forth by the writer in the Louisiana Advt. viz: That I complain of the want of invitation to French Physicians to co-operate in the medical college. I have no other answer to make than the foregoing, which I think is the best reply that can be given, since it resolves the falsity of the charge into a mathematical demonstration. The importance of correcting this misstatement is of so much the greater consequence to me, since the author draws from it the accusation that I desire to prejudice the French physicians against their professional brethren. On the perusal of my first article, in a spirit of candor, the gentleman will perceive at once this charge to be a calumny, one for which I am willing to forgive him, feeling as I do thoroughly convinced that if he knew me, he would be sorry to entertain so ill an opinion of me. So *far from prejudicing one part* of the population against the other, I should in case unfortunate differances prevailed between them, do all in my power to affect a reconciliation.

An impartial public I think will readily observe that I do not write under the influence of bad feelings. On the contrary I entertain a great esteem for the writers of the prospectus, with most of whom I am personally acquainted. My only object was to give publicity to my views, which I believed were based upon the honor of the profession.

If as it is pretended, a distinguished French physicians has refused to associate himself with the future faculty, this refusal corroborates what I have advanced on the subject I have treated. It confirms what I have said, that no physician of whatever origin he may be, comprehending what he owes to his profession will ever consent to support an institution which may be regarded as illegal, notwithstanding the respectability of those who have given it unauthorizedly a local habitation and a name.

AN AMERICAN DOCTOR.

* By European—I mean English, German, French, Spanish, Italian physicians, etc, a great number can write and speak correctly the English language

Steamboats disasters.—Steamers *Hudson* and *Tom Jefferson* were both snagged on their late voyages up the rivers. Boats and cargoes lost.

FROM HALIFAX.—The Mimac, at Boston, brings intelligence to the 13th inst. The cholera continued to rage with much severity, and many shops were closed. In the ten days ending at noon on the 13th, there were 440 cases and 131 deaths.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship *Poland*, arrived at New York, Havre papers to the evening of the 10th ult. and Paris to the 15th inclusive, have been received.

Gen. Mina has arrived at Bordeaux, where he was received with great cordiality, and proceeded for Spain on the 12th.

Advices from Madrid to the 7th, had reached Paris. The Cortes were engaged in discussing the project, for reducing the National debt.

HAVRE, Aug. 16.

According to the latest intelligence from Spain, Rodil was within two hour's march of Mondragon. El Ora announced that Don Carlos was in Biscayo, and that Rodil, who intended to surround him, was within 7 hours march of his encampment.

The last Moniteur contains an ordonnance for the permanent regulation of the possessions at Algiers, which the French government intend to retain.

HEALTH OF BALTIMORE.—The bill of mortality for Baltimore the last week presents the very low number of only *thirty-six* persons, two of whom died of old age—a degree of health seldom witnessed in any of our large sea-port towns at this season of the year.

In Philadelphia, last week, there were 108 deaths—60 adults and 48 children.—*Balt. Gaz.*

By the Mary Catherine.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.

Nothing can equal the anxiety that prevails here at the present moment to learn the fate of the Tithe Bill in the House of Lords. The ultra conservatives are impressed with the conviction that it must are this have thrown out, and the ultra repealers earnestly desire such a commission in the hope of seing the established Church placed in such a dilemma as that she can never again recover herself, so far as regards her temporal concerns. Indeed, you may be fully assured that if the bill has been altogether rejected by the Upper House, or so materially altered as that the Commons will not receive it, the consequence all over Ireland must be most alarming to contemplate—a furious peasantry, a starving Clergy, and a government in no respect inclined to interpose between them. Meanwhile the list of persons who have supplied themselves with tickets to attend the great Protestant meeting to-morrow is numerous beyond all anticipation. Among the English friends of the cause, the Earl of Winchelsea bolds the most conspicuous rank, and his presence here will excite no ordinary degree of interest at so critical a junction.

The most favorable accounts as to the state of the crops continues to be received from all parts of the country. The late potato crop, on which the people mainly depend for their support throughout the greater part of the year, promises, contrary to the general expectation, to yield an abundant supply and excellent in its kind.

