THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. BAYON, ... [illegible]

... TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1837.

LATEST DATES. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New-York, Sept 6.

SALE OF STOCKS.

... Shares United States Bank ... [illegible]

CHARLESTON, Sept 8.

The transactions of the week in all branches of business have been limited, owing to the advanced period of the season, and the almost entire absence of buyers from the market.

Cotton—The demand since our last has been quite light, ... the result of our sales; and ... that probably such will continue to be the case until the commencement of the fall business. ... quotations, and we must therefore ... market nominal for all qualities of Upland. The transactions of the week comprise 1 bale ... 18 at 8¾; 48 at 8; 78 at 8½; 23 at 8¾; 84 at 9, 12 at ... 34, 36 at 10; 71 at 10½—in all near 400 bales. ... sales of the new crop brought 11 a 12c and were ... shipped for remittance.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7.

The Cotton market is very animated, and the advance in prices of last week are fully supported.—... on Saturday were 3000 bags, and to day ...

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Sugar—The price of brown and good yellow descriptions of British Plantation have been fully supported, fine yellow qualities have given way 6d. For ... The good disposition evinced for some past to ... white Havana has ceased, but at present ... will not submit to lower prices, and 500 ... offered at auction were all bought in, good ... strength at 30s. low middling soft 42s. 6d.

Coffee—The mid. and good clean descriptions of British Plantation have been fully maintained, ... and clean or. qualities have been only in limited request, but the rates have been fully supported—... foreign market, the private transactions ... extremely limited.

ANTWERP, Aug 4.

Coffee the finer descriptions, which are becoming ..., have improved in price, owing to the principal holders of Brazil and St. Domingo having withdrawn their stock from the market. The demand continued steady although the importations have ... large, and the total sales, during the past month ... 14,753 bags, and the importation in the same ... to 25,000 bags.

—The sales have been confined to the immediate wants of consumption, and prices principally for ... have somewhat receded, in consequence ... arrivals. The finer qualities are higher ... but transactions are so small as not ... of particular notice, buyers waiting for ... supplies to be brought forward. The sales ... 120 chests white and 6,200 yellow Havana, 1,200 canisters and 600 bags Java; 13,... of Manilla, and 1000 bags of Siam and ...

...—United States was in considerable demand in the early part of the month, and large sales were ... at an advance of 1 to 2c. Good and fair quali... still in request, but the stocks are nearly exhausted and the holders have withdrawn from the ...

LONDON, Aug 7.

Money Market—The only item that we find on this subject, is the following from the 'city' head of the Morning Herald of the 7th.

"There is very little alteration in the character of the money market to day, but considerable anxiety has prevailed among the merchants connected with the American trade to ascertain the contents of advices by the packet Eng., which has been reported as being off Holy Head.

"... demand for the post notes of the U States Bank ... been so great to-day, although the novelty of ... this market caused ... speculation in them yesterday, ... not likely ... excessive dealings will be effected in them ... positive information is received from the ... States, respecting the solvency of the mer... and the actual position in which the Bank of the United States will be eventually placed.

"... in the British funds ... rather limited as regards speculation, ... a good deal of money stock has been brought to market to day, which ... however, rather turned the late current quotations."

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

LONDON, Aug. 5.

"... everything is again restored to order, and ... the price of produce are low, a great deal is ... and goods are changing hands very fast. Money abundant for good bills and securities. U. ... Bank shares are sought for at £22 and are ...

... York Fives 88 a 9; Penn do 92 a 3; Ohio Sixes ... 6; Louisiana Fives 94 a 5; Miss. do 95 a 6; ... do 95 a 6; Alabama do; Indiana Fives 82 ... Virginia 86½. Florida Sixes 87; Upper Canada ... Fives 94 9; N. Y. city Fives; Philadelphia ... Orleans 87 a 80.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVED.

September 13.

Steamboat Hudson, Linnell, from the Passes, towed ship Ohio, Gin Hedgman, schrs Diligencia, ... Center, brought up ship Nashville, schrs ... and Koskiusko. Left on the 12th, a ship and ... N E Pass.

Packet ship Nashville, Jackson, New York, 12 ds ... Franklin & Ames.

... Diadem, Jaquez, from Grand Caillou, to master.

... Koskiusco, Burns, from Galveston, Jas Reed ... in ballast.

Steamboat Savanna, Page, from Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Monmouth, Cockburn, Cincinnati, Eads & Bro.

Steamboat Tecumseh, Kendall, from Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Paul Jones, Cheats, Cincinnati, to master.

Steamboat Galenean, Crosselle, Louisville, to master.

Steamboat Majestic, Swan, from St Louis, to master.

Steamboat Robert Morris, Massie, Louisville, master.

September 12.

Towboat Postboy, Kenny, from the Passes, towed ... Creole and Sarah Ann; brought up ship ... and brig Arabian; left the Pass on the 10th at ... nothing in the offing.

Ship Harold, Hall, 31 days from Boston, to master.

Brig Arabian, Smith, 15 days from Charleston, J A ... & co.

... Merchant, Vincent, Mobile. H C Cammack.

Steamboat Shakespeare, Waring, Vicksburg, master.

Steamboat Mazeppa Sutton, Mobile.

IMPORTS

Ship Harold from Boston—Ice and hay.

Brig Arabian from Charleston—Rice and salt.

Packet ship Nashville from New York—mdze

... Diadem from Grand Caillou: 101 hhds sugar ... molasses.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Harold—Touro & master.

Per brig Arabian—J A Barrelli & co; Levet & co; J Clark; Leigh, Maddux & co; M M Cohen.

Per ... Diadem—Burke, Watt & co.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Per steamboat Galenean from Louisville—250 bbls flour A H Wallace & co; 23 boxes sundries W G ... & co; 300 bbls flour D Dwyer; 16 do S Slater; ... bbls apples Ferguson & Parker; and sundries to M ... & co; Winston & Shall; Yeatman & co; S ... & co.

Per steamboat Shakespeare from Vicksburg—5 bls cotton.

Per steamboat Majestic St Louis—27 packs skins to A Grant; 114 sacks bran J Duncan; 521 coils rope, 33 bbls pork; 73 kegs lard W & J Montgomery, 146 bbls ... Lamarin & co; 240 kegs lard C H Henshaw; 50 ... Phelps & co; 1759 pigs lead J H Field & co; 86 ... sacks butter Levet & Amelung; 114 sacks oats A S ... M Greely; 216 pigs lead E Lelonts. 110 ... R H Me... 147 do Lav. & W... 4 pks mdze Godfrey, ... & co; 256 bbls apples & potatoes, 525 bbls flour, 21 do pork, and sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Robert Morris from Louisville—2 bales ... & co; ... bbls flour J H Levarich & co; 20 coils rope 35 bbls ... 1 box ... castings, ... Watt & co; 100 bbls flour G Dorsey; 176 pcs ... 5 coils rope, Bernet, Ferriday & Co; 300 pcs ... 100 coils rope, ... bbls flour, Puissan & Longue; ... 217 coils rope A Fisk; 1 sealed pk F J For... 1 sealed pk ... after Improvement Bank—... flour, 456 sacks bran, & sundry potatoes &c ... on board.

Per steamboat Savannah fm Cincinnati—116 sacks ... Tildon; 17 bbls meal & 7 kegs butter to ... Abel; 50 bbls flour J Landis & co; 36 do Levet & Amelung; 150 bbls flour A L & J L ... 200 coils rope A Ledoux & co; 107 bbls ... Page; 131 bbls apples Hyde & Comstock; ... and sundries to owners on board.

Per steamboat Paul Jones from Cincinnati—150 bbls ... whiskey, 50 kegs butter, J Landis & co; ... 31 cwt castings G Dorsey; 149 kegs ... & Amelung; 1750 cwt castings, 4 kegs ... lard, Vilate & Toledano; & sundries to ... kegs lard, 229 bbls flour, 73 whiskey, 38 ... potatoes, &c. to order, and owners on board.

Per steamboat Tecumseh from Louisville—109 ps ... & Thom...; 30 bbls flour T R Hyde ... 177 kegs lard, owners on board, ... R W Anderson.

Steamboat Monmouth from Cincinnati—109 bls ... 83 do flour, 24 ps bag J Landis; 269 bbls ... & Mignon; 73 do & 26 bags shot to G ... 33 bbls corn meal, 9 kegs butter; 12 boxes ... Hamet & Abel, 155 sacks corn, 30 bbls ... H Bedford & Sergeantry, 570 bbls Flour, 73 ... whiskey, 31 do onions, 341 do apples &c. to owners on board.

MEMORANDA.

... on Sept 10, Brig Jane arrived here today—... schr Climax from Matamoras off Ship Island ... N Orls.

... from Liverpool for this port, Aug 7, ship Damascus.

... Phil'a for this port, Sep 7, ship Ed Bonnaffe.

... New York for this port, Sep 6, ship Xylon.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Wednesday 13th September 1837.—In the matter of John Joseph Coiron vs. his creditors. ... of Felix Grima, Esq. of Counsel for the ... syndic of the late Theodore Nicolet, ... the syndic of John Joseph Coiron ... filing a tableau of distribution ... in the hands of the said syndic ... those of his testamentary executor ... support thereof, it is ordered by the ... creditors of John Joseph Coiron and ... concerned, do show cause within ten days ... publication of this rule, why the said ... of distribution should not be approved and ... and the creation ordered to be paid over ... and why on so doing the succes... Theodore Nicolet should not be discharged ... in the premises.

... from the minutes.

JNO. L. LEWIS, Clerk.

