THE BEE:

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
JEROME PAVON.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE AND CITY.

"THE UNION *must be preserved.*"

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1835.

The Courier of yesterday misconstrues the meaning of our correspondent—who simply wishes that his democratic fellow-citizens should not commit themselves to the support of any candidate, not nominated by a state convention or public meeting specially appointed on behalf of the democratic party throughout the state. Who may be the candidate so proposed cannot now be conjectured—probably one whose name has not yet been announced, who will unite the votes of the democracy in his favor; and acquire the support of the Bee and Courier, and other democratic journals.

The Louisiana Recorder of today contains among various miscellaneous pieces in prose and verse—An adventure on the Green Mountains; the Battle of New Orleans; Phrenology; the Letter; and an historical sketch of the Natchez Indians. The nett proceeds of its sale are for the benefit of the orphan asylum.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS—It is high time that all naturalized citizens should be awakened to the dangers threatening them, by their inveterate foes of the *alias* party. They cannot forget—although they may forgive—the former attempt of the federalists to denationalize them; but they should never forget that the democracy of America has invariably been in favor of them, from the period that the apostle of democracy penned the declaration of independence to the present. Shall they forgive enemies in order to forget friends?

Is there one naturalized citizen in the ranks of the self-termed whigs, that can vote with that party; when he must feel conscious that they are endeavoring 'by hook or crook' to deprive him of his privileges and rights? Can he lend his efforts to effect his own degradation? Shall he exercise his constitutional privileges for the occasion that he may deprive himself of them in future—or (what he should certainly consider derogatory, injurious and unjust) to deprive others who may be circumstanced as he was, a foreigner by birth tho' an American in pursuit and principles, of those rights and privileges which he may have acquired?

Let not any naturalized citizen hereafter be found in the ranks of the whigs. The democracy of the country has always supported them; and will still be their political salvation. There is not one staunch democrat who will not resolutely contend for their privileges. Let them therefore instantly embrace democracy.

The Native American association has proscribed naturalized citizens, less than 25 years resident in the country.—Well, how would they like these prescriptive terms were turned against themselves; and that native Louisianians resolved that no citizen of another state should be entitled to office, without having resided 25 years in this state? How would they like a law to that effect, passed by the legislature? and if not a law, how a combination among the natives?

Many members of that association have resided here but 2 or 3 years; and some of them 12. What claims (on their own terms) have they to office in this state? It is to be hoped that the natives of Louisiana will not forget this; and that they will never give a vote on any account for any member of said honorable association.

Can it be true that James H Caldwell is proposed himself as a member of the Native American association; and that he was rejected because he was only a naturalized citizen?—'Upon my life, 'tis true; what will you lay it's a bet?'

We have been for some days endeavouring to acquire an accurate knowledge of the principles and persons of the association styling itself 'Native American,' before we hazarded any remarks on either: but the nature of the mode of association has hitherto baffled our attempts. The members appear to be pledged on their honor or bound by oath not to divulge the secrets of their corps, nor the names of their associates—which certainly stamps suspicion on the objects ostensible or real of the association: for

There's none ever fear'd that the truth should be heard,
But they whom the truth would indite.

If their objects are laudable, they should be ashamed of secrecy; if obnoxious, the sooner the better such a society is held up to the just indignation and scorn of the public, on whom a fraudulent attempt seems contemplated.

One thing is however certain that the object of those who thus secretly band themselves together is to nullify the naturalization laws at present established, and to restore in effect the former alien and sedition laws. It is resolved that the members will vote for no person to any office or employment in the gift of the people, who is not a native American, or has not been 25 years a resident of the country—the illegality and imprudence of which cannot for a moment be questioned by any disinterested and intelligent citizen whether native or naturalized. That it is a virtual violation of the laws of Congress is palpably evident; and that as an illegal association it can and should be put down by the strong arm of the law, may be proved.

But although we have heard other particulars of this association, we forbear noticing them at present. We have also obtained the names of some of its members, which we refrain from now publishing. Still we need not hesitate to remonstrate with one individual, whom we have heard was its projector or its prominent promoter. We allude to Mr CHRISTY.

It is never our desire or design to drag any individual in private life before the public; but as Mr Christy is now an avowed candidate for the office of state governor, his claims to the elective favors of the people become a legitimate topic of public discussion. It is necessary to ascertain correctly the principles of his political creed, in order to ascertain the amount of support that can conscientiously be given him.

He is aware that the contest for governor will be between the democratic party of the state and their opponents. To which party does he belong?

Under which king, Bezonian? speak or die.