An article in the Spectator, highly laudatory of Mr. O'Connell, and particularizing the various qualifications that render him a fit person to become the leader of the House of Commons, is much talked of both in Dublin and the provinces. Among the Irish Journalists who have commented upon it in a spirit of original humour, is the Editor of the Newry Examiner. Sporting his wit in a peculiar vein, he concludes with a hit at the Chancellor of the Exchequer—"We would rather (he observes,) see O'Connell drive than lead the House of Commons, baying at the heels like an Irish wolf dog, instead of playing the part of a bell weather at the head of them. Let Lord Althorp keep that post of distinction."

They are every instant looking out for an express at the Evening Mail Office, but up to the hour at which I am writing (2 P M) it has not arrived, while, groups are clustering round the door in anxious expectation. The number of visiters who have thronged into Dublin within the last few days for the purpose of attending the meeting to morrow, give the streets quite a crowded appearance, considering that at this season of the year the capital is generally deserted for the watering places.

D.

Bedford County—The democrats of Bedford county have nominated *Joe Mann* for Congress, and THOS. B. MAXWELL and MICHAEL KERR for the assembly. Each of these candidates is pledged to oppose The Bank of the United States and sustain the general administration in its measures in relation to that institution.—*Phil: Sent.*

On Sunday last, a young man in this city, named Cranmer Smith, was accidentally shot by his brother, while hunting, in Kentucky, about five miles from Cincinnati.—The deceased was unmarried, and about 22 years of age.

The Boston Atlas says it is rumoured that EBENR SHERLEY now a Senator in Congress from Maine, is to receive the appointment of *Chief Justice* of that State, vacated by the retirement of Judge Mellen.—*Bost.*

The Governor has appointed Gaspar Ansper, Esq. of Wilkes county, Judge of the Superior Court in the Northern Circuit of this State, in the place of Judge Crawford, deceased.—*Aug (Geo.) Sent.*

From the Pennsylvanian.

THIRD DISTRICT—IMMENSE MEETING.

According to notice, the Democrats of the Third District, on Saturday afternoon, raised a Hickory at the intersection of Tenth street and the Ridge Road, First Ward, Spring Garden. The tree is a magnificent one, about one hundred feet in height, and 18 inches in diameter at the butt. It is surmounted by a gigantic figure of the President, on spread, labelled "The Nation's Sentinel." Placed at the intersection of the streets, and towering to such a height, the brethren of the Cabinet, and the hickory of the forest, may be seen for miles around, fit emblems of the upright, tough Democracy of the third Congressional District. A great concourse of People were assembled to witness the raising, which was completed as planned, when the American flag was hoisted.

In the evening, at the same spot, a democratic meeting was held, of a size never before witnessed in the district—The whole of the open ground was closely occupied, and it is estimated that there were as many, if not more persons present, than at the Great Fourth of March meeting, held in the State House yard. The assemblage was the party set down, as amounting to about Ten Thousand People! One spirit appeared to animate them all; and the shouts of approbation which were bestowed on the speakers, were distinctly heard in the heart of the City. After such a display, the friends of Watmough, the Bank and Bank money, must feel that a blow of the most overwhelming description was struck on the 8th of October.

The officers of the meeting were Miles N. Carpenter, president, Wm. J. Frederick, Daniel Newman, R. H. Bartle, John Varney, Lemel Robinson, Vice-Presidents Secretaries, Thos. H. Earle, Thos. Lewellen, Wm. Webster.

Able and eloquent addresses were delivered by Dr. G. W. Bates, Col. John Thompson, Dr. J. R. Barton, General Michael W. Arts, John M. Read, J. J. McCahen, and Thomas Earle. The reception of General Ash by his democratic fellow-citizens, was truly cheering and gratifying, and forcibly struck the minds of the assembled with the Misery Despotism and its minions. The Third District will do her duty, without fear or favor.

From the Globe.

SENTIMENTS AND SHORT SAYINGS OF THE WIG LEADERS.