RECEIVED by recent arrivals, ... 45 cases ... at the depot ... between Conde and Levee. ... [illegible]

A Young man lately from Virginia, would like to ... situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery ... understands the dry goods business. ... Vigne, apothecary, corner of ... [illegible]

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

Washington City, Sept. 6, 1837.

LETTER III.

Dear Sir—I hope the message was received in time. Three copies were put in the express mail directed to you. It is truly a grand and noble state paper. It speaks home to the bosoms of the farmers and mechanics of our country, in "strains that might awake the dead." It tears to pieces the rag of argumentation that has hitherto held the banking system together, and renders ludicrous the notion of governmental interference in conducting the internal exchanges of the country. How happily that favorite theme of the whigs is exploded by a single short sentence. "The government is indeed authorised to regulate by law the comerce between the states, and provide a general standard of value or *medium of exchange in gold and silver*; but it is not its province to aid individuals in the transfer of their funds, otherwise than through the facilities afforded by the post office department. *As justly might it be called on to provide for the transportation of their merchandise.*" The advantages of a sound currency, the dangers inherent in a circulation of irredeemable paper, and the preposterous notion of government being a partner in banking houses, are exposed in such strong lights, as must effectually remove the film from the eyes of ignorance and prejudice.

The style of the message, the calmness and urbanity that pervade it, and so much surrounding excitement, the careless ease with which it unties the most knotty questions of state policy, have received the tribute of high and merited approbation from men of all parties in this place. I am greatly deceived if it do not arouse the whole democracy like the sound of a trumpet.

The house of representatives was engaged the whole of yesterday, after the reading of the message, in balloting without a result for a printer. It appears, that there are some twenty members who secede from the democratic ranks on this occasion, having taken umbrage at something in the columns of the Globe. I have little doubt however, that the publishers of that most valuable and meritorious journal will be re-chosen. I presume the decision will be made to day.

The members of congress and the public are so deeply occupied in the currency question, that scarcely any thing else is spoken of. What specific laws will be passed to meet the crisis, cannot be guessed at until the committees of both houses shall have made their respective reports and the opinions of the members formed and developed. One thing, however, appears certain to my view—NO NATIONAL BANK WILL BE ESTABLISHED. The presidents decisive and unequivocal declaration in the message is sufficient guarantee for this prediction—and independently of that, there is a considerable majority of the members of both houses, irreconceivably opposed to such a project.

What will the directors of some of our New Orleans Banks think of the president's suggestions on the subject of a general bankrupt law, applicable to corporations and other bankers? The idea is universally approved of as most happy and well-timed, and a law based on such principles will probably pass, which will at once and forever extinguish the rotten institutions and prevent the others from running the same career of folly and improvidence.

Mr Stein departed from this place yesterday. The government are about putting into execution the plan of deepening the mouth of the Mississippi, agreeably to the provisions of the act of congress passed last winter or the winter before the last. I understand two powerful steam dredging machines are building and nearly completed at New York, for the purpose in view. I have no faith in this plan of dredging.—The bar at the mouth of the river is too extensive to be affected by such means—and I believe, with Mr. Stein, that a hundred dredging machines would not suffice to remove the obstacles that form so serious an impediment to the commerce of New Orleans.—Steins plan of deepening the water by straitening its bed and increasing its velocity, is certainly natural and simple, and in the end would be found the most efficacious and the cheapest. The plan of dredging is adopted chiefly through the recommendation of general Gratiot, the principal engineer, who probably never saw the mouth of the Mississippi—if he has seen it, his notions on the subject are to me very extraordinary, not to say incomprehensible. When the dredging project shall have been consummated, it will have cost the country a half million of dollars, and the water on the bar of the Mississippi, be still the same grand stumbling impediment to our commerce that it is this day. Steins plan would cost no more—and its effects would be durable and complete, and worse than all, it will in the end and from necessity, be resorted to as the only practicable means of removing the obstructions. When I left the mouth of the river on the 4th August, there were two ships drawing 14 or 15 feet, at anchor, unable to proceed, there being only 12½ feet on the bar. This stoppage of vessels from that cause is matter of every day occurrence.—Sometimes they lie there for weeks at immediate hazard of being damaged or lost, to the incalculable detriment of our foreign trade, and (I regret to use the expression) to the ineffable shame of our government, which thus suffers the great outlet of the west to be blocked up, when the revenue derived from it in any two months would provide the means of deepening the water on the bar to twenty five feet. A committee from the New Orleans chamber of commerce, I understand, is expected here to expostulate with the officers of government on this important subject. They are too late. They should have been here two years ago, before the government adopted their plan of dredging. Let the committee, however, make their appearance, with their president in front. The secretary at war (to whose department this business appertains,) and congress will behold a specimen of that respectable body of merchants—and will forget (I trust) their threats of bloodshed and destruction, in case the president persisted in exacting specie payments at the custom house and post office.

15 minutes before 4 o'clock P. M.

The Senate adjourned at an early hour without transacting any business. The house has been engaged all day in balloting for printer—no choice—the amount of votes for each side pretty much the same as yesterday.

Some resolutions were offered, changing the mode of contracting for the printing and rejected. I have not time to ascertain if a choice is made. I believe there is none. Yours.

P. K. W.

Washington Correspondence of the Bee.
Letter IV.

Washington, Sept 7.

Dear Sir—The express mail leaves this place for the south every day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. On Tuesday last it started some hours earlier on account of the message. I mention these things in order that you may understand dates. The capitol is about half a mile from the post office, so that, ending my letter a quarter of an hour before 4, I have barely time to drop it in the mail. Yesterday the house sat till late in the afternoon, and came to no decision on the election of printer. Mr Allen, the editor of the Madisonian, received 54 votes in one of the ballottings, having been reinforced by a considerable detachment of the whig forces. It is not improbable that he may be chosen. Several methods were resorted to for the purpose of postponing the election and of procuring the printing of the house to be done by contract—but they were all voted down. Some of them were absurd, impracticable and illegal. The present mode of appointing the printer is fixed by a joint resolution of both houses, approved by the president—and consequently cannot be abrogated except by a similar joint resolution; and yet the resolution to adopt a new mode by the house alone, was ardently advocated and supported by the votes of severl members. Indeed you would be astonished to witness the graceless manner in which the public business is conducted in the house of representatives. There have been more intemperance of language, more indecorum of deportment, and less regard to the regularity and dignity that ought to characterize a deliberative assembly, in the house of representatives, during the three days that I have attended their sittings, than I have ever witnessed in the legislature of Louisiana since the organization of the State Government.

Mr Wise of Virginia, it seems to me, speaks merely to throw off the workings of his personal choler.—It is natural that he should excite retort—and yesterday his invectives were answered with some asperity by Mr Gholson of Mississippi. Pickney of South Carolina, also makes use of violent language—but his elocution, though animated, is pure, flowing and correct. He and Wise declaimed against the corruption of the democratic portion of the presses in this country. In reply to the latter, Mr Gholson declared, (what is a notorious truth), that all the leading presses of the whigs had been bought up by the U S. Bank, a monster, he said, that is prowling about the country seeking whom it may corrupt. If the American people could only witness for three days the reckless manner in which their representatives dispose of their time, me thinks Bonaparte's system of dumb legislation would obtain favor. The first three days of a session, called at a most interesting and exciting crisis in the affairs of the people, have been wantonly wasted to gratify the predilections and antipathies of the members of the house of representatives, for and against two or three publishers of newspapers. The interests of the nation are not concerned in this private quarrel. The members are chosen by the people to watch over and promote the national weal, but to settle the pretensions of individuals to the patronage of the house. The curse, the standing and ... curse of both houses is the mania for speech... [illegible] ... I have been in Washington, ... many individuals ... sound abilities and commanding eloquence. But they cannot always be on their legs, and ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

I mentioned in one of my previous letters that Gen. P. F. Smith of New Orleans, was here visiting in Philadelphia, on a visit to his father, he was invited to this city by the secretary at war, and the result of several interviews between them is that General Smith has been requested and authorised to raise a force of volunteers in Louisiana for the coming winter campaign in Florida. The individuals here belonging to Louisiana, are justly proud of this compliment paid by the national executive to the high military qualifications of a distinguished and favorite officer of our state, and to the patriotism and gallantry of our fellow citizens. The corps to be raised may amount to a brigade of two regiments, to be officered in the mode heretofore followed in the raising of volunteers, and to serve for twelve months unless sooner discharged. I have been informed by good authority, that all the clothing, arms, provisions and necessary equipments are already provided, and that as the men are enrolled, they will be sent to the vicinity of Pensacola, Tampa Bay, or some other healthy spot, remote from the sickly atmosphere of New Orleans. Abundant transportation is also provided—and there is more than a sufficiency of wagons, mules and horses to convey provisions, stores and ammunition from the coast to the scene of action. Flat bottomed boats too have been constructed in great numbers with a view to the same objects. The wants of the sick and wounded will also be succoured and relieved with as much expedition and efficiency as if they were lying in an hospital in the midst of our city. The army will not, as in last campaign, be embarrassed by the melancholy alternative of either leaving the wounded and sick on the bare ground, to the mercy of savage prowlers, or of retarding the march in order to ensure their safety. Wagons and litters have been provided in abundance, to obviate the mischiefs that would arise from the want of them. It is to be hoped that this call of the national executive upon the patriotism and courage of the sons of Louisiana, will be responded to in a suitable manner—in a manner worthy of their high renown.