We are aware that professedly at least he belongs to the democracy of the state; and that he is ardent in his support of Colonel Johnson for the vicepresidency. But does he not know that the object of the Native American association in this city is the same as that of the self-styled American party in the north; and that this party is ostensibly and avowedly designed to oppose Johnson and Van Buren? and that it is radically inimical to the principles and wishes of the democratic party throughout the union? Is not Mr Christy aware that Colonel Johnson was opposed to the alien law which his association design to restore in effect; and that Colonel Johnson is one of the most strenuous advocates of the rights and privileges of naturalized citizens? What community of opinion can therefore exist between Colonel Johnson and Major Christy; what between Christy and the democratic party?

It is well known that the patriots of the revolution assigned in the Declaration of Independence, as one of their charges against the king of Great Britain that 'he had endeavoured to prevent the population of these states—for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, and refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither'; and it is a matter of history that on this account our fathers fought and bled. It is also a fact in our history that the feelings prompting this opinion have been evidenced by the grand majority of the American people from the period of their independence to the present—with one dark exception; and that then such a dark cloud did not pass over our political horizon but by fraud or stealth, and that it was dispersed ere its malignant influence produced its otherwise inevitable evils. And who does not know that that cloud disappeared before the sun of democracy?

Is not Mr Christy aware that every *honest* democrat from the era of the constitution was determinedly in favor of liberal laws of naturalization, to induce respectable emigrants to settle among us; and afford the infant country, their trade, time and talents? Is he not aware that it is but the respectable of naturalized citizens who can hope ever to enjoy the general privileges conferred, of being eligible to office? All may acquire the right of suffrage; but all are not therefore entitled to the privilege of preference in official appointments. Is he—and in speaking to him, we speak to all who have joined or may be induced to join the association—not aware that the object is plainly and palpably to proscribe the respectable part of naturalized citizens? And can he or any think for a moment that such an outrage on justice and the constitution, on the laws of Congress and the Declaration of Independence can or will be sanctioned by any who glory in the name of American—as properly understood?

And now let us interrogate Mr Christy mildly but firmly, not as an individual but as an editor bound to express the communicated desires of his subscribers; and let us reasonably expect a direct answer from him plainly and personally avowed, as he is bound to give, in consequence of his desiring the suffrages of the people—to whose tribunal he must therefore submit his pretensions and professions.

Do you not Sir, belong to the Native American Association? If you do, what are its objects, and the means proposed for its mode of action? Who are the members of it?

Do you mean to rely for support on the democratic party, or on the exertions of that association?

Do you believe that your desire to secure the election of Colonel Johnson can identify you with the democratic party?

Have you not endeavoured to deprive naturalized citizens of their constitutional privileges? Has this ever been attempted by the democratic party? Can you therefore believe any member of the democratic party can give you support for any office or any privilege?

Mr Christy will please pardon us for our interrogatories, and reply—when he knows that many of his fellow citizens required them of us, and demand this from him. Our columns are open for his answer.

CITY COUNCIL.—Friday, July 31.

The council held a weekly session.—Messrs McFarlane, Caldwell and Pichot being absent.

The petition of Madam Barnewall for a remission of fine, was referred to the committee on claims.

That of Lebeck, to act as blacksmith, was referred to the committee on buildings.

The special committee was discharged from further consideration the claims of Saillard.

Mr Baldwin, from the committee on finance, presented an ordinance to appoint a collector of taxes on paving—specifying his duties and salary.

The only part that produced discussion was the compensation of 2 per cent commission on all sums collected.

Mr Labatut strongly opposed the ordinance in consequence of this salary. He thought it belonged to the treasurer to collect all the taxes of the city; yet he has had various collectors appointed to assist him. His duties have frequently been decreased, while his salary remained the same. Mr Pilié has nearly completed the account of outstanding debts: the duties of the collector will not therefore be so great as is supposed—$1600 would be a sufficient compensation for him.

Dr Thomas proposed as a substitute for the ordinance that $1000 extra be yearly allowed to the treasurer to employ a collector of the taxes on paving. The multiplication of officers is injurious to the city: the fewer the greater responsibility and efficiency. It would be much more economical to allow the treasurer to employ a special collector under his guidance and responsibility, than for the council to create and pay one so exorbitantly.

Mr Berry was formerly of the same opinion, but was convinced of his error by the representations of the treasurer. It is true that the arrear of taxes due is large, being now about $300,000; but when it is recollected that these are only payable by twentieths, the amount yearly collected will not be great; nor will the salary of the collector be more than sufficient to compensate him for the duties required. He therefore supported the ordinance.