By Benjamin Watkins Leigh.—"The white laborers of the North are not a whit better than the slaves of the South, have as little right to meddle with the affairs of government."

By Daniel Webster.—"Property is the true basis and measure of power."

By J. T. Buckingham.—"Furrow turners."—"It is as proper for a blacksmith to repair watches, as a farmer, in general, to legislate."

By John Lowell, Dec. 17th, 1814.—"A peace with England for a single year would bring every State east of Virginia into one confederacy."—That is—"the Northern Confederacy." This was the sentiment of John Lowell, the Boston rebel, in favor of dissevering the Union.

By Josiah Quincy.—"I move you, sir, the impeachment of Thomas Jefferson"—Author of the Declaration of Independence.

By Tristram Burges.—"I thank my God I was never a Democrat."—"This was Mr. Burges's declaration when he gave assurance of his continued adherence to the aristocracy.

By Daniel Webster.—"The Poor—"When this class becomes numerous, it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready, at all times, for violence and revolution."

By John Q. Adams.—"And if we cannot alter things, by G—, we'll change their names, sir."

By Peleg Sprague.—Sentiment on the incapacity of the People, and their proneness to idolatry.—"So strong is this proclivity, that if there were to be a government sent directly from Heaven, we may reverently fear that it would endanger its continuance."

By Daniel Webster.—Property.—"It would seem to be a part of political wisdom to found Government on property." —*[In Massachusetts Convention.]*

By Joseph T. Buckingham.—"The farmer.—With his huge paw upon the statutes, what can be not?"

By Daniel Webster.—"In the nature of things those who have not property, * * * cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of property." Mr. Webster's doctrine is plainly this: "Property is true basis of power," and it is the part of political wisdom to found Government on it."

Take care of those who have property, for those who have not cannot be favorable to laws made for its protection. Take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor.—(See Daniel Webster's speeches in the Massachusetts Convention.)

By Daniel Webster."—"These are revolutionary times."

COMMERCIAL.

HAVRE MARKET, August 15th.

Cotton.—The inquiries for this article have continued on rather a limited scale. United States short staple commands the same prices, but we have to notice a further advance of 2 to 3 centimes per 1-2 lb. on Pernambuco, of which our market is nearly bare. Sea Island has remained stationary.

Extract of letters received in Charleston.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.

We have had no unusual enquiry to-day, but holders are firm, being under the impression that spinners must act more extensively ere long, if the trade remain as prosperous as present.

P. S.—The sales to-day amount to 1,800 bales, 500 of are on speculation.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.

"The demand for Cotton has again been limited, and the market has been dull throughout the week, but without any material change in prices, excepting the low and middling qualities of American, which, in some instances have been sold at a slight depression. There has been rather less doing in Sea Islands, but at full prices. Brazils fully support last week's currency. Other kinds nominally without alteration. The total sales are 13,925 bags, of which 1,200 are on speculation. 800 American and 250 Surat for Export.

The sales this week are only 13,000 bales, should the trade keep out for a short time longer, Uplands will be lower, particularly the lower qualities. Sea Islands are very scarce and command full prices.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED

Schr Emperor, Arnous, St. Jago de Cuba, H P Cougot
Schr Leonard, Jarr, Guiberry, St. Jago de Cuba, A Delpeuche
Ship Kentucky, Hunker, New York, Adams & Andrews
Schr Oceano, Alfaro, Tampico; Master

ARRIVED

Towboat Shark, Morrison, from the Passes.—Brought up packet ship Cincinnatti, Barsto, 12 days from New York—and McCalla, brig Swan, Snell, from Philadelphia, waiting for the towboat Lion. Left N E Pass at 3 P M on the 8th—2 sail standing for S W Pass, one supposed to be the ship Equator.

Towboat Lion, Hubble, from the Passes—towed up ship Equator and brig Swan. Reports nothing in sight in the offing.