I have been informed by the same authority, to which I have alluded, that a corps of volunteers in Kentucky of the number required, have already offered their services, and that a similar offer has been made from another state. It is highly honorable to general Smith and to the population of Louisiana that the preference is given to a corps to be raised in our state and under his command. The remoteness of the brave men who have indicated a wish to serve, from the scene of operations, and the difficulties and delays that must inevitably follow, have doubtless formed one reason for declining their offer. On the other hand, the experience of general Smith in the Seminole mode of warfare, his knowledge of their country, and his high and deserved reputation as a military officer, the expectation that many of the brave fellows who served under his command last winter, will again enlist under his banner, and the adaptation of the inhabitants of Louisiana generally to operations in a country like that of the Seminoles—these considerations have certainly had their influence with the executive in establishing the preference for our men. The whole time that has elapsed since the cessation of hostilities on the part of the Indians in March last, has been diligently employed by general Jesup and the war department in providing a force that shall be able to crush the enemy at the first shock, as well as the means of securing the efficiency, the comfort and the health of the troops. You will join with me in praying that the high opinion formed by the president and secretary at war of the public spirit and energy of our fellow citizens will not be disappointed. Is it not worthy of consideration with the leading men of New Orleans and more particularly of the councils of the different municipalities, whether it would not be conducive to the public good at this season of the year to promote the success of the undertaking by the exertion of all the means at their command? Hundreds of poor but deserving men may be removed from scenes of poverty and contagion by joining the standard of their country under the humane and gallant Smith. Philanthropy and patriotism join in calling upon them for their co-operation in this noble work, and those voices have never spoken in vain within the precincts of our glorious city.

15 minutes before 4 o'clock.

The house is still sitting.—Thos. Allen, editor of the Madisonian, is elected printer to the house. The vote stood,

Allen 113, Blair & Rives 103, Gales and Seaton 9.

P. K. W.

Correspondence of the Bee, No. VIII.

THE JULY FESTIVALS.

Paris, 30th July, 1837.

Sir—The ... a time when it must have been a joyous and majestic spectacle, to see these festivals which for seven succeeding years have been celebrated in Paris. The sight of a population of nearly a million of souls, animated with the same feeling, and forming an immense procession, into which all classes, ranks, professions, fortunes and trades of the capital, were united and commingled, must have given to the anniversary ... of the three days an air of gladness and magnificence which marked the epoch, thus annually celebrated, as one of the most striking and grand in modern history. Formerly the pomps and ceremonies were ... but accessories used for the purpose of giving brilliancy to the festival, and to impress upon it an appropriate appearance of splendor and style, which, however, might have been dispensed with, without diminishing the real grandeur of the celebration, but the vital principle, the soul of the impressive solemnities, the basis on which they entirely rested, was that spontaneous impulse, which, more prompt than the electric fluid, thrilled through the kingdom, awakened and warmed the enthusiasm of thirty three millions of inhabitants, directed all thoughts and all sympathies to one single focus—the event which was one of the sublimest triumphs of the popular cause in the old world.

Then indeed, it was a national festival; it was the people of one accord who met at the foot of the altar of patriotism. Around that altar, clothed in all their national sovereignty, great with all the power they had regained at the price of their purest blood, glad that they had given such a lesson to the kings and the nations of Europe, proud and rich with reminiscences of 1830, the people crowded to render up to God their adorations and thanks for having filled their souls with a heroic courage, without which they would have tried in vain to overthrow and tread upon a regal power which dreamt of extending despotism into its utmost limit of France.

At that time, even the citizen monarch loved to remember that he came directly from the people, that all his majesty was derived from the people, that a throne however solid might at any time be shivered like glass by one blow from the people, and that the first and most sacred of his duties was to commingle with his countrymen and chaunt with them the hymn of liberty and take a part in the general *Te Deum* which at these festivals resounded from one end of the kingdom to the other, from the banks of the Escaut to the valley of the Pyrenees—from the waters of the Rhine to the shore of the mighty ocean.

In those days of national solemnity, every thing was the people, or rather the people were every thing.

How much it would have pleased me to hear the bells of the ancient towers of Notre Dame ringing through the air, and to behold all Paris leap with joy at the sound of the ringing carol. With what transports of joy would I have lent an ear to the rolling thunder poured forth by twenty guns of the hotel of the Invalids, whose deep echo met others on every side, and with them formed a sublime *crescendo*, to which was joined, to give more sublimity and soul to the harmony, the voice of one whole people saluting the rising star of liberty—the SUN of July.

The sun of July! Is it dear and holy to every American who knows how to appreciate the blessings of liberty; and who remembers that its rays where those which first shone upon and vivified the first day of the independence of his country; giving growth to the majestic tree of Liberty under whose shade a whole nation of happy freemen are now reclining. I bow to thee glorious, regenerating sun! May it please thee to dispel the shades which hang upon the nations of the earth. Come, with thy bright flame and purify the poisoned air where tyrants so long have dwelt. Do for Europe what, sixty-two years ago thou didst perform for America; give to this land peace happiness and liberty.

Excuse me, sir, if I have for a moment digressed; I am here far from my country, surrounded by a crowd to none of whom I can confide the thoughts and feelings which the passing celebration impresses me with. Permit me then to take up a few lines of your gazette in relieving my heart of the sentiments which besiege it; and which would smother it; perhaps, if not poured forth in some satisfactory manner. Let me then bow to the glorious 4th of July 1776. May the remembrance of that glorious day be ever dear to my fellow citizens; may they transmit it pure and holy to future generations; and may each anniversary of the epoch find them rallied around their liberty renewing their promise of preserving it, and of bequeathing to their sons, in all its primitive perfection, the precious legacy of their ancestors.

But let us return to the festivals of Paris. I said I would have been happy to have witnessed one of those celebrations which took place on the first anniversaries of the revolution of 1830. Yes, I repeat it again, I would have wished to mingle with the flood of populace which proud of its triumph, resplendent with his sovereignty which it had gloriously reconquered, crowding along the boulevards and along the great avenues of Paris on its way to the Place de la Revolution; passing along the quays which border the Seine from the point of the Louvre to the Concord Bridge, continuing its way along the immense space of Champs Elysees to the Barriere de l'Etoile and from thence returning to disperse itself in gigantic and moving groups in order to visit the monuments set up in the testimony of the people's glory and patriotism. Filled with that fraternal sentiment which every American feels for those who have battled for liberty, I would without ceremony claimed the freedom of the city, and rejoicing in the happiness of my brethren, I would have joined them, heart and hand, in paying a tribute to the living and the dead of 1830, the tribute of respect which is due from us all to the heroes of the three days of July. But alas! the celebration which I had imagined in such brilliant colors, and in such majestic array, was far from inspiring me with such feeling. Nothing national characterised it, nothing which gave it the appearance of a real solemnity ordained by a citizen king or of the people themselves. A general dulness seemed to have taken place of that fine blaze of enthusiasm which formerly appeared to burn in the bosoms of the people, on this day seven years ago, when, side by side, the brave cohorts of citizens drove the Swiss Guard from their iron strong holds, and took the Tuilleries from the soldiers of Charles the X., and gained possession of the Louvre, that old fortress, where the overthrown monarch had retreated with all his train of devoted slaves and mercenaries, until he saw that victory was on the side of the people whose blood he had caused to flow in streams through the streets of the capital.

The scenes which have passed before my eyes, during three successive days, were sufficient to show the truth of what I have stated in some of my former letters ... [illegible]

... chamber for a special abrogation, they have studied the means of causing the celebration to fall into disuse. Gradually the festivals of July have been mutilated so as to make them lose the expressions which properly belonged to them, and which might tend to remind the people of the striking manner in which they dealt out justice to a government which long had sought to overthrow the laws of the country.

So, instead of that majestic ceremonial which expressed so well the triumph of the people over royal despotism; instead of the patriotic and moral feeling which was the soul of all the rejoicings; instead of the military parades wherein the National Guard showed forth to the throne the strength of those whom it represented; instead of those solemn processions wherein the highest political bodies of the state took a place as if to cement more and more the union of the king and the people, as if to inspire them with a mental confidence, and to remind each other of their respective duties and privileges: instead of those dotal gifts made in favor of the orphans left by the victims of July and distributed annually on the day of the anniversary—they have substituted military harlequin shows on the Champ de Mars; country dances executed in the open air; grotesque shows performed by mountebanks; a few guns fired off between a few poor devils, dressed as Greeks and Turks, on a stage erected by a company of strolling players; an illumination composed of a few smoking lamps; and fire works, the veritable symbol of the whole celebration, which died away in the shades of night without having a trace of its passed splendor nor a reminiscence in the heart or head of the spectators. Is it thus by taking away, year by year, one by one, all the prerogatives, all the rejoicings of the people, that the new dynasty expects to consolidate the throne, on which it has been placed by chance? Is it in shocking thus all the national sympathies, that the Citizen King endeavors to identify himself with the people who called him to govern them? If he thinks so, his error is great, and the day is at hand when he will be undeceived.

To seek to discover the motives which may have prompted Louis Philip and his government to act in this manner, would be to involve myself in a labyrinth of conjecture, fatiguing to the reader, who might have the patience to follow me in all my arguments. However let me, from these facts draw a conclusion which to me seems very natural, the sovereignty of the people weighs upon Louis Philip as it did upon the older branch of the kings of France. The ear of a prince of the Orleans branch as well as that of a Bourbon will never be familiar with the word Liberty. It seems to them that there is an incompatibility between monarchy and a popular government; and consequently the present king seeks, like Charles the X., to turn the balance on the side of the Crown. The festivals of July have given me the proof of this. I will copy the expressions of the Messenger of to day.

