LATEST DATES.

New York	july 31	Liverpool	june 24
Boston	aug 1	London	june 24
Philadelphia	aug 1	Havre	june 26
Baltimore	aug 1	Ports	june 22
Charleston	aug 1	Bor'eaux	june 19
Washington	aug 1	Madrid	july 15
Mexico	july 1	Cadiz	july 20
Tampico	july 21	Havana	july 26
Vera Cruz	july 23	Matanzas	july 1

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISVILLE PRICES CURRENT, JULY 29:

Bacon—Hams 10 hog round 7c. per lb.
Bagging—9h a 32c. per yp.
Bale Rope—9c. per lb.
Beef—Mess $13 prime 9 per bbl.
Cottings—Be from 27 per ton.
Clover Seed—$4 1/2 per bu. b.
Coffee—Havana 13 1/2 a 13 1/2, Rio 12 1/2 a 12 1/2, Porto Rico, 13 a 14; St Domingo 11 1/2 a 12; Java 13 a 16c. per lb.
Cordage—Tarred 10, white 12, Manilla 15 a 16c. per pound.
Flour—Superfine $7 1/2 a 8 per bbl.
Flax Seed—30c per bushel.
Lard—Keg—10c per lb.
Grain—Wheat 91, rye 62 1/2, oats 25, corn 36, barley 62 1/2 cents per bushel.
Hemp—Dew rotted $4 1/2 a 5 per cwt.
Hides—Dried 10 a 12; salted 9 a 10c per lb.
Lard—7c per lb.
Lead—Bar 7, pig 6 a 6 1/2c per lb.
Nails—Assorted 5 a 8 1/2c. per lb.
Pork—Mess $18; prime 15 per bbl. 7 1/2c. per lb.
Potatoes—30c per bushel.
Sugar—N. Orleans 6 1/2 a 7 1/2; Havana, white 15 a 16, loaf 18 a 21, lump 15 a 16c per lb.
Salt—Liverpool, brown $4, ground 3 per sack, Turks' Island 60, Kenawha 62 a 80c per bushel.
Tobacco—Prime $2 1/2 a 3, common 1 a 1 1/2 per cwt. Va. manufactured 25 a 40, Ky. do 20 a 30 per lb.
Whiskey—From wagons 28, from stores 30c. per gallon.

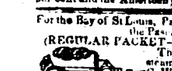
Commerce of New York.—The following is a table of the foreign arrivals at this port for the last seven years:

	American.	Foreign.	Total.
In 1830	1364	144	1510
1831	1264	170	1434
1832	1490	320	1810
1833	1384	541	1925
1834	1526	446	1972
1835	1555	479	2034
1836	1582	710	2293
1837 and To end	883	528	1391

The foreign arrivals have thus increased nearly 40 per cent and the American only 16.

For the Bay of St Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi and intermediate stations.

(REGULAR PACKET—Wednesday & Saturday)



The superior light draught steamboat Columbia, Capt C. Perry, will leave the wharf at Pass Christian at 8 o'clock, A. M. on Wednesday morning, and Biloxi at 2 P. M. Returning, leave Biloxi at 8 A. M. on Saturday morning, and arrive at Pass Christian at 10 a. m. Returning, leave Pass Christian at 12 a. m. and arrive at 7 p. m. at the city.

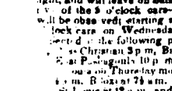
On Saturday evening starting after the arrival of the cars from Jackson, arrive at Bay St Louis 12 a. m. Pass Christian 2 a. m. Biloxi 6 a. m. McRees 9 a. m. East Pascagoula 10 a. m. Leaving East Pascagoula on Monday at 3 p. m. McRees 4 p. m. Biloxi 7 p. m. Pass Christian 10 p. m. Bay St Louis 12 p. m. and arrive at the Railroad on Monday morning at 7 a. m. Freight will be delivered one hour before the time appointed to leave.

For freight or passage, for the above places, apply on board, or to

S HIGH,
40 Camp st

N B.—The letter bag of the steamboat Columbia is in the office of the subscriber. Letters and papers will be delivered at the different landings.
aug 10

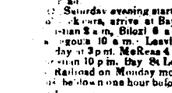
FOR MOBILE—



The steamboat **Merchant**, Captain Baker, will leave the lake end of the Rail Road on Saturday Morning the 26th inst. at 8 o'clock A. M. Stopping at all the intermediate landings except Biloxi and Pascagoula. For freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board or to

J KILSHAW Jne
Agent,
aug 10

Regular Packet for Manchester, Vicksburg, and Natchez.