Packet ship Cincinnatti, Barstow, from N York, to Foster & Huttons,—Cargo to W L Bulkeun & co; J W Breedlove & co, Bogart & Hawtnorn, White & co; Rees & de Langais; J H Graham; Foster & Hutton; Harrod & Charles Wilcox & Fearn; E Johns & co; G P & W C Rowers; M White & co; L Dreshey; Roy, Gatney & co; D M Bell; Hotchkiss & co; H M Hart & co; Harris, Wright & co; P P Hall; R R Grening & co; V David; A D Gore; A Phabard; N & J Dick & co; J Parker; S Blanchard; F P Deconge; R V McKinnell; Thomson & Grant; D Decland; Carriere & Berdunat; A Ogden; P Frey & co; Wilcox and Fearn; Martin, Pleasants & co; Maddux & Wood, Morgan & co; T R Hyde & Brothers; A Fisk, Watt & co; Brander & McKenzie; M Walton & Son; B Levy; J A Merle & co; V David; J H Lallende; J H Twogoods; A G Cochran; Gardiner & Watson; Campbell, Striker & co; Squier & co; Hotchkiss & co; J C Garthwaite & co; W McKean; J H Field & co; J Kain & co; Edgar & Smith; H Branch & co; H R Lee & co; J C Springer; W G Prachard & co; P Dosharty; P Tulane & co; P Gilket & co; S Locke & co; J Jenkins, Taylor and Gothral: W F & E B Hyde & co; J J Woods & co; Andrews & Brothers; Gasquet, Parish & co; Riley & Nolan; M & B Mullen; H R Lee & co; J P Freeman & co; W Holmes & co; Adams & Andrews: Tulane & Coleman; J Vaizain & co; Morgan & co; L Arnaud; S W Oakey & co; J A Merle & co; J Labadie, Lastrapes and Desmars; Parmele & Baker; Southworth & Giles; Blondeau & Dayot; H North; Borders, Freres; Palmer & Southmayd J & J Daramon; Hyde and Goodrich; L La Saules; A Rasch; J Dumas; Jones and Seldin; Bellitt, Shipp and co; Durand and Ustanes; Frost and Johnson, P G Voor; Blackwell and Thorn; M Begert; C Dumas; J Sauter.

Ship Equator, Crowell, 20 days from N York, to L H Gale—cargo Rees and Langles; Laffen Badger; Bogart and Hawthorn and co; Stanford, Buckner and co; M White and co; Williams and Lee; L H Gale and co; A Fisk, Watt & co; Harrod and Quarles; L Lincoln and co; M Walton and Son; J B Plasche; Fernandez and Whiting; Thomson and Grant; MM Buckingham, Tyson, Murphy, Fox. 131 steerage passengers.

Brig Swan, Snell, from Philadelphia, discharging at the Turn, to F Toby and co.

Sloop from the coasts with 24 hhds. sugar to Hone and Brugier.

Towboat Post Boy, from the Passes, with brigs Comaquid Manasilla, schrs Robert Center, Clito and Esperanza—left the Pass at noon on the 7th; brig Swan was towed to the head of S W Pass by the Lion; nothing in sight.

Brig Commaquid, Snow, 22 days from Boston, to Dimmock and Lafonta.

Brig Manasilla, Proben, 5 days from Havana, to M del Acebo and co.

Schr Esperanza, Cordinero, 6 days from Vera Cruz to M P Cougot.

Steamers Fox, Shaw, 12 day from Louisville—*Europa*, left Louisville on Saturday the 27th ult. There had been a rise of 4 inches in the Ohio which made about 30 inches water—Steamer Return was snagged and sunk at the Stack Island Bar—will be a total loss—Steamer Tom Jefferson struck a snag and sunk in four minutes, at the head of St. Frances Island—She will be a total loss. Fortunately no lives were lost on either wreck.

In a row on board of the Fox, yesterday, a man was struck with a billet of wood, and died immedia ely.

Steamer Beaushed, Simmonds, from mouth of Ohio.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Dreman, August 10th, ship Ernest and Gustave, Laun.

Hence at Bordeaux, 6th August, the Adolphe Fanny, Galley.

Hence at Gravesend, 11th August, the Cumberland, Hasty and the Estivar, McManus.