"Heretofore, says that paper, the government selected the anniversaries of the three days of July, to gratify the people with the sight of some new monument of a national character, to uncover for instance the Statute of the Pace Vendome, to lay the foundations of some new edifice of public utility. This year we expected an admirable and patriotic specimen of sculpture: the work was complete, it was finished, the government instead of putting it forth has hidden it behind a double curtain of planks." This work is from the chisel of David, it decorates the front of the Pantheon, and has been executed in conformity to a law of the Chambers. The bas relief represents a group of the great men who deserved well of their country, among whom figure conspicuously Rousseau, Voltaire, Mirabeau, Napoleon, Manuell, Lafayette, and a grenadier of the Old Guard. Below this sculpture, appears the following inscription, "*aux grands hommes la patrie reconnaissante.*" The inscription will remain, but the great men will soon disappear under blows from the axes of the Vandals of the 19th century.

C. B.

We have been furnished with the following letter dated:

Galveston, August 31st 1837.

On the 27th of August the Texian armed Schr. Invincible and Brutus arrived off the Bar at Galveston, after a successful cruise, having taken seven prizes, all of which had arrived in the ports of Texas and having destroyed property to a large amount, with $150,000 in specie on board. Soon after the schr. anchored off the Bar, the brig Sam Houston from New Orleans bound to Velasco, hove in sight, being chased by the two large Brigs belonging to the Mexican squadron—she succeeded in getting into harbor safe. The schr Invincible Com. Thompson, still outside of the bar, immediately got under weigh and stood for the two brigs making signal for the Brutus to join her, which schr. had anchored in the harbour.—She immediately got under way, but in beating out, unfortunately got ashore. Nevertheless the schr. Invincible stood for the brigs, and after a gallant action of one hour, succeeded in driving them off. Late in the afternoon the Invincible in attempting to get into harbour struck, lost her rudder, became unmanageable, and was driven on to the beach where she is a total wreck. The brigs have not been seen on the coast since. All who witnessed the action, speak in the highest terms of Mr. Thompson and the gallant little crew.

Arrived—A lumber loaden brig from Baltimore, also brig Jane, from New Orleans, both on the 30th August.

We observe by the New York papers of the 6th, that our national tragedian, Edwin Forrest, Esq. and his lady, arrived by the last packet ship from Liverpool.

The James Busick at Norfolk 1st inst. reports that on Saturday, the 26th ult. in lat. 31, long. 72, spoke a schooner from Turk's Island bound to Newport, the Captain of which stated that he was driven from Turk's Island on the 15th ult., in a severe gale, without his anchors, and returned again, and sailed thence on the 19th, at which time it was ascertained that 300 lives were lost. He also stated that he met a vessel from Nassau bound into Turks Island, which had lost 21 hands out of 22 which were on board.

The ships of the expedition, with its officers, &c. will rendezvous at New York, this week. Some of the officers are already there. Commodore Jones is in that city.

It is rumored that the frigate Columbia, at present lying at the Navy Yard, Gosport, will be fitted for sea in a sort time, and will proceed to the East India station, under command of Commodore C. Read. A sloop of war under Capt. Wynn, will it is said, accompany the Columbia.

Mr. Clayton made an ascension in a balloon from Pittsburg on the 30th ult. His course was directly east—he remained in sight only fifteen minutes, and it was thought he might reach the Atlantic by the next morning.

INTERMENTS ON THE 12th.

Number of persons interred in the Protestant Cemetery, ... 6
Attest, H. BLAKESLY, Sexton.

Number of persons interred in the Catholic Cemetery, ... 3
Attest, J. DEMOURELLE, Sexton.

Number of persons interred in Potter's Field 31
Attest, J. CANON, Sexton.

BY THE EXPRESS MAIL.

New York, September 6.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship United States, Captain Holdredge, arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, furnishes papers from that city to the 8th, and London to the 7th August.

Elections.—The formation of the new parliament appears to engross the general attention in Great Britain. The accounts by the latest papers give the following results:—

In the English boroughs the Reformers have returned 193 members, and the Tories 148.

In the English counties the Reformers have returned only 26 members, whilst the Tories have returned 88.

In Scotland the Reformers have returned 32 members, and the Tories 14; and

In Ireland the Reformers have returned 21 members, and the Tories 8.

The total numbers returned by the Reformers in the three kingdoms is, therefore, 288; and by the Tories 259; giving Ministers a majority of only 23. There still, however, remain to be accounted for 34 English county members, 6 Scotch members, and 75 Irish members, to make up the number of 648, and supposing the results to be in the same proportion as in the contests already decided, it is probable that the majority of Ministers will be increased from 23 to between 35 and 40. It will be somewhat between 30 and 40 at all events, unless the Irish elections should take a less favorable turn than there is any reason to expect.

The Morning Herald, a tory journal, of August 7, states that the Conservative gain in the elections as compared with the last Parliament, was 50; loss 36; nett gain 14, Members elected 252 ministerial, 234 Tory.

The news from Spain will be found below. Several despatches had been received in Paris, giving some particulars in relation to the movements of the army; also extracts from a Bayonne paper, &c. The result of Don Carlos' expedition to reach the throne appears to be at as great a distance as at last accounts.

There is no news at all from France. Every thing was quite tranquil in that kingdom.

The Viceroy of Sicily had been murdered at Palermo. The people were in a state of rebellion, and the Cholera was carrying off its thousands.

Re Election of O'Connell.—The Dublin City hustings resulted in the election of O'Connell and Hutton over Hamilton and West. The polling commenced on Tuesday and closed on Saturday. The Tories took the lead for the two first days, but on the 3d, Liberals passed them, kept the lead, and, after a hard fought battle, beat them by a majority of about 100. The triumph of O'Connell and Hutton diffused the liveliest joy throughout Dublin. At the final close of the poll, the numbers were as follows:—O'Connell 3566; Hutton 3548; Hamilton 3467; West 3461.

From the London Morning Post, Aug. 7.

Spain—We received last night the Paris papers of Friday and Saturday. They contain three telegraphic dispatches which give us no effectual assistance in determining the position of Don Carlos:—

Bayonne, Aug. 3, 4 p. m.

"The letter by which we learn the arrival of the Ambassador at Sarragossa in good health, on the 28th ult. also makes known that a considerable Carlist corps (some say Don Carlos in person) occupied Mursiera, at ten leagues from Sarragossa.—The expedition of Zaratiegui and Guergue was at Rovesa, and the army of General Escalera, was moving on Soria."

Bordeaux, Aug. 6, p. m.

"The appearance of some bands in the neighbourhood of Huesca, made it be thought that Don Carlos was moving on Daroca, but according to a statement published, at Sarragossa on the 30th, his forces on the 28th, at Cantaviega, Fortanette, and Mirambel. Oraa occupied Camarillas and Alaga, while another corps observed the road leading to Beycete."

Bordeaux, August 3, 7 p. m.

The Pretender, after having indicated and commenced his march towards Cuenca, has again returned to the direction of Daroca. The accounts from Sarragossa of the 30th say he was in the environs of Inceca and Moforte. The accounts from Madrid of the 29th announce nothing important.—Moniteur, Aug.

The Pharo of Bayonne says—"There is a report that a Carlist division of three battalions ... [illegible]

... of 2,000 ... Don Carlos had ordered all the ... the country ... to join him ... [illegible] ... Madrid ... of the 27th July ... the most perfect tranquillity. The Government has just forwarded ... orders to retain in the service of Spain a part of the British Legion and to prevent them from embarking for England.—Le Commerce, Aug. 4.

Marriage of Lord Lyndhurst.—Married, at the British Embassy at Paris, on the 5th instant, by the Right Reverend Bishop Luscombe, the Right Honorable Lord Lyndhurst, to Georgiana, daughter of Lewis Goldsmith, Esq. Immediately after the ceremony, the happier pair left Paris in a dashing equipage for Fontainbleau, where they are to pass the honeymoon. The father of the bride is well known in England as a political writer, and as the editor of the Anti-Gallican.

FRANCE.

The project of a dissolution of the Chambers, has been discussed, and decided in the negative. The ministers are satisfied with their strength in the existing chamber, upon all matters but those of the royal appanages, to which they hope to make future converts; and the doctrinaires deprecate an election, while their Chief, Guizot, whose influence is so meddled, is out of office. Each party looks to time and the progress of opinions as useful allies. The tactics of the elections will then be removed, for at least, some time to come, from the list of questions open to controversy.

The Journal de Paris contains some more observations on the state of affairs at Havre, in which town it seems there have been several demonstrations of late, not of the most loyal or peaceable nature—Among the papers of Anthony Ferraud, who was recently arrested there, was found a small packet containing arsenic.

The royal court of Lyons have decided upon the appeal of the political prisoners Hagan and Reverchon, against the judgment of the Lyons Tribunal of Police, for having disregarded the surveillance placed over them. The judgment of the lower court has been confirmed, and these gentlemen are again in prison.

The controversy respecting the sculptures on the pediment of the Phanteon portico still continues: it is said to be the wish of the government to convert this grand structure, which now is appropriated to heathen purposes, into a church for the catholic worship; but some latent fears respecting popular judgment and revolutionary recollections still prevail over the wishes of the authorities.

The contents of the French papers are exceedingly barren, being chiefly occupied by the details of the travels of the King and his family, and the joining of the Duke of Orleans in Normandy, and by the happy impromptu replies made by his royal highness to the long winded speeches of the mayors or other authorities, at the gates of the various towns on his route. One of these harangues, on the part of the duke, appears to be meant as a sort of satire upon these peripatetic lectures on political economy. In reply to some allusion on the state of the iron manufactories at Rouen, and to the evil occasioned to them by the existing imposts on foreign coal, the duke is said to have answered that he "perfectly understood the differential duties on coals, and that the subject was near his heart." This sounds very ridiculously in English, but but from all we can gather, it seems to be "their way in France."