Dr Thomas said that altho only the twentieth of the tax were required to be paid at a time; yet as an interest of 8 per cent was payable on the remainder, there are many persons who prefer paying at once the whole sum than interest on the remainder for 20 years.

Mr Allard considered the duties of the collector were incompatible with those of the treasurer: for the keeping correct accounts of the paving taxes occupies great time, care and space—more than can adequately be given by the treasurer. Besides the treasurer said he could not possibly employ a responsible and competent clerk for 1000 dollars. He was inclined to believe that not many will feel anxious to pay more at once than the twentieth required: for tho they may have to pay 8 per cent on the residue, they can get more for their money on speculation.

Mr Labatut said that a commission of 2 per cent was enormous. There are 8 or 9 streets paved; and the paving is gradually extended, and new contracts made: therefore greater receipts may be expected; and the percentage on them would be an extravagant compensation. It would amount to 6000 dollars a year. Individuals would thereby monopolize the taxes received from the labors of the indigent; and the expenditure of the city be engulfed in salaries.

Dr Thomas withdrew his substitute; and proposed a percentage of 1-2. Lost.

The nominal appeal was then demanded on the 2 per cent—when Messrs Labatut and Thomas voted in the negative; and Messrs Gaiennie, Schmidt, Allard, Baldwin and Berry in the affirmative—5 to 2.

On motion of Mr Schmidt, it was resolved that the ordinance should not exempt either the city surveyor or treasurer from any duties hitherto imposed on him: and on motion of Mr Allard, the 2 per cent compensation is to continue for 2 years only.

The ordinance as amended was adopted.

Mr Allard presented a report from the special committee appointed to confer with the heirs of Madame Delond; which on motion of Mr Baldwin, was ordered to be printed with the attached documents and the act of compromise—100 copies in both languages.

A committee reported in favor of remitting the fine of 25 dollars, on William McConnell. Adopted.

Mr Baldwin presented a report from the committee on finance to transfer the amount in the hands of the commissioners of the former sinking fund, to those of the present. Adopted

An ordinance was then proposed to construct a levee in front of the 7th district, which after undergoing discussion and various amendments, was rejected on motion of Mr Berry.

Motion being made for a tournament, there were 3 for and 3 against—the recorder voting against it.

Mr Berry having left, there was not a quorum. The council adjourned till Wednesday next.

A few days ago some fishermen engaged in catching sunny off Grau, found a shark about ten feet in length in one of their nets, which they transported to Aiguemortes, where it was cut up.

It is in contemplation to establish steam omnibuses between Paris and Rouen, and some of these carriages are already being constructed. Each will contain 36 passengers. They will be lined with thick sheet iron, so as to shelter travellers from danger, and the engine will be fixed at the distance of ten or twelve feet from the carriage in which are the passengers.

At 11 o'clock the night before last two men, named Valade and Michael, went to a wine shop in the Faubourg St Honoré, and called for a bottle of wine, which was served to them in a cabinet at the back of the shop. The wine dealer named Coquenard, having repeatedly declined their invitation to drink with them Michael took from his pocket a letter which he stated came one of his friends begging Coquenard to go and see him. The latter having taken the letter was reading it when Michael gave him two tremendous blows on the head with a cleaver which knocked him down. Upon recovering himself in some degree, Michael was going to give him the finishing stroke when Coquenard seized the arm of the assassin, and wrenched the cleaver from him. Two coachmen who were passing at the moment, hearing the cries of the victim, entered the shop and the two ruffians were arrested and placed in the hands of the police. Coquenard's head is seriously injured, and the cleaver which was found in a corner of the shop was covered with his blood and hair. It appears that this is not the first time that these assassins have been in the hands of justice.

A letter of the 27th ult from Bayonne says 'Here no doubt is entertained of the early intervention of the French in Spain. General Harispe has just given orders to all the officers immediately to purchase such horses as are necessary for entering into a campaign.'

SIMPLE MEANS OF PRESERVING HEALTH.—The public health would be greatly promoted, and ringworm prevented or cured, by washing the head daily with vinegar and water. One part vinegar to three parts of water should be applied to the head with a sponge. All schools public and private, large families and persons of sedentary habits, ought to use this simple and cheap remedy which besides preventing or eradicating all diseases of the skin, will be found to impart a beautiful and healthy hue to the most delicate complexion.

The Swabian Mercury says that the English Ambassador at Constantinople Lord Ponsonby has recently had several conferences with the Reis Effendi. After which the fleet, consisting of 15 sail, left the Dardanelles for Tripoli on April 23. Letters from Pera, in Macedonia, state that cottons are sold in great quantities, for Bagdad, at exceeding high prices.