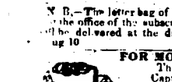


The superb and fast running steamer **Bridgewater**, W. W. Wright master, will depart for the above and all intermediate ports on Saturday the 19th inst. at 4 o'clock P M, for freight or passage having superior accommodations apply on board or to

HYDE & COMSTOCK,
aug 10 2t 56 Camp street.

The Bridgewater will also land passengers on the coast.

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.



The superior light draught steamboat **MORAVIAN**, I O Dunn, master, is now receiving freight, and having a part of her cargo engaged, will meet with immediate despatch.

For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board, foot of Bienville st, or to

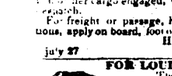
HYDE & COMSTOCK,
july 27 56 Camp st

FOR LOUISVILLE—

The New and substantial upper cabin steamer **Monmouth**, E H Eastman, master, will have quick despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage having very superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

EASTMAN & BRO'S,
23 july 20 Old Levee.

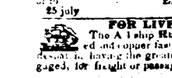
FOR LIVERPOOL—



The A 1 ship Russia, 4 years old, copper-fastened and copper fastened, will have immediate despatch, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, for freight or passage apply to

A S BARKER,
No 69½ Common street, or to
JACOB BARKER,
aug 8 77 Baronne st

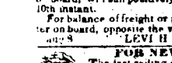
FOR BOSTON



The superior and fast sailing barque **Henry**, Snell master, having most of her cargo on board, will sail positively on Thursday next, the 10th instant.

For balance of freight or passage, apply to the master on board, opposite the vegetable market, or to
aug 3 LEWIS HYDE, Common st.

FOR NEW YORK.



The fast sailing copper and copper fastened brig **Columbus**, Capt Pierce, having the greater part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have immediate despatch for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, apply to

A. D. GOVE, or
LEWIS HYDE & CO.
aug 8 93 Common st.

FOR LIVERPOOL—The A 1 fast sailing ship **Roger Sherman**, James Lowell, commander, having all her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with immediate despatch. For passage only apply to L. H. GALE,
aug 5 93 Common st.

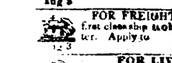
FOR LIVERPOOL—Passage only—The A 1 fast sailing ship **Bennett**, Fales, commander, having all her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with despatch. For passage only apply to L. H. GALE,
aug 5 93 Common st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine copper and copper fastened **Hanscatic** Barque, Lubert Radeckur master, burthen 700 bales Co tton would take a freight to the Mediterranean or to the North of Europe. For terms apply to R GRONING.
aug 8

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER—The first class ship **Jacob Ro**, Drummond master. Apply to COIT & Co.
aug 10 30 Customhouse street

FOR LIVERPOOL



The splendid A 1 very fast sailing ship **Manchester**, Boswell, commander, having a full cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For freight or passage, having beautiful and airy accommodations, apply to
aug 5 BAILEY & ABBOTT,
14 Bienville street.

TO LET—The house No 102 Royal st apply to
july 29 G. W MORGAN.

TO LET—The upper part of the house No 40 Bourbon st, lately occupied by Mr Wm Boswell as his office to Commission Merchants, and for the last six months by Mr Wm Brown as a Grocery store. Apply to
EDWARD GOTT-CHALK,
aug 5 164 Chartres street.

FOR RENT.

The North American Hotel, corner Bienville street and Fulton Row.
M MUSSON,
aug 5 No 142 Royal street.

TO LET.

Two large story brick houses, Nos 140 and 144 Bourbon st, situated near the Old Basin will be given the 1st August.
WM ROMAN,
july 28 102 Basin st

NOTICE.

TO LET, a two story House, situated in Front row, between Royal and Bourbon streets. Apply to the office of the Cashier of the Commercial Bank.

Will a Columbia—Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming against this boat, must be presented within 5 days from this date, either to the Captain on board, or to Wm. Cairery, Mobile, or they will be dismissed. BOLOGNE MOSER.
21 40 Camp street

The consignees of the bark Lubeck, Capt Clausen, from Bordeaux, are requested to take their goods out and to attend to the receipt of their duties on the Levee.