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8.

Capt. Christie, of the Pilot Boat Virginia, boarded on Wednesday last, about 20 miles S. S. E. of Tybee, the British schr. Mary Sharpe, of Barbadoes, dismasted, and with loss of rudder, and no person on board. From papers found on board, it appears that the M. S. was bound from New Orleans for Barbadoes, with a cargo of Tobacco and Corn. The M. S was towed to town by the Pilot Boat yesterday. The cargo is supposed to be but little injured.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 8

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tallahassee, to his friend in this city, dated

"TALLAHASSEE, Sept. 2, 1837.

I regret to communicate bad news to any person—particularly so to a friend; but the truth must be told. On the 31st August we had one of the hardest gales ever recollected in Florida, the plantations in this vicinity have suffered much: your overseer thinks you have not lost less than forty bales Cotton. Nearly half the cotton crop is lost. every wharf in St. Mark (except one) was destroyed—several houses blown down; a vessel called the Washington, was taken from a wharf and carried out, left St. Mark River half or three quarters of a mile. At the Light House every private buildings washed away; 3 negroes belonging to R. J. Hackley, were drowned. Tallahassee has not suffered any loss, except a few trees blown down.

MUNICIPALITY NO. 1.

Sitting of Monday, 11th September, 1837.

The Council met this day agreeably to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and requested the secretary to call the roll, it appeared the following members were present.

Messrs T. Duplessis, Faures, Guillot, Wiltz, High, Lesseps, Brusle, Morel, Lefebvre, Lambert, Canon, Préval, Correjolles, Fernandez and Roy—15.

Absent, Messrs E. Duplessis, Durrive, Atmas and Cruzat.

Messrs. Armitage, Tulane, Davis and Coquet are absent on leave.

On motion, the absence of Mr. E. Duplessis was excused.

After the reading and approval of the proceedings of the last sitting, a message of the Mayor, dated this day, was read.

The first article informs that the Mayor, agreeably to a resolution passed at the last sitting, had made choice of the following named persons:

For the first district—Medical doctors, Messrs Mc Neef and Hough. Druggists, Messrs Sicles and Manceaux.

For the second district—Medical doctors, Messrs Landreaux and Triceu. Druggists, Messrs Delpeuch, David & Déjan.

For the third, district—Medical doctors, Messrs Kerr and Valleti. Druggists, Messrs Pinguet and Lavaille, & Douce.

For the fourth district—Medical doctors, Messrs Vinet and Babier. Druggists, Messrs Martin and Rulke.

For the fifth district. Medical doctors, Messrs Dubourg and Albuzu. Druggists, Messrs Vignes & Co. and Gasnepis.

The second article of the message informs the council that Doctor Luzenberg had offered to the Mayor to attend gratis all the indigent Germans of this city.

On motion of Mr. Correjolles and the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, that the council is grateful for the offer that Doctor Luzenberg made to the Mayor to attend gratis all the indigent Germans residing in the first Municipality, and that the Council tender their thanks to him for this generous act.

Resolved, that Doctor Luzenberg be and he is hereby authorized to take for the above mentioned sick persons, all the remedy he may have use of, at the stores of the druggists appointed by the Mayor for that effect.

The third article of the message informs the Council that the adjudication of the furnishing of the lumber necessary for the work of the first Municipality took place on Saturday last, and that Mr. J. M. Bach, the lowest bidder, offered for his security Mr. Twogood.

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

Resolved, that said security be and is hereby accepted.

The fourth article of the message informs that Mr. J. Gerl, undertaker of the cleaning of the city, offered for his securities, besides Mr. Séré, Messrs M. Dupré for $4000; A Sourd for $5000; S. S. Relf for $2000; J. Jourdain $2000.

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

Resolved, that the securities offered by Mr. J. Gerl, undertaker of the cleaning of the first Municipality, are hereby accepted.

The fifth article of the message invites the Council to repeal the ordinance of the 20th August, 1836, creating a sinking fund for the first Municipality, in order to receive individual deposits; this treasury chest being useless, as a single deposit of $700 has been made since its opening.

On motion of Mr. Preval, that part of the message was referred to the committee on finances.

The last article of the message informs that the digging of the graves in the Bayou Cemetery, requires an additional number of hands.

On motion of Mr. Correjolles; the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, that the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to employ the necessary number of workmen in order to digg a sufficient number of graves in the new cemetery, and that the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to pay them such price as he will judge reasonable.

On motion of Mr. Canon, the rules being dispensed with, and after an amendment of Mr. Correjolles, Resolved, that the committee on health be and is hereby authorized to purchase a sufficient quantity of lime, and to have it conveniently distributed in order to purify the street gutters in the several wards of the first municipality.

It is further resolved, that three members be added to those of the committee on health.

Messrs Correjolles, Lambert and Roy have been named as additional members in said committee.

A letter of the Louisiana Company, No. 10, was read; the members ask an appropriation in order to meet the cost for the repairs of their ingine.

On motion of Mr. Preval, this letter was referred to the fire committee.

Mr. Preval, with leave of the Council, presented the following resolution, which was taken up, (the rules being dispensed with,) and adopted with an amendment of Mr. Canon:

Resolved, that the Mayor be and is hereby authorised to appoint immediately a sufficient number of respectable citizens in each ward of the first Municipality, who will be invited by the Mayor to visit the indigent sick persons in their respective wards, and authorised in case of absolute necessity to draw on the city treasury to procure attendants to said indigent persons, and provide to their indispensable wants, as the doctors will prescribe.

On motion of Mr. Preval, the rules being dispensed with, and on an amendment of Mr. Faures, Resolved, that the Mayor be and is hereby authorized to sell to the highest bidder at the Mayoralty's office, or to cause to be sold at auction, as he will think convenient, after ten days notice, the frame and joiners work of the building known under the name of Old Garrison, bought of Mr. McDonough by the first Municipality, at four months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed with the obligation for the purchaser to have said materials removed in the space of sixty days from the day of adjudication, under the penalty of seeing them removed by the first Municipality and sold to pay the expenses such negligence should cause.

On motion of Mr. Preval, the rules being dispensed with, and on an amendment of Mr. Faures, Resolved, that the treasurer of the first Municipality be and is hereby authorized to take an assistant clerk, to aid him in the works of his office.

Resolved, that said assistant will receive a salary of fifty dollars per month and be employed until further order.

Resolved, that Mr. Emile Lawers be and is hereby appointed to said employ.

Mr. Lambert, chairman of the Relief Committee, submitted the following resolutions, which were taken up, (the rules being dispensed with) and adopted with an additional section of Mr. High:

Resolved, that an alimony of ten dollars per month be allowed during six months to widow Elizabeth Kimmel.

Resolved, that an alimony of five dollars per month be allowed during six months to Catherine Chaudron.

Resolved, that the sum of ten dollars be allowed to Mrs. Jackson, in Burgundy street; and a similar sum to Mr. Poulo, in Orleans street.

Resolved, that an alimony of ten dollars per month be allowed during three months to Mrs. Kerr.

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

Resolved, that the surveyor be and is hereby authorised to cause to be filled up, the yard of the Engine-house of the 5th Ward.

The Weekly report of the Treasurer, gives the following balance:

Balance of Municipality bons, during the week, $1,000 [illegible]
Total of bons emitted up to this day, 76,375 75
Balance in the treasury, this day, [illegible]

On motion, the Council adjourned to Monday next, 18th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A true copy.

(Signed) D. AUGUSTIN, Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY No 3.

Sitting of Saturday, 9th Sept. 1837.

The council met agreeably to adjournment. ... [illegible] ... roll ... Bertrand, Marigny, ... Montamat.

Absent ... [illegible]

The journal of the former sitting was read and approved.

A message from the mayor dated this day was read, sending back to the council for further consideration, the resolution passed at their last sitting, granting a compensation of eighteen hundred dollars to the treasurer, comptroller and clerk, for signing and numbering the second emission of Municipality notes.

On motion of Mr Kilshaw, the council persisted in said resolution, notwithstanding the objections of the mayor.

On the question to persist, the yeas and nays called for by Mr Montamat, gave the following result:

Yeas—Messrs Marigny, Kilshaw, Bertrand and Massicot. 4 yeas.

Nays—Messrs Montamat & Duvignaud. 2 nays.

A letter from Mr J F Miller was read, offering to the council to enter on an agreement relative to the saw mills of Shepherd & Miller.

Said letter was referred to the Committee entrusted with the adjustment of the same with Mr Sheppard deceased.

A petition from Mr Blossman was read, praying the council to have corrected an error relative to his property, and which exists on the assessment roll of 1836. Said petition was laid on the table subject to the call of the council.

The account furnished by the treasurer, shews a balance of $5,401 65 in cash.

Mr Ferraud alderman of the 1st district, who was absent at the commencement of the sitting, took his seat.

Call of the Committees.

Mr Duvignaud, chairman of the Improvement Committee, to whom had been referred the letter of the president of the Hebrew Society, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, after the rules had been dispensed with:

The Improvement Committee has the honor to submit to your decision the following resolutions.

Resolved, that the committee grants leave to the Hebrew Society, to establish a grave yard on a property belonging to the said society, situated on the banks of the Bayou St John, also the right of appointing such sextons as they may think proper.

Resolved, that all resolutions, contrary to the above are hereby repealed.

Signed DUVIGNAUD,
G MONTAMAT,
J. B. MASSICOT.