A private letter from Vienna of the 20th inst has the following:

The time of our monarch is wholly devoted to the prosperity of his people. No sooner was the iron railroad of Lemberg brought under consideration, than a company was established for making a canal to Brigitten-Aue, where a port will be established. Large warehouses and docks will be found for the shipping in the winter season. His Majesty has expressed his approbation of the statutes of the company.

It is a singular fact that the straw of an acre of wheat is at this time of more value in London than the largest crop of corn that it can ever have produced—London Morning Herald.

A CONTRAST.

An old farmer in a communication in the London Morning Chronicle, alludes to the talk about distress, and the hardness of the times—and compares the conduct of the agricultorists in his early days with the gentlemen farmers of the present day. He says:

In 1772, it was	But in 1835 it is
The husband to the plough;	The husband tally ho;
The wife to the cow;	The daughter piano;
The daughter to the sow;	The wife silk and satin;
The son to the mow;	The boy Greek and Latin;
And your rents will be netted.	And you'll all be gazetted.

On Thursday night, a degree of excitement was produced in the neighbourhood of the Southwark bridge road, in consequence of a rumour that a ghost had been seen at an uninhabited house in King street, in which a tragical event is said to have occurred some years ago. Crowds of people collected opposite the house, in front of which stands a tree, and at some distance off the light from the gas lamp completely illuminates that portion of the building next to the street. At the door of this house stood a form, resembling a man of gigantic stature, with an enormous club in his grasp, and there he remained fixed, although stones and missiles were thrown by the mob, some of which, however, had the courage to approach. On the following night (Friday) no sooner had the gas been ignited than the same figure was again seen and a crowd quickly assembled opposite the house, when various were the conjectures expressed on the subject—some declaring it to be their opinion that it was the ghost of a former landlord, for whose misdeeds to the poor, he being an overseer, was doomed to revisit the land of the living. The people, however, soon began to get impatient, and a regular attack was made by the mob, who battered away at the door—at a respectful distance, however—with brickbats and stones. The object of the attack still kept its position, notwithstanding the fierceness of the assault, when some of the more sober-minded spectators, fearing for the safety of the house, sent off to the police. The superintendent proceeded to the spot, and had a view of the figure, which had the appearance above described. He advanced towards the door, and the figure did not retreat, whilst the crowd stood looking on with the utmost anxiety to witness the rencounter between the ghost and the superintendent. The latter, on arriving at the door, at once discovered that the object which had excited such terror, was nothing but the shadow of the lower part of the tree in front of the house, produced by the light from the gas lamp. To do away with the impression that the house was haunted, and prevent the assemblage of people, the superintendent had the side of the lamp next to the house painted, and the shadow at once vanished.—(*Herald.*)

Extraordinary Phenomenon.—We have received (says the Bathurst, Upper Canada, Courier,) a description, from a friend who has returned from seeing the effects of a most extraordinary Phenomenon, which took place in the township of M'Nab, by one a unaccountable effort of nature. The letter is dated six weeks ago, and has only now reached us. The cause of delay, we do not know.—"There has been about eight acres of land suddenly removed from its pristine position, and thrown almost in a compact body into a large bay of the Madawaska river, most of the trees standing in their natural position, and now forming an isle, the distance which it was removed being about half a mile. The breach or chasm from which it was thus violently removed, is about one hundred and fifty feet, quite perpendicular, and represents a semicircle,—the rock was altogether local, but so powerful as to cause the fish to be thrown out of the river, high upon the bank. It was not occasioned by the action of water, the soil being perfectly dry, and no appearance of moisture of a dry kind; neither was it an earthquake. But on coming within twenty yards of the lower extremity of the chasm a strong sulphuric flavour proceeded from it, but is not so palpable on getting a few yards within the branch; this has been referred to several people. Considerable damage was done to timber that was lying in the bay".

Extraordinary Imposition.—The Baron Sir Everard Mame has been long known throughout the world for his physiological acquirements, and for his numerous essays on various medical subjects, evincing much research and discrimination, with deep study and reflection. It was thought that the cause of Physiology, with which the welfare of mankind is intimately connected, owed much to the writings of this eminent man. But from an article in the last number of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, we learn with surprise that a great proportion, if not all the ingenious and highly curious papers which were given from time to time in his name, for a series of years, to the Royal Society, and published at great expense in their transactions, were actually *stolen* from the late Mr Hunter's manuscripts, the property of the nation, kept in the Hunterian Museum. After being used, to prevent the discovery of his meanness, the originals were destroyed—to the amount of ten large folio volumes. But as one of the Curators, he had complete control of the papers, and was thus enabled to carry on this disgraceful system of imposition through life. These circumstances were elicited in the course of an examination of Edward Clift before a select committee on Medical Education, in the House of Commons. Mr Clift was formerly a pupil of Mr Hunter's, and wrote under the author's direction a large share of the whole mass.