NOTICE—Neither the Captain nor the Consignees of the Barque Lubeck, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew.
aug 3

EDWARD BREWSTER'S
EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No 39, CANAL-STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

Mississippi, Alabama and all uncurrent bank notes, Gold and Silver Bullion, Gold and Silver Coins and purchased.

Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins FOR SALE.

COMMERCIAL BANK of New Orleans.—The bank is checking on Nashville, Tennessee.
sep 15 E DUPLESSIS, Cashier.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

New Orleans, July 31, 1837.

CHECKS at sight, on Mobile, at one per cent discount.
A BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

CITY BANK
New Orleans, August 1, 1839.

The Bank is checking on New York, at sight.
ROB J PALFREY,
Cashier.

EXCHANGE—Bills of Exchange to come to for sale by
MILLAUDON & Co.

DE CASTON,
ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE No 66 Canal street, between Magazine and Camp streets, at Mr Wenger's.

PRIME PORK &c.—800 bbls soft prime pork; 100 bbls different quality, 50 half bbls do, 50 bbls clear and pork heads; 100 bags rice, for sale by
F AYROU
aug 5 6 t No 19 St Philip street

THE BEE.

PRINTED BY J. SAYON,
Printer of the State, General Council, and of the Old Fleet and Third Municipalities.

DAYS OF PUBLICATION DURING THE SUMMER:
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1837.

☞ No express mail since Monday last.

A writer in the Louisiana (Covington) Advocate proposes Fearson Gardner, Esq. as a candidate for governor at the ensuing election.

The condition of the Indian at Pass Christian is any thing but creditable to the agents of the government under whose charge they have been placed. Sick, without any of the comforts of life, exposed to the inclemency of the weather, without cloathing and with apparently little provisions they are objects calculated to excite the liveliest sympathy in the bosom of all who have seen them; and to call forth such denunciations as may serve to arouse those under whom they are placed to a sense of their duty, and to those sentiments of humanity that they seem entirely to have forgotten. It certainly is a grievous wrong to remove the red-man from the home of his fathers, his hunting grounds and the hallowed associations that endear that peculiar spot where he became first conscious of existence, but motives of policy, the stern law of necessity dictates this to us, and as much as we may deplore the seeming injustice, it is reconciled by the dangers incurred by our own citizens, and by the ultimate benefit to the race whose modes of life and habit, unfit them from being in the midst of our population. But, with the necessity, there is an imperative obligation on our part, to make the removal in the most tender and humane manner. They should be conveyed with expedition, and not suffered to pine, sicken and die, the victims of oppression and cruelty. The government is accused by some persons very unjustly, with its want of liberality, in not having made ample provision for this purpose. Those who make this charge are unacquainted with the solicitude that Congress, the several Presidents and the Indian department have shown; but their bounty has to pass through the hands of persons who are careless or disinterested, and who in place of rendering the Indian comfortable abandon him without the least remorse to a fate compared with which death if inflicted would be mercy.

Not a person who saw the exposed situation of a party of Indians at wharf at Pass Christ an last Sunday, but felt indignant at the treatment they received, and such expressions were made use of on that occasion, as certainly testified popular resentment to be in no limited degree. These Indians were lying on the wharf, several of them sick and enfeebled under the rays of a meridian sun, without covering, and apparently half famished, as, they were eagerly devouring some water melons that the liberality of some benevolent persons had enabled them to purchase. They had been previously conveyed to this city, back again to Mobile point, and finally to Pass Christian, and while will be the disposition made of the government appears to have been totally forgotten. We did not visit the camp, and cannot tell what are the accommodations there, but surely, the spectacle we saw was quite sufficient to justify the conclusion, that inhumanity was the prevailing feature in the arrangements made. At any rate, the policy that dictates their removal to the west, dictates at the same time, thatit should be carried into immediate effect, and that it deprived of one home, they should be supplied with another, when they may resume their former habits.

Texas.

We have before us a file of Texas (Houston) papers to the 23d inst. The elections seem to excite considerable attention. Tranquility according to the Telegraph, pervades the whole territory. The Mexicans no longer threaten any hostilities, and the Indians have become pacific. The prospect of a rich harvest have diffused general joy, and there is but one subject for least cause of regret, and that is, the languishing state of commerce, but it is anticipated that congress will foster by a liberal policy this powerful source of national wealth.