Hence at Liverpool, Aug. 12th, the George Canning, Wacker, 13th; the Thomas Batterby, Bapp, the Suffolk, McDonald, the Albury, Rogers: the Tallumah, Middleton, and the Moses, Gindier.

At Havre, barque Philetus.

Cleared at New York for this port, 20th Sept. ship Kniskoff, now.

Up at Boston for this port, ship Asia, to sail on the 20th Sept ship Harrold 22d; ship Unicorn, 1st. Oct.

The Washington Fire Company No 6, return their sincere thanks to Messrs LeMonnt and Gimbler for refreshments so liberally furnish by them at the fire which broke out last night in the drug store of Mr Fleshman. By order oct 10 P E A MALARD Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

TWO thousand packs of Salt; two thousand barrels leaf lard, five hundred barrels Mess, and four hundred bbls Prime Pork, for sale by

WM. T THOMPSON & CO.

sept 29 No 70, Levee st.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Pursuant to a resolution of the President and Board of Council of the City of Lafayette.

The respective owners or their agents of the following real estate property situated in the City of Lafayette are hereby notified that the works and repairs hereinafter specified are required to be done opposite and previously to the 27th day of October instant to wit:

The following bridges to be made and repaired in the Navy faubourg.

1 bridge to be repaired at the corner of St Michael and Felicity streets.

1 ditto corner of Amelia and Felicity sts.

1 ditto to be made at the corner of Popular and Felicity streets,

1 ditto on the south at the corner of Tainturier and Felicity streets.

1 ditto to be made at the corner of Piquemine and Felicity streets.

1 ditto corner of Prytannée and Felicity streets.

1 ditto corner of St Mary and Bellegarde streets.

1 ditto to be repaired at the corner of St, Mary and Bellegarde streets.

2 ditto to be made at the corner of Sable and St. Mary streets,

1 ditto at the corner of Elizabeth and St. Mary sts.

1 ditto to be repaired at the corner of St. Michael and St. Mary streets.

2 bridges to be made at the corners of Amelia and St. Mary streets.

2 ditto at the corners of Magazine and St Mary sts.

2 ditto at the corner of Popular and St. Mary streets.

2 ditto at the corner of Tainturier and St Mary sts.

3 ditto at the corners of Piaquemine and St Mary streets.

2 ditto at the corners of Prytannée and St Mary streets.

1 ditto at the corners of St Andrew and Bellchasse streets.

1 ditto at the corners of St Amand and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of Bellegarde and St Andrew streets,

1 ditto at the corners of Sable and St Andrew sts.

1 ditto at the corners of Elizabeth and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of St Michael and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of Amelia and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of Magazine and St Andrew streets,

1 ditto at the corners of Popular and St Andrew sts.

1 ditto to be repaired at the corners of Tainturies and St Andrew streets,

1 ditto at the corners of Piaquemine and St André streets.

And in the faubourg Lafayette the following Bridges:

1 bridge to be made opposite lots Nos. 54 and 77, corner of Rousseau and St Andrew sts.

1 ditto ditto lot No 4, square No. 5 and lot No 6 square No 7, corner of Fulton and St Andrew streets.

1 do do opposite lot No. 9, square 7, and lot 5, square 11, corner of Chippewa and St Andrew sts.

1 do do lot 9, square 11, and lot 5, square 15, corner of Jersey and St Andrew sts.

1 do do lot 8, square 19, and lot 4, square 23, corner of Live Oak and St Andrew streets.

1 do do lot 8, square 23, and lot 4, square 27, corner of Magazine and St Andrew sts.

1 do do lot 8, square 27, and lot 4, square 31, corner of Poplar and St Andrew sts.

1 do to be repaired opposite lot No 8, square 31, and lot 3, square 35, corner of Chesnut and St Andrew streets.

1 do do lot 6, square 35, and lot 3, square 39, corner of Piaquemine and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto to be made opposite lot No 2 and Bettore lot, corner of Adele and Levee streets.

1 ditto lot 56, and lot 79, square 1, corner of Rousseau and Adele streets.

1 ditto lot 55, and lot 77, square 3, corner of Rousseau and Adele streets.