THE Great Plane Tree of Cos.—About half a century ago its branches extended over the largest open space in Cos. One of the largest fell some years ago, but still this patriarch of the vegetable kingdom preserves an air of grandeur and majesty. The branches that remain pressed down by the weight of years, extend horizontally over a wide space. Several of them are propped by the marble columns which once supported a temple of Æsculapius or Apollo. These props have been in this position so long that the stone has penetrated the bark, and seems to form part of the tree whose boughs it sustains. The plane tree of Cos is revered by Turks and Greeks, who extol it above all the antiquities of the island, and never fail to tell travellers that Hippocrates (who was a native of Cos) lectured his pupils, and advised his patients, beneath its shade.—*Richard's "Letters from the East."*

COMMERCIAL

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.

STOCKS.

200 shares Ocean Ins Co 52 50
200 do Gaslight Bank, 106

SALES OF COTTON.

608 bales in treaty—sales kept back.

PRODUCE.

TOBACCO—hhds $7 a 9
RICE—at $4 50 a 5 per barrel;
SUGAR—30 hhds Brown $7 a 7 50; prime 8 per cwt
HAVANA—Brown $9 1 4 a 8 1-2—white 12 a 13 do
MOLASSES—33 a 35cts per gal
COFFEE—Havana, 13 a 14 1.4cts—
Rio 13c
MESS PORK—$17 a 18 per brl
Prime, 15 do
BACON—hams, 8 1.2 a 10 cts per lb dull
Middlings, 8c do
Shoulders, 6c 1-2 a 7 do
Ringround 7c a 8 1-2 per do
LARD—8 1.2 a 9 cts per lb—40 kegs sold
600 kegs at 8 1.2 a 8 3.4
BEEF—Mess $13 per bl,
Prime, 10 50 do
BUTTER—Western 22c—Goshen, 23c
FLOUR—$6 25 a 6 50 per bl—
CORN—70 a 75cts per bushel—
MEAL—$3 50 per bl—dull
CATTLE HIDES—Cuba $8; Mexican 10c a 11
PELTRIES—10 a 12c
SOLE LEATHER—23 a 25c
CALF SKIN—Best Phil'a, 27 a 30c
HARNESS do —27 a 30c
BAGGING—Western, 10c per yard
BALE ROPE—14 a 15c
50 bales sold today at 14
LEAD—pig 6c; bar 7; sheet 9 a 10
TAR—$3 50 per brl
PITCH—$3 50 do
ROSIN—$3 do
DEAR SKINS—24c
BEAR do —75c each
RACCOON & FOX—8c per lb
BEES WAX—22c per do
WHISKEY—Rectified, 42 a 43 cts per gal'l
Old Monongenela 70 a 75
TANNERS OIL—None in market

IMPORTS.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Boston—cargo 11 bbls peach brandy Bridge and Voss; 20 bbls apples Brander and McKenna; 16 bbls whiskey H Renshaw; 10 cast iron pipes 1 box Forstall and Brother; 107 coils rope, 103 pa bagging Brander and McKenna; 42 bbls apples Orain and Mignon; 18 hhds glass Henderson, Walton and co; sundries E D White; 46 bbls whiskey Forsyth, Goodwin and co; 115 coils rope 142 pa bagging Buckner, Sexton and co; 2 bales cotton Robeson, Wood and co; 1 bale mattresses Sloo and Byrne; 4 bbls oil J H Field an co; 8 shafts with wheels Tourné and Beck with; 40 bbls apples owner on board—also a flat boat in tow with 300 sheep and 33 calves.

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Per barque Em—703 bales cotton.
——Per brig Barodino—773 bales cotton.
HAVANA—Per schr Water Witch—2959 kegs lard, 23 hf bbls 22 bbls bee
PENSACOLA—Per sloop Huntsman—60 bbls flour 3 cases wine 3 hhds rice 1 hd sugar 8 bags coffee 75 bags corn 50 boxes soap, 20 kegs nails.
CAMPEACHY—Per brig Sancho Panza—1245 sacks corn, 2.5 kegs lard, 200 bundles bar lead.
TABASCO—Per schr Joven Francisco—assorted merchandize.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Boston—Messrs W Wilcocks, Barbee, J Gayle, Tarbeth, G Mills, J Murrell, J Barbour, J N Richardson, M Sossoust, C C Mayson, J B Moore, J M Chilis, on deck.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Barque Em, Miller, Havre, Martineau, Crugier & co.
Brig Barodino, Hayward, Havre, do.
Brig Sancho Panza, Carrano, Campeachy, E J Forstall and co.
Schr Water Witch, Manson, Havana, H Groning & co.
Sloop Huntsman, Hernandez, Pensacola, Master.
Schr Joven Francisco, Marero, Tobasco, F Tio

ARRIVED.