An act has been passed authorising the issuing of promissory notes by the government. Its 3d section declares that these notes "shall be considered as cash" [i. e. gold and silver coin], and "shall be received as Cash, for all dues owing or becoming to the government." These notes therefore evidently will be received under the provision of the 9th section of the revenue law which declares that "all duties or public dues [i. e. "all dues owing or coming to the government,] of whatever nature or description, shall be collected or paid in gold, or silver or such current bank paper, [i. e. cash] as the authorities shall from time to time direct."

The Telegraph mentions that a court of honor has been organised for the prevention of dueling, which has already been the means of preventing an affair.

Gen Cos, it is said, has declared that he will either procure the release of Col Wharton, or resign his commission in the Mexican service.

Mexico.

The late intelligence from that country from Mexico is calculated to arouse the attention of every one who feels an interest in the fate of that unfortunate country.—The sudden disappearance of Santa Anna and his refusal to comply with the requisition of the Government are symptoms of another one of those political commotions which have been so fatal in their effects. Among a people less inconstant, less susceptible of infatuation the sway of Santa Anna would already have been terminated, and the judgment of the community would have been pronounced against the political and military charlatanism that characterise all his exploits, even those that are qualified as successes, by which really would have subjected him to a short shrift among the Mexicans a spirit of fanaticism has run away with the reasoning faculties, and neither proof of incapacity nor even treason itself, can shake their confidence in their immaculate idol. Santa Anna has revolted innumerable times against the established government: he has several times changed the banner under which he enlisted himself, but the party who support him, blinded by a prejudice difficult to be analysed have followed him implicitly to be sacrificed whenever his personal views, or diverging interests should require it. The ambitious man endowed with some talents has one object, either to govern according to the laws, or seize upon the absolute power, and satisfy his ardor for law; but strange to say, Santa Anna has deceived all parties, has mixed his instruments without being decided, as in the end he proposed; he has at different times used the liberals to overthrow the anti-liberals, and the anti-liberals, to overthrow the liberals.

And in fine, after having caused oceans of blood to be shed, after having placed this party in hostile array against that, after returning from the bloody fields of Zacatecas with the laurels of a conqueror, he had not the boldness to avail himself of the ovation prepared for Mexico, and declare himself dictator, for which his partizans had already prepared the public mind. The immense crowd that attended him on that occasion waited for him to signify his wishes only to acquiescence in them, but finding themselves disappointed they withdrew discontented and dissatisfied. The revolt of Texas followed, and certainly the disgraceful defeat he suffered, the result of his rashness and indiscretion should have been the closing scene of his political career. But far from this, we see him proudly returning to the soil whose rights he had sacrificed to his personal safety: we hear him expressing his astonishment that he was not immediately entrusted with the supreme power and declaring himself the champion of the popular cause!

The liberal party always duped, imagine that in him they find the hero of a new federation, and are not ashamed to compare him to Regulus. What would in any other country have been considered ridiculous panegyric, was at Vera Cruz the expression of popular enthusiasm, and the comparison between the noble and stoical Roman who sacrificed himself in order to save the senate from the disgrace of a disadvantageous treaty, and him who had just concluded a double treaty abandoning the territory of his country at the price of his liberty, was applauded and hailed as a just tribute. The folly of him who suffered himself to be called the Mexican Regulus is exceeded by that of the servile herd who applied the title and from the day that the modern Regulus was proclaimed, the general government should have foreseen all that it had cause to anticipate from a man so unpolished as to concur publicly in such absurd homage.

But Regulus at Vera Cruz became Cincinnatus at Mange de Clevo, and the retreat of the prototype of the illustrious Roman was soon converted into a camp for treason and intrigue.

General Bustamante so often deceived by Mexican faith, suffered himself to be taken unawares, and from his good intentions, he despised the secret plot of which the revolt of Moctezuma should have warned him.

It is pretended, that Santa Anna has an understanding with the Clergy. for the purpose of opposing the loan of five millions required from them by Bustamante. But upon the slightest reflexion, the clergy, who are the most intelligent body of men in the country, would perceive that such a loan made by a wise chief magistrate would be to pay off the army, and prevent disorders and tumults that might involve the whole clerical property: while if Santa Anna returned again to power it would be upon the support of the liberal party, who are so averse to their extraordinary and oppressive demands. What would prevent him from delivering over to his partizans the public property! The clergy would be less secure from his exactions and delapidations than the mercenaries of other interests.—At agiate time or other, a consolidated government may return a loan, but in a military despotism it is never obtained with any such intention, for whatever is done able, it comes upon as the point of the bayonet!