The Improvement Committee also presented the following report which was adopted:

The Improvement Committee to whom had been referred the letter of the surveyor, dated the 31st of August last, has the honor to submit the following report.

The committee, on the complaints alledged in the surveyor's letter above mentioned, went on the premises, in order to know the truth, and ascertained through the judgment of two experienced carpenters, selected by the committee, that the materials employed for the construction of Washington market are generally of a superior quality.

As to the construction of a blacksmith's shop at Frescati, which is complained of by the surveyor, the committee makes known to the council that it was a project the execution of which could not be accomplished without an ordinance from the council, and consequently thinks itself unqualified to give an opinion on this subject.

Signed DUVIGNAUD,
G. MONTAMAT,
J. B. MASSICOT.

The committee on health, to whom had been referred a petition of several inhabitants of the 3d district, complaining of the great number of dogs kept by Mr Palmer, presented a report, accompanied with the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, that the petition addressed to the council by several inhabitants of the 3d district, relative to the dogs of Mr Palmer, be indefinitely laid on the table.

Signed G. MONTAMAT,
J. BERTRAND,
J. KILSHAW, jr.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the letter of the surveyor, which relates to the paving that was lately done in the rear of Levee Steam Cotton Press, report as follows: which was adopted after an amendment by Mr Marigny.

That the committee personally examined same, in the presence of the secretary of said Press, and consider the work to be well and substantially done.

It is resolved therefore, that the above report shall be, and is hereby approved and adopted.

Signed J. KILSHAW, jr
B. MARIGNY,
Special Committee.

The special committee to whom was referred the letter of the President of the Pontchartrain Rail Road Company in reference to the bridges lately constructed near the line of said rail road and on the canal Marigny, report as follows—

That after communicating a committee of said company, the following points were agreed upon:

1st. That the Municipality shall be permitted to build three bridges, upon the canal Marigny, between Good Children street and the elbow of said canal, at the intersections of streets to be chosen by the Municipality.

2d. That they shall not be larger than the width of the streets; they shall be removed at the expense of the Municipality, whenever the company shall establish a canal or basin in their line.

3d. They shall be constructed and kept in repair by the Municipality.

4th. They shall be reduced and altered at the expense of the Municipality, whenever said company or other line of rails passing thereon.

Signed J. KILSHAW, Jr.
B. MARIGNY.

On motion of Mr. Marigny, the Council adopted the French text, as original text of the above agreement entered into between the Third Municipality and the Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.

Order of the day.

The ordinance presented by Mr. Duvignaud, at the last sitting relative to the emission of the *bonds* of the third municipality, in favor of the Lake Borgne Canal was withdrawn by the same member who presented it, and the Council approved the observations of the mayor relative to said bonds, contained in his messages of the 17th and 24th of August, 1837. On motion of Mr. Duvignaud, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorised to select in the limits of the Third Municipality two apothecaries, which on the orders signed by the physicians appointed to that effect shall deliver to the bearers of said orders the drugs therein mentioned.

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorised to cause to be paid by the Treasurer the amount of said orders, as they may be presented by the apothecaries who shall have furnished the medicines.

Resolved, That the Mayor is hereby authorised to nominate three physicians in this city, in order that they should extend their medical aid to such indigent persons which may be recommended to them by the aldermen of the Third Municipality, or by any other respectable person, making known to the physicians chosen, that the Third Municipality will acknowledge their claims for their services towards the indigent persons.

Mr. Duvignaud presented an ordinance in order to have the cleaning of streets, of the Third Municipality made by contract.

On motion of Mr. Bertrand, said ordinance was ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for the next sitting.

The following resolution was presented and then withdrawn by Mr. Kilshaw, and after presented by Mr. Montamat and adopted.

Resolved, That the surveyor is hereby authorised to employ during the space of two months or for a longer space of time, if necessary, thirty men in order to take as much sand as possible from the batture, and he is also authorised to engage eight extra carts in order to fill up the streets of this Municipality.

On motion of Mr Ferraud, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the sum of twenty five dollars be granted to Mrs Auguste, for her maintenance and family during the sickness of her husband and that the Mayor be authorised to draw a warrant for the above sum on the Treasurer of the Third Municipality.

On motion of Mr. Kilshaw the Council set with closed doors.

The doors being reopened, the Council adjourned its sitting until Thursday, the 21st of September, 1837.

A true copy.

J. B. S. ST. AMAND, Secretary.

For the Bee.

At the last parade of the different hose and fire engine companies situated in the 2d municipality, we noticed with great pleasure that their different banners were prescribed by the young ladies of the above municipality, and understand that the young ladies of the first municipality has drawn up a subscription list for the purpose of presenting a banner to the Liberty Hose Company, for their municipality. We hope that they will succeed in their undertaking.

SEVERAL CITIZENS.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, of the prevailing epedemic Mr THOMAS J. CUSHING, aged 25 years, a native of Boston, Mass., but for the last 4 years a resident of this city. The Boston papers will please copy the above.

In Natchez, (Miss.) on the 5th of September, M. Samuel Christie, a native of New York.

Mr. Christie was distinguished by the most bland and amiable manners, by a high sense of honor and by a strict regard to all the various relations and duties of life. He was a useful citizen, and a good husband. He has left an affectionate wife and a large circle of friends to deplore his untimely loss.

The New York papers will please copy the above.

The ship CONCORD, Capt Millimore, from Havre, is discharging her cargo opposite post 54. Consignees are particularly requested to attend to the receipt of their goods.
sept 14 BAILEY & ABBOTT, Agents.

Office of the Mississippi Marine and Fire Ins. Co. of New Orleans, Sept 13, 1837.
TO BUILDERS—Contracts will be received by this Company, until Saturday next, the ... o'clock, P. M. for the rebuilding of a TOBACCO WAREHOUSE, on Delor street, as per plan and specifications at this office.
Sept 14 2t M. WILLARD, Sec'y.

SPECIE Wanted by G R STRINGER, sept 14 50 Canal st.

FANCY GOODS—The subscribers have received per ships Concord and Carolina, from Havre, an assortment of calicoes, ... light cottons for children's dresses.
sept 14 TOOLE & BARRIERE, No 20 Chartres street.

100 MULES WANTED—Wanted 100 large Mules well broke. D. CROSS, A. Q. Master U. S. Army, 19 Conti street. sept 14 1w

VINEGAR.—100 barrels received and for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, sept 14 34 Gravier st.

MEXICAN DOLLARS, for sale by A. M. DE MIRANDA, sept 14 No 85 St Louis st.

FOR SALE—Landing from ship Caroline from Havre, two cases damask table cloth. TOOLE & BARRIERE, sept 14 20 Chartres street.

OATS—70 sacks oats received per steamer Alton, for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, sept 14 12 Poydras street.

POTATOES—A small lot fine potatoes in store and for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, sept 14 12 Poydras street.

CORN—In store and for sale by GRIVOT & PAIGE, sept 14 12 Poydras st.

PORK—800 barrels pork, Mess, 100 do do Clear, in store and for sale by YORKE & BROTHERS, 65 Camp st. sept 14

BACON—75 casks Cincinnati bacon hams, sides and shoulders in store for sale by YORKE & BROTHERS, sept 14 No. 65 Camp street.

HOSIERY.—The subscribers have just received ... ship Vicksburg, ... hose and half hose, which they offer ... at low prices. TOOLE & BARRIERE, sept ... 20 Chartres street.

ANZEIGE.
Herr Luxemberg ist beauftragt, die ... in der ... municipalität ... zu besorgen, ... verabreicht zu lassen.
Rampart Str. no. 17. D. PRIEUR, Burgermeister.
14 sept

SHOT and Bar Lead—Constantly on hand and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, sept 14 17 Magazine street.

CASTOR OIL.—10 bbls in store ... for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, sept 14 17 Magazine street.

100 Kegs fresh Illinois Butter just received and for sale by LAVILLEBEUVRE & WALTON, sept 14 17 Magazine street.

TANNERS OIL—For sale by ROBERT H. WHITE, sept 14

MACKEREL—No. 1, 2 and 3 for sale by ROBERT H. WHITE.

SPANISH and Mexican doubloons for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, sept 14 No 80 St. Louis street.

FLOUR—250 bbls suitable for bakers, landing this morning, for sale by A. L. & J. L. ADDISON, sept 14 45 Camp street.

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine flour landing from steamers Robert Morris, Paul Jones and Majestic for sale by G. DORSEY, sept 14 44 New Levee.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Council of Municipality No. 1, notice is hereby given that on Saturday 23d inst., in the first Ward of said Municipality, there shall be held an election of an Alderman for said Ward to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Stringer. Said election will take place at Mr. Richardson's hotel, between nine o'clock A. M. and five P. M., under the superintendence of Messrs Cheppart and J. Colles as inspectors, and Mr. A. Pilie, clerk. September 13, 1837.
sept 14 D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

NOTICE.

TO owners of lands situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, and who do not reside therein.

Upon the report of the Syndic that the Roads and Levees in front of property hereinafter described, belonging to non residents of this parish, are out of repairs, and require work to be done to them:

Notice is hereby given to them that if the said works or repairs hereinafter mentioned are not commenced within thirty days of said notice, or finished within sixty days after the publication of this notice, the said repairs and works shall be done by hired laborers, and the property in front of which said repairs and works have been done to the depth of forty arpents, shall be sold at public auction in said parish, and the proceeds of said sale shall be applied to defray the expenses of said repairs or works, agreeably to the act entitled an act relative to the Roads and Levees in front of property of non-residents of the Parish of Plaquemines, approved March 12th, 1837.