Steamer Boston, Brickell, from Cincinnati.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine fast sailing schooner MARY, Richmond master, is ready to receive cargo. For terms, apply to the captain on board, or to
aug 1 Wm. BRYAN, 19 Common st.

FOR BRAZORIA, (Texas.)

The fine fast sailing copper and copper fastened schooner ROBERT CENTER, Shepherd master, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply to
jy 31 Wm. BRYAN, 19, Common st.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—State of Louisiana—To all within these presents may come—Greetings—Know ye, that whereas J. B. Delongpré Voisin a resident of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me W. F. C. Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, and ex-officio Clerk of the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at Judicial sales," approved on the 10th March, 1834.

Notice is therefore given to all whom it may concern that by virtue of an order or decree rendered by the Hon Charles Maurian judge of the court of Probates of the parish and city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, in the matter of the succession of Celeste Lessassier deceased widow of Pierre Voisin, said order bearing date the 10th day of December, 1833, the landed property hereinafter described, was offered for sale at public auction, for the account of the succession of the said deceased Celeste Lessassier widow of Pierre Voisin, by Tricou and Cerrington auctioneers in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, on the 15th day of January 1834, and that the aforesaid J B D V. Jois became the purchaser thereof, he being the last and highest bidder thereof, for the price of $4500, payable as follows:—One tenth cash, and the balance on a credit of 1 and 2 years, in approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage until final payment.

Description of the property as given in the Judicial conveyance:—

A lot of ground situated in the faubourg St. Mary, forming one of the corners of St Joseph and Magazine sts., measuring (french) 30 feet front on St. Joseph street, by 100 feet deep, and front on Magazine street, together with the wooden house and kitchen thereon.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the lot of ground and buildings herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before referred and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court of Probates, this thirtieth day of July A D 1835.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg. Wills
aug 1

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Henry Millard vs. his creditors and the creditors of H. Millard & Co.—No. 12539.—The session of the petitioners property having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Carlos de Armas Esq. notary public, on Tuesday the 2nd day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes mentioned in the petition and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and property of said petitioner are stayed. Geo. R. Rogers Esq. is appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the hon. Charles Maurian, acting District Judge in the absence of Judge C. Watts, of the said court, this 30th July in the year of our Lord 1835.

aug 1—1 (Signed) T. LEWIS, dep. clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Edward Baltimore vs his creditors and the creditors of H. Millard & Co.—No. 12540.—The session of the petitioners property having been accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Carlos de Armas Esq. notary public, on Tuesday the 2nd day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purposes mentioned in the petition and in the mean time all judicial proceedings against the person and property of said petitioner are stayed. Geo. R. Rogers Esq. is appointed to represent the absent creditors.

By order of the hon. Charles Maurian, acting District Judge in the absence of Judge C. Watts of the said court, this 30th day of July in the year of our Lord.

aug 1—3 T. LEWIS, dep. clerk.

FOR PLEASURE PARTIES.

THE patent wheelboat TRYALL, captain Archer, McDonnell, will be ready today to take parties on a pleasure cruize across the lake, or where required, according to agreement. She is now at the lake at the end of the rail road. Orders will be received at the Arch Coffee House, rail road. aug 1

FOR SALE—The plantation belonging formerly to Dufouchat De Gray, situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, on the right bank of the river 27 miles from New Orleans. Also 63 slaves attached therein.

Said plantation having 20 arpents front on the Mississippi, 10 of which have 40 arpents in depth and the other 10 arpents having 60 arpents in depth.

The buildings are new and there are 250 arpents of canes in cultivation.

For further particulars, apply at the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

Proposals to be made before Saturday 8th August.
aug 1—1w A. MILTENBERGER, cash.

Office Pontchartrain Rail Road Co,
New-Orleans, July 31, 1835.

$30 REWARD

Runaway from the Lake end of the Road, on the 21st inst, the negro man named JOHN, about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, has a downcast look, is very polite when spoken to, and has been in the habit of preaching. Captains of vessels, steam boats and others, are forwarned from harbouring the said slave under the penalties of the law.