The more we reflect upon it, the more we try to persuade ourselves, that the Mexican people will no longer open their eyes to the conduct of Santa Anna and shut they will blush at their delusion. The liberal or federal party who have been treated by him as pacificos, arms calientes, as much as they are wanting in leaders intelligent and capable, surely will not

For the consignee, Messrs T Duplessis, E Dufossat, Armitage, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Morel, Lefebvre, Lambert, 10 aye.

In the negative the said substitute was opposed.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr Fortandes to be entered upon the Journal:

Resolved because it is an established principle, which mandatory of the people, that people should be heard, and that without knowing the different propositions before the Council, the proposition of the member of the 1st district is rejected.

Signed A FERNANDEZ.

Mr Lambert with the permission of the Council presented a resolution proscribing to the Treasurer to pay to the city guard one month of the salary due them.

Mr Fauras moved for the indefinite postponement of this resolution, as there was a similar one passed at the preceding sitting.

The ayes and nays called for by Mr Lefebvre upon the question produced the following result; for the indefinite postponement, Messrs Armitage, Fauras, Armas, Preval, Correjolle, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy 8 ayes.

For the negative, Messrs E Duplessis, T Duplessis, Ghillot, High, Lesseps, Brusle, Morel and Lefebvre, 8 nays.

The motion was carried, and the resolution was laid on the table, by the casting vote of the Recorder.

A letter was read from Mr Joseph Gorl, proposing to do the cleaning of the 1st municipality for the sum of 45,000.

Mr High moved to lay this proposition indefinitely on the table.

The ayes and nays called for by Mr Armas upon this question produced the following result:

For the affirmative, Messrs, T Duplessis, E Duplessis, Armitage, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Morel, and Lefebvre—9 ayes.

Against the laying on the table, Messrs Faures, Armas, Brusle, Preval, Correjollies, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy—8 nays.

The motion was rejected by the casting vote of the Recorder, there being an equal division of the voters.

Mr Brusle declared immediately after that it was through error he had voted in the affirmative, as it was useless to contract with two persons for the same work.

(Signed) G BRUSLE, 3d District.

I vote for the indefinite postponement of the proposition of Mr Gorl for the following reason: That I have never seen the streets so well cleaned as they have been by Mr Stein, and I will never hesitate a single instant, when an insignificant consideration of a few dollars, shall be opposed to the interest of the salubrity of the city.

ARMITAGE.

I vote in the affirmative, because the contract asked for by Mr Gorl has already been given to Mr Stein by the vote of the Council.

(Signed) E DUPLESSIS.

I vote against the indefinite postponement, because it is evidently in the interest of the 1st municipality to take Mr Gorl's proposition into consideration; and that the determination of the council to give the contract to Mr Stein at an exhorbitant price cannot be explained.

(Signed) F DE ARMAS,
F CORREJOLLES.

On motion of Mr Lesseps, the proposition of Gorl, relative to the cleaning of the 1st municipality, and that of Messrs Gorl & Wright, for the cleaning of the streets, Billard table cloth, of the same kind he always had. The whole as offered at moderate prices

LOUIS A SARBARIN,
aug 10 No 103 Chartres street.

COFFEE—600 bags Havana coffee, landing from schooner Harpeth, now at the levee.
aug 10 R GRONING & CO.

FLOUR—180 barrels super fine Flour, landing from Steamer Jno Mills and for sale by
aug 10 ROBERT HOTHERS.

FLOUR—310 bbls fresh ground superfine Flour landing from steamer John Mills for sale by
aug 10 G DORSEY

WHISKEY—80 bbls rectified Whiskey, landing from steamer John Mills for sale by
aug 10 G DORSEY

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned not to employ the muletto man Shadrac, called Shadrac Robins, without the consent of the subscriber to whom all persons indebted for work done by said Shadrac will make payment.

F R. SOUTHMAYD,
aug 10 3t 16 Chartres st.

FOR SALE—A likely black man, a good painter and also house servant; apply to
FERNANDEZ & WHITING,
aug 10 2t 16 Chartres st.

MACKEREL, 100 barrels No 3 landing, and for sale by
aug 10 ROBERT H WHITE.