1 ditto lot 6, square 4, and lot 4, square 5, corner of Fulton and Adele streets.

1 ditto lot 61, and lot 84, square No 1 A, corner of Josephine and R ousseau streets.

1 ditto lot 60, and lot 83, square corner of Rousseau and Josephine streets.

1 ditto to be repaired opposite lot 6, square 4, and lot 1, square 7, corner of Fulton and Josephine streets

1 ditto lot 61, square 7, and lot 1, square 11, corner of Chippewa and Josephine streets.

1 ditto to be made opposite No. 1, A, and lot 3, square 10, corner of Chippewa and Josephine sts.

1 ditto lot 7, square 10, and lot 3, square 14, corner of Jersey and Josephine sts.

1 ditto lot 13, square 11, and lot 3, square 15, corner of Jersey and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 7, square 14, and lot 3, square 18, corner of Laurel and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 12, square 15, and lot 1, square 19 corner of Laurel and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 7, square 18, and lot 3, square 22, corner of Live Oak and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 11, square 19, and lot 1, square 23, corner of Live Oak and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 7, square 22, and lot 3, square 26, corner of Magazine and Josephine streets,

1 ditto lot 11, square 23, and lot 1, square 27, corner of Magazine and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 7, square 26, and lot 3, square 2, square 30, corner of Poplar and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 11, square 27, and lot 1, square 31, corner of Poplar and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 11, square 35 corner of Chesnut and Josephine streets.

1 *ditto to be repaired opposite* lot 6, square 34 and lot 3, square 38, corner Josephine and Piaquemine streets.

1 ditto lot 8, square 35, and lot 1, square 39, corner of Piaquemine and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 9, square 38 and lot 3, square 42, corner of Prytanee and Josephine streets.

1 ditto to be made opposite lot 11, square 39, and lot 1, square 43, corner of Prytannée and Josephine stree s,

1 ditto lot 9, square 42, and square No. corner of Nayade and Josephine streets,

1 ditto lot 8, square 43, and square No. corner of Nayade and Josephine streets.

1 ditto lot 66, and lot 89, square No 1 B, corner of Rousseau and Jackson streets.

1 ditto lot 65, and lot 88, square No. 1 A corner of Jackson and Rousseau sts.

1 ditto corner of square No 1, B, and lot 3 square 9, corner of Chippewa and Jackson streets.

1 do do square No 1 A and lot 1, square 10, corner of Jackson and Chippewa streets.

1 do do lot 7, square 9, and lot 3, square 13, corner of Jersey and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 8, square 10, and lot 1, square 14, corner of Jersey and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 7, square 13, and lot 3, square 17, corner of Laurel and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 14, and lot 1, square 18, corner of Laurel and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 7, square 17 and lot 3, square 21 corner of Live oak and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 18 and lot 1, square 22, corner Live oak and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 7, square 21, and lot 3, square 25; corner of Magazine and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 22, and lot 1, square 26, corner of Magazine and Jackson streets.

1 do to be repaired opposite lot 7, square 25 and lot 3, square 29, corner of Poplar & Jackson sts.

1 do do lot 9, square 26, and lot 1, square 30, corner of Poplar and Jackson streets.

1 to to be made opposite lot 7, square 33, corner of Chesnut and Jackson streets,

1 do do lot 6, square 33, and lot 3, square 37, corner of Piaquemine and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 8, square 34, and lot 1, square 38, corner of Piquemine and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 37, and lot 3, square 41, corner of Prytanee and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 11, square 38, and lot 1 square 42, corner of Prytannée and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 41, and square No. corner of Nayade and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 11, square 42 and square No. corner of Nayade and Jackson sts.

1 do to be repaired opposite lot 71, and lot 94, square 2 corner of Philip and Rousseau streets.

1 do do lot 70 and lot 93, square No 1, B, corner of Philip and Rousseau sts.

1 do to be made opposite lot 9, square 6 and lot 5, square 8, corner of Chippewa and Philip streets.