The above reward will be paid to any person lodging the said slave in jail or delivering him to either end of the Rail Road. aug 1—6 [illegible]

$15 REWARD

WILL be given to whoever will lodge in jail the negro TOM, (bought lately from the estate of the late Patrick Griels, of the Parish of St James), about 30 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, speaks french and English.

Captains of vessels and others are forwarned not to receive said slave on board their vessel, under the penalty of the law.

aug 1—1m P. ST. MESME LEBRETON & Co.

FOR SALE—[illegible] sundry accounts 1 250 barrels Bordeaux Wine, 1st quality; 38 fierces white Grave Wine.

ALSO—150 barrels Bordeaux wine, different qualities, lately received by the Ann Louise and Missouri; 200 cases St Julien wine received do; 70 Pouillac, received do; 45 do 24 half bottles each old Margaux; 6 do white Sauterne wine. aug 1 FELIX LABATUT.

A CARD—Notice is hereby given to those indebte to the succession of J. P. Baron to pay to the undersigned on or before the 30th August, and those to whom it may be due to apply to F. SAUTON,
aug 1—6 curator appointed by the court.

FANCY TABLE CLOTHS—3 cases assorted sizes coloured Linen table Cloths, very rich patterns, just received and for sale by
ANDREWS & BROTHERS,
aug 1 19, Chartres street.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his store, the following articles 110 barrels white Bordeaux Vinegar; 450 kegs Lard, 1st quality; 75 boxes white Havana Sugar.
F. H. PETITPAIN,
aug 1 corner Chartres and Toulouse sts.

LARD—443 kegs Lard; 19 do. Butter, landing ex steam boat Gladiator, for sale by
ORAIN & MIGNON, 7 new levee.
aug 1

42 BBLS. Green Apples, landing ex steam boat Boston, and for sale by
ORAIN & MIGNON, 7 new levee.
aug 1

153 Tampico Hides, for sale by
JOHN CROSBY,
aug 1 No. 2 Carondelet street.

MULES—Wanted 10 or 15 Kentucky Mules, for which a good price will be paid. Apply to
W. E. & R. MURPHY,
aug 1 No. 139, Basin.

A PRESSMAN WANTED.—Apply at the job printing office connected with this paper. aug 1

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The Improvement Company will receive until the 8th of August next, (Friday,) at their office, Royal street, proposals for the laying of the bricks of the buildings which they intend to erect in St. Louis, Chartres and Royal streets.

Undertakers may apply at the office of the company for information respecting the nature of the work to be done.
jy 31 J. H. RABOTEAU, Secretary

FANCY GOODS FROM PARIS.

ALEX. PAYA & Co. Chartres street, No. 182, between Jefferson & St. Peter street, offers to sale the following articles, landing from ship Olympia, from Havre, superfine silk hats for men and at the last fashion; spring suspenders; turtle shells; silver spectacles; boxes of spectacles, fine cutlery, powder, Arabian rosebuds.
july 31

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St. Bernard—Court of Probates—On Wednesday the 11th day of August 1835, at auction, at the court house, of this parish, for account of the succession of the late Juan Estevez, the following names and described slaves to wit:

Charity alias Celeste, a negress aged about 28 years; Judy alias Julienne, a negress aged about 22 years; Esther alias Eliza, a negress aged about 24 years, Hector, a negro man aged about 45 years.

Terms of sale—1 2 cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage, and payable at the domicil of the parish Judge of this parish. C. S. ROUSSEAU,
jy 11 Judge of St Bernard.

SARDINES—100 [illegible] Sardines and [illegible] just received per ship Mandrage, and for sale by
HENRY LATAPIE & Co,
jy 31 53, Old Levee.

BALE ROPE—151 a coiled parlor article; just received and for sale by
jy 18 J. THAYER & Co.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
CITY COUNCIL.
Sitting of July 17th 1835.

Resolved that the mayor be and he is hereby authorised to recognize the night watch now being established by the inhabitants of the 6th ward to be supported by private subscriptions, as part of the police of said ward, and may swear in said night watch faithfully, punctually and impartially to discharge the duties of their office agreeably to the laws; provided that the number of said night watch shall not exceed twenty five men and that no member be admitted therein without the consent of the mayor.

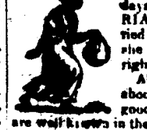
Be it further resolved that said night watch will have the same powers as the city guards of the city of New Orleans and will be subjected to the orders of the mayor of the city and be bound to make a daily report of their proceedings of the preceding night to the mayor of New Orleans who will have the power to dismiss any one of them upon proof being made to him of their misbehaviour or unfitness.

(Signed) JOHN CULBERTSON, Recorder.
Approved July 18th 1835:
(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.
A true copy,
THEARD, Junior, Sec'y.