100 Sacks Corn in store and for sale by
aug 10 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY

TOBACCO.—Low priced Kentucky manufactured tobacco constantly on hand and for sale by
aug 10 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY

LARD AND BUTTER.—50 kegs lard and 40 firkins butter in store and for sale by
aug 10 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY

PORK AND BEEF.—50 bls plantation pork and 20 half bbls do; for sale by
aug 10 HEFFORD & SORGENFREY

SUGAR.—100 hhds prime quality sugar in store and for sale by
aug 10 3t THOS. BARRETT.

SALT.—500 sacks fine salt, landing from brig Comet, for sale for Cash, by
aug 10—1t JAMES D DENEGRE.
16 Custom House st

FLOUR.—163 barrels landing, and for sale by
aug 10 EASTMAN & BROTHERS;
No 104 Levee

Ears Crowell vs His Creditors.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.—First Judicial District Court.—The cession of the petitioner's property having been accepted by the Court for the benefit of his creditors, It is ordered that a meeting of said creditors do take place before Horatio Davis, Esq. notary public, on Monday the 21st day of the present month at 11 o'clock a m, for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of the petitioner, and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of court. Clerk's Office, August 9th, 1837.
aug 10 J OLLIE, Deputy Clerk.

Bank Reform.—The following outline of the present Joint Stock Banking System in England and Wales will be useful to refer to in the discussion of the bank question.

There is no law in England similar to our restraining law.

Any number of persons may associate themselves for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, except that within sixty miles of London the number of partners in any one bank shall not exceed six.

This exception is a remnant of the old privileges of the Bank of England, and has no application to this country.

Persons associating themselves for banking purposes must, previously to the commencement of operations, file at the Stamp Office in London the names of the co-partnership, the names and residences of the partners, and the names of two or more officers of the co-partnership, through whom they may sue and be sued.

A like return may be made every year, and also whenever a change takes place in the officers, the members, or the place where the notes are to be issued.

Such voluntary associations may receive deposits, discount notes, issue their own notes to the sums of $5 and upwards, payable on demand where issued, or both in London and where issued, and all without any other limitation than their own prudence will suggest.

They may redeem their own notes, at their option, in gold or Bank of England notes.

They may discount in London bills of exchange, &c. Each partner is responsible to the whole extent of his fortune for all the debts of the association.

Execution on judgments and decrees obtained against the officers may be enforced against any member of the copartnership.

This responsibility attaches to persons retiring from the company, for three years after so retiring as far as related to transactions occurring while they were members.

Each joint stock bank may establish as many branches as it thinks proper, wherever and whenever it pleases.

On the 21st of March last, there were in England and Wales sixty one joint stock banks established, with their branches at 472 places, and consisting in all of 15,672 partners of shareholders.

These 61 banks established themselves at the following periods:

In 1826,	3	In 1822,	7
1827,	4	1833,	10
1828,	0	1824,	10
1829,	6	1835,	8
1830,	7	1826,	4
1831,	8		
	In all		61

Of these, all but four issue their own notes.

Since the date of the return, 31st March, five more have been entered at the Stamp Office, one of them having 24 branches and 9,058 partners.

Not a single failure has taken place in any of these institutions from the day of their first formation up to the present time.

MUNICIPALITY No. 1.

Sitting of Monday 7th August, 1837.

The Council met agreeably to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and directed the secretary to call the roll, the members present were Messrs E Duplessis, E Duplessis, Armitage, Fauras, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Brusle, Morel, Lefebvre, Lambert, Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy—17.

Absent, Messrs Durrive, Canon and Cruzat

Messrs Tulane, Stringer, Wiltz and Davis absent on leave.

On motion of Mr. Lesseps, resolved that an absence of 15 days be allowed to Mr. Canon.

The journal of the last sitting having been read and approved.

A letter was read from the Mayor bearing this date. The 1st article of the message returned to the Council the resolution passed at the last sitting of the Council authorising him to contract with Mr. Albert Stein for the cleaning of the streets of this square of the city for forty thousand dollars per annum.

A motion made by Mr E. Duplessis to persist in the said resolution notwithstanding the mayors veto, being rejected.

The ayes and nayes called for by Mr. Guillot on this question produced the following result for the affirmative, Messrs E. Duplessis, T. Duplessis, Armitage, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Brusle, Morel, Lefebvre and Lambert.—10 ayes.

For the negative, Messrs Fauras, Armas, Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez and Roy—7 nays.

In consequence the Council adhered to the observations of the Mayor.