1st. Messrs C. Roselius and McMillen, your land of seventeen arpents front situated in this parish and bounded on one side by the land of C. Lacoste, and on the other side by that of J. Lanaux, roads require to be made new, the bridges repaired and the Levee to be repaired from the upper line down to D. Saucier's house.

2nd, Mr. Jean Baptiste Laurent Pouverin, the ditches of the road in front of your land situated in this parish at the English Turn, require to be made and the road fixed.

3rd, Barthelemy Rey and Francois Lede, free coloured people, the road in front of their land situated in this parish, of five arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Jean Vinette, and on the other side by that of Armond Dupré, the ditches require to be made, the earth drawn on the middle of the road and the Levee to be repaired.

4th, The owners of the land bought of Mr. C. B. Dufau, and whose names are unknown to the undersigned judge, said land situated in this parish, known under the name of [illegible], measuring thirty two arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Amand Dupré, and on the other by that of By Favre, the ditches on each side of the road to be dug, the earth thrown on the middle of the road, the bridges to be made anew and the Levee to be repaired in some places.

5th, Mr. Eugene Madery, your land situated in this parish, of seven arpents front, bounded on one side by land of By. Favre, and on the other side by that of Lesseps and Millaudon, the ditches of the road have to be dug, the earth thrown on the middle of the road, and the Levee repaired, specially that part made new.

6th, The owners of the land situated in this parish known by the name of St. Sophie plantation, sold by Trastour to sundry persons under the name of Hancockville, measuring forty five arpents front, bounded on one side by the plantation of Lesseps and Millaudon, and on the other side by the land hereinafter described, and whose names of said owners are unknown to the undersigned judge; all the bridges to be made, the ditches along sides of the road to be dug on the whole front, and the Levee also to be repaired on the whole front of said land.

7th, Mistress Widow Coiron and others, owners, whose names are not known to the undersigned judge, of the land situated in this parish called *Fantaisie*, one part of which was sold to sundry persons by the said Mrs Coiron, measuring thirty seven arpents front, bounded on one side by the land above described (Hancockville), and on the other side by the plantation of P. C. Wederstrandt, all the bridges of the road to be made, the ditches to be dug, and the Levee to be repaired on the whole front of said land.

9th, Messrs Joseph Givaudan and Francois Claude Barrelle and other owners whose names are unknown to the undersigned judge, of a land situated in the parish of nine arpents front, bought of John Morris by the said Givaudan and Parrelle, a part of which was sold by them to sundry persons under the name of New Philadelphia; the said land bounded on one side by that of Jacques Lafrance, and on the other side by that of Francois and Jean Lafrance, the road, the bridges and the Levee to be repaired on the whole front of said land.

9th, The heirs of Judge Joshua Lewis, their land situated in this parish, of twenty one arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Jean Vinette, and on the other side by that of the Duplessis, free people of color, the road and Levee to be repaired.

10th, Messrs Francois Claude Barrelle, Jean Charles Gabriel Garnot, Auguste Fabre, Paul Armand and Joseph Givaudan, their land situated in this parish, of three arpents front, bounded on one side by the land of Jean Marial Lafrance and on the other side by that of Jerome Morin, the road and Levee to be repaired.

11th, Mr. Jerome Morin alias Barbin, your land situated in this parish of one arpent front, bounded on one side by the land of Barrelle, Garnot, Fabre, Armand and Givaudan, and on the other side by that of Widow Jean Joseph, the road and Levee to be repaired.

N. B. All the lands above described are situated on the left bank of the river Mississippi.

12th, Rosette Brou, free woman of color, your land of five arpents front situated in this parish bounded on one side by the land of Constance Leche, free colored woman, and on the other side by the plantation of G. B. Milligan Esqr. the road and Levee to be repaired in some places.

13th, Mr. George Seixnaydre, your land situated in this parish of ten arpents front bounded on both sides by land of Zenon Nivette, the road and Levee require to be mended.

14th, Mr. Zénon Nivette, your two tracts of lands situated in this parish of three arpents front each, bounded on one side by the land of Paulin Fleitas, on the other side by that of Widow Barois, and in the center by the land of George Seixnaydre, the road and Levee to be repaired.

15th, Mistress Widow Barois, your land situated in this parish of three arpents front, bounded on one side by the land of Zénon Nivette and on the other side by that of Paulin Fleitas, the road and Levee to be repaired.

16th, Mr. John McDonogh, your land of ten arpents front situated in this parish, bounded on one side by the plantation of Madam Dutouchar De Gray and on the other side by that of Andrew Durnford, free man of color, the road and Levee require to be mended in several places.

17th, Mr. Francis Newman, your land situated in this parish of twenty arpents front, bounded on one side by land of Jean Ronquille and on the other side by that of Manuel Ronquille, the road to be made and the Levee to be repaired in several places.

N. B. The lands above described are situated on the right bank of the river Mississippi.

For further information as to the work or repairs to be done to the roads and Levees of the lands above described, the owners are requested to apply to Mr Eugene Dupre, the syndic of the Parish, or to the undersigned Judge. Parish of Plaquemines, September 5th, 1837.
sept 9—20t G. LEONARD, Judge.

NOTICE.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the Medical Faculty of this city, that he is prepared to apply LEECHES to patients at 50 cents each for those which will be effective—that he will bleed at 75 cents, and will also cup patients at 25 cents each. Persons disposed to employ him will find him at the Apothecary Store of Dr. Morales, in Gondes street between Dumaine and St Philippe streets.
sept 9 J. BAPTISTE GUEIRRA.

NAPOLEON COFFEE-HOUSE.
THE Subscriber having purchased this Coffee House, situated at No. 16, Jefferson street, informs his friends and the public, that he has opened said house to-day, where will be kept the best kind of liquors. He takes boarders by the week (lodging and boarding.) In said establishment there is a good billiard table. JOSEPH PEES. sept 9

WANTED TO HIRE.—A wet nurse, who can come well recommended. To such a one good wages will be given. Apply at No. 40 Chartres street. sept 9—3t

SPANISH DOUBLOONS—For sale by CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & CO. sept 9

PICKLED HAMS AND SHOULDERS.—60 casks and barrels of good quality, for sale by G. DORSEY, sept 12 44 New Levee.

LARD, Pork, Whiskey and Flour, for sale by G. DORSEY, sept 12 44 New Levee.

CLARET BOTTLES—50 hampers claret bottles, 25 do porter do. for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 9 28 Old Levee.

OLD WHISKEY—10 bbls old whiskey, 14 do Peach brandy, 5 do apple do, for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 9 28 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—30 boxes Honey dew tobacco, 45 do Saunders, 8s 12s 16s, 10 do Rose, for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 9 28 Old Levee.

BRANDY—30 half pipes Cognac brandy, for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 28 28 Old Levee.

MADEIRA & PORT WINE—1 pipe and 50 demi-johns superior old Madeira, 5 puncheons Jamaica rum, 2 do Irish whiskey, 8 do pale Sherry, 50 qr casks Marseilles Madeira, 30 do casks Port wine, for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 9 28 Old Levee.

CLARET—300 boxes Medoc Claret, 50 do Muscat wine, 25 do Absynthe, for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 9 28 Old Levee.

SEGARS—40,000 segars, "Trabuco," 40,000 assorted brands, for sale by PUECH & DUPLESSIS, sept 9 28 Old Levee.

MOULD AND SPERM CANDLES—Landing ex ship Robert Pulsford from Boston and for sale by the subscribers, 125 boxes mould candles 4, 5, and 6, 58 boxes sperm candles 4, 5 and 6. CARRIERE, DARAN & CO, sept 9 No. 11 and 15 St Louis street.

THE subscribers have just received per last arrivals from New York a handsome assortment of dry goods, which they offer for sale at very moderate prices. SAGOLIERE & MACARTY, aug 26 No 225 Bourbon st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the council of the first municipality, notice is hereby given, that until Friday 15th September next, sealed proposals will be received at the Mayor's office, for the undertaking of the repair and keeping in good order of the ... of the streets and ... in the limits of said municipality, ... [illegible]
aug 26 PRIEUR, Mayor.

Sales at Auction.

BY GEORGE Y. ..., Auctioneer.
SUCCESSION ... BY virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans—State of Louisiana, dated 16 August, 1837, Will be sold at the New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, on Monday the 16th October, 1837, at 12 o'clock,
A lot of ground and the buildings and improvements thereon, belonging to the estate of Mousse Smith Meeker, dec'd, viz: said lot has 50 feet front on Francais street, on the north side of said street, by 145 feet in depth, all French measure, between Amour and Craps street, faubourg Marigny; on said lot there is a wooden building of several apartments intended for a kitchen and servants' lodgings—it stands back from the street.
Terms, cash—the act of sale to be passed before Wm. Y. Lewis, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser, the property may be examined previous to the time of sale. sept 14 6t law

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Saturday, the 16th inst. will be sold, at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, Slave NANCY, aged about 24 years, cook, washer, &c. strong and healthy. Fully guaranteed except that she some times drinks.
Terms—6 and 12 months credit, for notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment.
Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Y. Lewis, Esq. Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 14

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
A Fine Lot in Suburb Treme.
SATURDAY next, at 12 o'clock precisely in the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold a splendid lot of ground, situated in suburb Treme, in St. Philip street between Robertson and Claiborne streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on St. Philip street by 112 feet 4 inches and 3 lines in depth, according to a plan exhibited at the Exchange.
Terms, 850 dollars payable the 13th of November next, and the balance at 6 months credit, in approved and red notes, with mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale, at the expense of the purchaser. sept 14.