1 do do corner of square 1, B, and lot 1, square 9, corner of Chippewa and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 8, and lot 5, square 12, corner of Jersey and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 9, and lot 7 square 13, corner of Jersey and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 12, and lot 7, square 16, corner of Laurel and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 13, and lot 7, square 17, corner of Laurel and Jackson streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 16, and lot 4, square 20, corner of Live Oak and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 17 and lot square 21 corner of Live Oak and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 8, square 29, and lot 4 square 24, corner of Magazine and Philip streets.

1 do do lot 9, square 21, and lot 1, square 25, corner of Magazine and Philip streets.

five days notice are required to be done opposite and previously to the Monday 27th day of October instant to wit:

The following bridges to be made and repaired in the Navy faubourg.

1 bridge to be repaired at the corner of St Michael and Felicity streets.

1 ditto corner of Amelia and Felicity sts.

1 ditto to be made at the corner of Popular and Felicity streets,

1 ditto on the south at the corner of Tainturier and Felicity streets.

1 ditto to be made at the corner of Piaquemine and Felicity streets.

1 ditto corner of Prytannée and Felicity streets.

1 ditto corner of St Mary and Bellegarde streets.

1 ditto to be repaired at the corner of St, Mary and Bellegarde streets.

2 ditto to be made at the corner of Sable and St. Mary streets,

1 ditto at the corner of Elizabeth and St. Mary sts.

1 ditto to be repaired at the corner of St. Michael and St. Mary streets.

2 bridges to be made at the corners of Amelia and St. Mary streets.

2 ditto at the corners of Magazine and St Mary sts.

2 ditto at the corner of Popular and St. Mary streets.

2 ditto at the corner of Tainturier and St Mary sts.

3 ditto at the corners of Piaquemine and St Mary streets.

2 ditto at the corners of Prytannée and St Mary streets.

1 ditto at the corners of St Andrew and Bellchasse streets.

1 ditto at the corners of St Amand and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of Bellegarde and St Andrew streets,

1 ditto at the corners of Sable and St Andrew sts.

1 ditto at the corners of Elizabeth and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of St Michael and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of Amelia and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto at the corners of Magazine and St Andrew streets,

1 ditto at the corners of Popular and St Andrew sts.

1 ditto to be repaired at the corners of Tainturies and St Andrew streets,

1 ditto at the corners of Piaquemine and St André streets.

And in the faubourg Lafayette the following Bridges:

1 bridge to be made opposite lots Nos. 54 and 77, corner of Rousseau and St Andrew sts.

1 ditto ditto lot No 4, square No. 5 and lot No 6 square No 7, corner of Fulton and St Andrew streets.

1 do do opposite lot No. 9, square 7, and lot 5, square 11, corner of Chippewa and St Andrew sts.

1 do do lot 9, square 11, and lot 5, square 15, corner of Jersey and St Andrew sts.

1 do do lot 8, square 19, and lot 4, square 23, corner of Live Oak and St Andrew streets.

1 do do lot 8, square 23, and lot 4, square 27, corner of Magazine and St Andrew sts.

1 do do lot 8, square 27, and lot 4, square 31, corner of Poplar and St Andrew sts.

1 do to be repaired opposite lot No 8, square 31, and lot 3, square 35, corner of Chesnut and St Andrew streets.

1 do do lot 6, square 35, and lot 3, square 39, corner of Piaquemine and St Andrew streets.

1 ditto to be made opposite lot No 2 and Bettore lot, corner of Adele and Levee streets.

1 ditto lot 56, and lot 79, square 1, corner of Rousseau and Adele streets.

1 ditto lot 55, and lot 77, square 3, corner of Rousseau and Adele streets.

1 ditto lot 6, square 4, and lot 4, square 5, corner of Fulton and Adele streets.

1 ditto lot 61, and lot 84, square No 1 A, corner of Josephine and R ousseau streets.

1 ditto lot 60, and lot 83, square corner of Rousseau and Josephine streets.

1 ditto to be repaired opposite lot 6, square 4, and lot 1, square 7, corner of Fulton and Josephine streets

1 ditto lot 61, square 7, and lot 1, square 11, corner of Chippew