The last article of the message transmitted a letter from Mr. Simon Monde, for the understanding of the banqueting of the fauxbourg Treme for $150 per square yard, accompanied with a letter from the Surveyor stating that this work contained 36,828 square yards.

Mr. Correjolles, the rules being dispensed with, offered a resolution proscribing that the work commenced in the 5th ward be suspended until further orders.

Mr. Lesseps presented a substitute proscribing that the mayor be authorised to contract for the banqueting of the fauxbourg Treme, and likewise with Mr. Stein for the cleaning of the square of the city as provided for in the ordinance passed at the last setting.

The ayes and nayes called for by Mr. Duplessis, E. Duplessis, Armitage, Fauras, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Morel and Lambert—7 ayes.

For the negative, Messrs Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy 5 ayes.

On motion of Mr. Armas the resolution of Mr. Correjolles was made the order of the day for the next sitting.

Mr. Fernandes with the permission of the Council presented a resolution prescribing that Mayor be authorised to adjudge to the lowest bidder in the shortest delay the cleaning of the 1st Municipality. The following to be inserted in the resolution with Mr. Armitage offered the following substitute:

Resolved, that the mayor be and he is hereby authorised to contract with Mr Albert Stein, for the cleaning of the streets of the square of the city conformably to the clause and conditions specified, in the resolutions passed at the last setting of the Council relative to the said Stein: the same being adopted in their form and shape.

Resolved, that said Stein shall be bound to conform to the ordinance of the 25th June 1836, and all the dispositions, at present in force relative to the duties previously adopted by the Council. The sum to be paid to Mr S sein is fixed at thirty nine thousand and fifty dollars per annum.

Be it further resolved, that the adjudication of the cleaning of the streets of the fauxbourg Treme shall be made conformably to the clauses and conditions mentioned in the last article of the resolutions aforesaid.

The ayes and nays called for by Mr. Armitage upon a motion of Mr. Lesseps upon the said resolution produced the following result, for the affirmative, Messrs E. Duplessis, T. Duplessis, Armitage, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Brusle, Morel, Lefebvre, Lambert, Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy 7 ayes.

For the negative, Messrs Faures, Armas, Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy—8 nays.

The motion was carried, and the resolution was laid on the table, by the casting vote of the Recorder.

A letter was read from Mr Joseph Gorl, proposing to do the cleaning of the 1st municipality for the sum of 45,000.

Mr High moved to lay this proposition indefinitely on the table.

The ayes and nays called for by Mr Armas upon this question produced the following result:

For the affirmative, Messrs, T Duplessis, E Duplessis, Armitage, Guillot, High, Lesseps, Morel, and Lefebvre—9 ayes.

Against the laying on the table, Messrs Faures, Armas, Brusle, Preval, Correjolles, Fernandez, Coquet and Roy—8 nays.

The motion was rejected by the casting vote of the Recorder, there being an equal division of the voters.

Mr Brusle declared immediately after that it was through error he had voted in the affirmative, as it was useless to contract with two persons for the same work.

(Signed) G BRUSLE, 3d District.

I vote for the indefinite postponement of the proposition of Mr Gorl for the following reason: That I have never seen the streets so well cleaned as they have been by Mr Stein, and I will never hesitate a single instant, when an insignificant consideration of a few dollars, shall be opposed to the interest of the salubrity of the city.

ARMITAGE.

I vote in the affirmative, because the contract asked for by Mr Gorl has already been given to Mr Stein by the vote of the council.

(Signed) E DUPLESSIS.

I vote against the indefinite postponement, because it is evidently in the interest of the 1st municipality to take Mr Gorl's proposition into consideration; and that the determination of the council to give the contract to Mr Stein at an exhorbitant price cannot be explained.

(Signed) F DE ARMAS,
F CORREJOLLES.

On motion of Mr Lesseps, the proposition of Gorl, relative to the cleaning of the 1st municipality, and that of Messrs Gorl & Wright, for the cleaning of the streets of this square of the city for forty thousand dollars per annum, and likewise with Mr Albert Stein for the cleaning of the streets of the square of the city according to the clause and conditions specified, in the resolutions passed at the last setting of the Council relative to the said Stein: the same being adopted in their form and shape.

Resolved, that said Stein shall be bound to conform to the ordinance of the 25th June 1836, and all the dispositions, at present in force relative to the duties previously adopted by the Council. The sum to be paid to Mr S