BY F DUTILLET & DELERY.
WILL be sold on Saturday the 23d of September instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Royal street between St. Louis and Toulouse streets, in virtue of an order from the Honorable the Court of Probates in and for the Parish and city, the following articles belonging to the succession of Peter Lalaye deceased, to wit:
2500 Kegs of lard,
16 Bene's claret, St Emilion, 1830,
41 do assorted brandy fruits,
26 do white wine Haut Barsac,
16 do assorted cordials,
14 do Champaign,
71 bags corks,
11 half pipes Champaign brandy, 1825,
5 do do Cognac brandy, 1830,
11 do do Champaign do 1830,
14 casks claret &c. &c. &c.
Also the same day at 4 o'clock P. M. ... between Madison and Dumaine streets, the moveable effects belonging to the same succession, such as beds, armoir, table cloths, 3 watches and some jewelry, &c. &c.
Terms—For all sums under $300 cash, from $300 to $500 60 days credit; and all sums above $500 4 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor.
No articles will be delivered until the notes shall be furnished or the goods paid for. sept 12

LUMBER AT AUCTION.
WILL be sold by Judge Dogue, on Saturday, Sept 16, at 4 1-2 o'clock, at the sawmill of Messrs. D. H. Twogood & Co, Faubourg Delassize, a large quantity of Cypress Timber, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—Under $100, cash; from $100 to 300, sixty days, and over $300, ninety days, approved endorsed paper. sept 7

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic Sale.
WILL be sold on Wednesday the 27th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, by virtue of an order from the Honorable the Parish Court, bearing date August 19th, 1837, and under direction of the Syndic, the following slaves, surrendered by Harvey B. Skeele and Sheels & Goweiler to their creditors.
The negro woman Aimé aged 25 years, and her child aged about 6 months; good cook and house servant.
Terms—Cash. aug 26

BY HEWLETT & CENAS.
Syndic Sale.
WILL be sold on Saturday 23d September next at 12 o'clock at the New Exchange corner of Chartres and St Louis streets, the following slaves surrendered by J W Swain to his creditors.
The Negro man Henry aged about 35 years.
The negro woman Rosina aged about — and her child.
TERMS.
Six and nine months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors with mortgage until final payment. [illegible]

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
ON Monday, the 18th instant, will be sold at the new basin, foot of Julia street, at 4 o'clock, P. M. a schooner almost 16 tons burthen, picked up adrift in the lake between the rail road and bayou St. John, with all her apparatus, &c., as she now lies for the benefit of whom it may concern. For further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 30, St. Louis street. sept 9

FOR HAVANA.
The steamship Cuba, Capt Swiler, will leave for the above mentioned port, on Saturday morning the 16th inst. at 9 o'clock. For passage apply to JOHN KILSHAW, Jr. Agent. sept 13

For Manchester, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez and all intermediate landings.
The steamboat Shakspeare, N. S. Waring, master, will have despatch for the above and all intermediate landings.—For freight or passage, apply on board or to BURKE, WATT & CO. sept 14—3

FOR MADISONVILLE AND COVINGTON.—Barge Pearl River, W. W. Hand, master, will leave the new basin, for the above ports, on Thursday, 14th inst. For freight apply on board or to sept 14 FULTON & HOLDER, 209 Julia st.

REGULAR PACKET.
For Columbia, Princeton, Providence, Vicksburg and Natchez.—The new and splendid steamer Invincible, G. R. Right, master, will run as a regular packet, during the season to the above port, stopping at all the intermediate landings; will be ready to receive freight on Thursday morning and travel on Sunday morning, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage, apply on board or to JOSEPH LANDIS & CO. or sept 14 WINSLOW & SHALL.

FOR NEW YORK.—The fast sailing ship Eliza & Abby, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight of 30 bales cotton or the bulk thereof, or passage, apply to JAS. HARELLI & Co. or to GEORGE BEDFORD, sept 14 2t 22 Bienville st.

FOR NEW YORK (NEW LINE.)
Packet of the 16th instant. The packet ship Saratoga, A. H. Shumway master, requires the bulk of 400 bales heavy freight to complete her cargo, and will be dispatched as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FRANKLIN AMES & Co. sept 14. 15 camp st.

FOR TAMPICO. The fast sailing schr Cora, Captain Delvaille, having a part of her cargo engaged, will sail with despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to A M DE MIRANDA, sept 14 85 St Louis st.

FOR BARCELONA. PASSAGE ONLY. The fast sailing brig Neptune, will sail for the above port on Monday the 18th instant. For passage only apply to A. M. De MIRANDA, sept 12 No 80 St Louis st.

FOR TAMPICO—A first class coppered and copper fastened vessel will be despatched for the above port to enter under the new tariff, should the bulk of 300 barrels offer. Apply to M. S. CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 11th Sept, 1837.
THE Board will elect a Book Keeper, on Monday next, 18th inst. J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier. sept 12

THE advertiser has six first rate Men, Horses & Carts to hire by the week or month, or he will contract for any work, such as filling of Lots or drawing sand from the Batture. Any orders left at Messrs. W. E. & R. Murphy's, office No. 132 old Basin, will be immediately attended to by the subscriber. sept 12—5t

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of late Felicité Caillen Dupin deceased wife of Mr A. B. Courcelle, to present an exact account of the amount due to them, accompanied with titles, to Mr Peter Henry Colson, administrator of said succession. sept 12—3t

WAS lost on Friday at the fire which took place in Hospital street, a small violet pocket box in which was a receipt of one hundred dollars, signed Armand Pitot, one note of five dollars of the Orleans Bank and several municipality notes, together with several other papers of no value to any other persons but the proprietor. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will bring back said objects to the undersigned at the office of the Clerk of the Parish Court. ARMAND GUYOL. sept 12 2t

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the 20th inst. for the repairs to be made at the Company's wharf in front of the Press. For particulars, apply to the subscribers office, Levee Steam Cotton Press Company, sept 13 D F. GUEX, Sec'y.

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY OF NEW ORLEANS.
AT a special meeting of the Society held in the Committee Room of the Arcade Exchange, on Monday the 11th inst., the following Gentlemen were appointed a committee to assist the manager during the existence of the present epidemic.
The managers can be found as follows: F. Power, corner of Pontchartrain rail-road, ... Tchoupitoulas st. opposite new market; Nicholas Hery, Bienville st. between Canal and Chartres st.

COMMITTEE OF ASSISTANTS.
First Municipality.
Alexander Pary, No. 20 Royal st.
William Hopkins, 20 Old Levee.
Jno. B. Wallace, 27 Canal st.
Second Municipality.
John White, Carondelet st.
Michael Maher, Poydras st.
James O'Rourke, Tchoupitoulas st.
James Walsh, Lafayette.
Third Municipality.
Geo Pollock, Main st.
Daniel Phelps, Water Works.
James Roach, Corner St Ann and ... st.
Doctors Farrel and Beatty, Physicians to the Society.
... to any poor person a native, or descendant of a native of Ireland.
Doctor Beatty resides in Canal st., No 22 Masonic buildings.
Doctor Farrel, No 40 Canal st., between Chartres and Exchange st.
Extract from the minutes.
CONNOLLY [illegible], Secretary.

WANTED—A person to act as Librarian to the Commercial Library—Hours of attendance, from 4 to 9 P. M. Address box No 115 Post office stating terms and address, which will be attended to. aug 26 [illegible]

L'AB[EILLE] ...
Journal officiel de la Nouvelle-[Orléans] ... et de la Tr[oisième] ... Imprimé par ...
... MARDI, JEUDI ...

NOUVELLE-O[RLÉANS]
JEUDI MATIN, 14 SE[PTEMBRE] ...

Sur les mesures de salub[rité] ... à porter aux ...

La mesure prise par le Con[seil] ... ticipalité, pour faire un empl[oi] ... dans les ruisseaux de la ville, ... bons résultats, en tant qu'elle ... ernement et c'est principale[ment] ... lesquelles la pente ... sont stagnantes, que ... utile. Mais elle serait de peu ... commissaires de police ne ... ces cours, où la propreté ... [illegible]

... [illegible]

La lettre suivante, reçue hie[r] ... Galveston ...

Le 27 de ce mois, les goëlettes ... l'Invincible et le Brutus arrivè[rent] ... [illegible]

NOUVELLES RECENT[ES]

Nous avons reçu par l'esta[fette] ... correspondan ... régulières ... *United States*, arrivé de Liverp[ool] ... apporté des nouvelles du 8, et ... La formation du nouveau p[arlement] ... l'attention générale de la Gra[nde-Bretagne] ... résultats suivants:

Dans les bourgs anglais, l[es réformistes ont élu] 193 membres, et les tories 148 ...

Dans les comtés anglais, ... seulement que 26 membres, et ...

En Ecosse, les réformistes ... et les tories 14 ...

En Irlande, les réformistes ... les tories, 8.

Le nombre total des membres ... [illegible]

Le Morning Herald, journal ... [illegible]

O'Connell et Hutton ont é[té élus] ... concurrents Hamilton et We[st] ...

Nous publions ci-après les ... plusieurs dépêches avaient é[té reçues] ... l'armée.

Les nouvelles télégraphiques ... la date de Bayonne du 3 aoû[t] ... l'ambassadeur à Sarragosse; ... de carlistes occupaient Mur[siera] ... ragosse. L'expédition de Z[aratiegui] ... était à Rovesa, et l'armée ... portait sur Soria.

Les nouvelles de Bordeaux ... [illegible]

Le conseil anglais à Bayo[nne] ... [illegible]

... [illegible]