$10 REWARD.

Will be given to any person who brings to the undersigned, the negro EDMOND, that left his house at 4 A. M., the 28th inst. He is about 31 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and had on a blue coat, with crape on his hat.
BRUGNOT,
july 31—2 corner of Girod and St. Charles st.

$10 REWARD



Runaway from the subscriber some days ago, the mulatto girl named MARIA, aged about 35 years. She has carried away sundry of articles of clothing; she has lost one of her fingers from her right hand.

Also—The mulatto girl ELIZA, aged about 15 years. She is very bright and good working. The above named girls are well known in the faubourg St Mary, having been employed in carrying milk in that neighborhood.

Captains of vessels, steamboats and others are forwarned from harbouring said slaves under the penalties of the law. Five dollars reward will be paid for each of said slaves lodging them in said jails of the State or bringing them to CHAS. DIAMOND,
july 31—5 Tchoupitoulas street, near St Mary market.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Mallard & Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. Mallard is authorised to settle the outstanding business of the house and will continue its business in liquidation only. Edw. MALLARD.
Robt. A. FITZGERALD, per pro.
N. O. 30th July 1835. Edw. MALLARD.

The subscriber will continue to transact business on his own account and in his own name.
july 30—1m Edw. MALLARD.

STEAM BOAT MERCHANT
Jos. SWILER, Commander.

THE public is hereby notified that all supplies for this Boat, will be paid for in cash on delivery, and that in consequence, the stockholders will not be accountable for debts contracted by any person employed on board the boat.
GILBERT VANCE,
JOHN KILSHAW,
JAMES CURRELL, } Agents.
jy 30

NOTICE.—The undersigned has lost a bundle containing three notes for one hundred dollars each, drawn in his favor by Joseph Magloire, f c m, payable May 27, 1835, May 27, 1836 and May 27, 1837; and two notes for two hundred dollars each, drawn in his favor by Vincent Bieuvenu, f c m, payable May 27, 1836 and May 27 1836.

The public are cautioned not to trade for said notes.
july 28—3 CYROT-GENTES.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid to any person discovering the thief or thieves who on Saturday last between 9 and 10 p m, broke open the house corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets. After entering the premises they broke a bureau and stole about $170 among which was a Mississippi, Port Gibson, Natchez note for $50 and a pocket book containing sundry notes payable to the order of Michael Legeay, to wit one of Jean Pene for $230, one of Messrs Forster & co. and another one of Mr Lefering, or &c. july 29—3

PETERS REPORTS, VOL. 9th, &c.

REPORTS OF THE SUPREME COURT of the United States, by Richard Peters Esq., Vol. 9.

VOYAGE OF THE United States Frigate Potomac, during the circumnavigation of the globe in the years 1831, 32, 33 and 34, by N. Reynolds, illustrated by several engravings.

THE CRAYON Miscellany No. 2, containing, Abbotsford and Newstead Abbey, by Washington Irving Esq.

JARVIS'S Search of his Father, Vol. 1st, by the author of "Peter Simple" &c.

BAINES'S History of the Cotton Manufacture in Great Britain, with portraits of inventors. Drawings of Machinery &c; just received and for sale by
jy 9 BENJ. LEVY.

$50 REWARD

WILL be paid to any person who will bring to conviction the thief or thieves who on Saturday night last, 25th July, entered and plundered the store corner of Royal and Dauphine streets.
july 28—2 FRANCOIS CASTAING.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 50 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week 41 ounces of bread for a bit—The loaves which are sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.
DEN S PRIEUR, Mayor.

WANTED a good active clerk for the boots business. He must speak English and French and give good references. Apply at the office of the Bee. july 29—4

BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, July 7th, 1835.

THE Director have this day declared a dividend of four per cent, for the last six months, payable on or after the 3d of August. THOMAS C MAGOFFIN,
jul 8—6 Cashier

NOTICE.—From the 1st August next, all asset on sales make in the establishment known by the application of Hewlett's Exchange, will not be charged with any commission by said establishment. july 28

FOR SALE.

A LOT of GROUND in Chartres street, opposite Jefferson street measuring 58 feet front by 190 deep, French measure. Apply to B MARIGNY.
july 28.

WANTED—A barber with good references, will find employment and good wages by applying at 181 Chartres street. july 3

E. CAILLARD, *Attorney*,

BEGS leave to offer his services to the public in all business either in Louisiana or in France, and that *Locus regit actum*.

His office is corner St Louis and Chartres, opposite the Exchange. jy 3—6m

NOTICE—Lewis V. Bogy, attorney at law, St. Louis Missouri. References Hon. David Barton, Hon