THE BEE.

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JEROME FAVON.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE AND CITY.

"THE UNION *must be preserved*."

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1835.

Need we direct the attention of our democratic citizens to the meeting this evening at Davis' ballroom? The object is one of importance. Speeches and resolutions are expected; and an address will be proposed to the democratic republicans of the state.

The chair will be taken precisely at 8 o'clock.

THE FOURTH OF JULY ensuing is likely to be celebrated with enthusiasm and pomp by the young men of New Orleans; and we trust not only by the young, but the aged.

A meeting will this evening be held of the young men at Banks' arcade, to make the preparatory arrangements for the celebration; and we believe it will not be necessary to stimulate their exertions on an occasion which (of all others) demands a concentration of all the noblest energies and aspirations of freemen. Enjoying in their utmost extent the *blessings of liberty and independence as a nation*, which can no one forget, or will forbear to celebrate, the means and time of first acquiring those blessings?

Although many accidents occur among steamboats on the western rivers, not many happen on our railroads.—But yesterday morning, one of an *unfortunate nature* occurred at the end of the Pontchartrain railroad, when Dr Dalton of this city had fatuitously followed the engine when separated *from the cars*, which *diverging* into a different track threw him down unawares; and broke one of his legs. Every attention has been paid him by his brethren of the faculty; and he may shortly recover.

HALPHEN ON CHOLERA.

We have been favored with a copy of Dr *Halphen's* memoir of the cholera in New Orleans in 1832—3—4; a work that was so highly approved by the Royal Academy of Medicine in France, as to acquire for its author an *honorary* membership; and to have it published at the expence and *under the patronage of the academy*.

Dr Halphen has extended his remarks to the yellow fever as well as to the cholera. We had formerly noticed the account of the yellow fever of '33, as published by Dr Barton; who stated that the stomach was the seat of the disease, and pointed out general remedies; but Halphen does more:—*for he specifies the particular* part of the stomach affected; special remedies; and their particular application. Both give introductory remarks on the nature of the soil and climate of New Orleans; but Halphen's details are more minute, being the result of 30 years' experience and observation. Barton attributes the yellow fever more to the habitudes of individuals *than to the climate*; Halphen reverses the ratio, and assigns an empoisoned state of the atmosphere, as the cause both of yellow fever and of cholera: yet argues—and establishes his argument *by facts*—that *both epidemics cannot possibly coexist*: for when cholera prevailed, the yellow fever ceased its ravages. Several celebrated physicians and chemists of Europe concur in this *conclusion*.

In his memoir of cholera of '32, Dr Halphen cites the cases of 77 patients, with his treatment, which was successful in every instance. Having been *induced* to consider cholera as an asthenic disease, and the yellow fever as sthenic, he shows that the antiphlogistic mode of treating the latter often produced the former—*thus throwing the patient from the frying pan into the fire, or from the doctor to death*. Remarks and reasoning induced Halphen to try and adopt the sulphate of kinine *united with thridace as a specific* for the cholera: and this remedy he administered externally and internally. See his book for the different modes of prescribing and using his remedy.

His observations on the cholera of '33 and '34 are equally minute and accurate, as on that of '32. The disease assumed more complicated forms in its recent ravages; and therefore a tableau is presented of the symptoms of the *former and latter cholera, that a due* comparison may be made—together with 66 cases. Dr Halphen believes that the primitive cholera was restricted to one affection; but that now it appears *under multiform aspects*, or united with other affections: hence that if is more insidious and dangerous, as the nervous, circulatory and digestive systems may be simultaneously attacked.

Respectfully though earnestly do we recommend this work to the attention of the faculty; and sincerely & gratefully do we recommend Dr Halphen to the preference of all affected with cholera symptoms, etc. as one on whose skill they may place the greatest reliance.

THE AMERICAN INDEMNITY.—We sordially concur with the Courier in deprecating the spirit of hostility to France, manifested by too many of the eastern journalists in favor of the *administration*. *It certainly* cannot operate in the advocacy of the present executive; it is neither requisite nor required. To assume a determined attitude, is not necessarily to be hostilely opposed. The *president* might have believed that during the suspension of action on the treaty of '31, delay might lead to defaut; but now that the claim has been recognized by the only authority in *France* that can finally and fixedly ratify any treaty of indemnity, why continue animadversions to gratify or engender empoisoned affections?

Place the case of France throughout the affair on a parallel with that of this country, where the relations of the orders of government resemble our own, *so far as is necessary* to elucidate the present topic. The president has the treaty-making power, as has the king of France. But suppose congress did not think proper immediately to ratify any treaty made by the government, from reasons considered to *involve not only the interests and finances*, but the honor and dignity of America—how would the Americans like to hear their government assailed as wanton and false, as unjust *and hollow*; and to hear themselves branded with the most opprobrious epithets? If we would not like such an even; in our own case, in the name of justice and honor let us refrain in the *present instance*.

The chambers of France have the power of the purse as has our congress: no appropriation can be made out of the public treasury without a *legislative* sanction. But if that sanction is delayed, is the national honor therefore tarnished; or the public faith violated? And if that delay is at length terminated, *does it follow that the sanction was given* in consequence of threats from without; and not rather from operating circumstances within?

The causes of delay in legislatively *ratifying the treaty of '31*, are of a much more complicated nature than many of us seem aware. But because the secret springs of action have not yet been developed, must we attack the *whole* system of machinery?

Yet further—as the subject has now been definitively an amicably arranged, is it well to indulge in animadversions—particularly when we recollect the benefits we have received from France *in our infant struggles for liberty*,—when we remember that many of the sons of France are among our most respectable citizens,—and when we are aware that friendly relations and honorable *forbearance will best promote* the mutual interests of both nations?

AMOS KENDALL.—Political friends and foes alike joining in their acknowledgments of the efficiency and impartiality of Mr Kendall's management of the postoffice department. He has already detected or prevented many abuses; and has indicated *measures* of a very salutary nature for doing justice to all. Day after day some of these are specified in the eastern papers; and certainly prove that Mr Kendall is determined as well as disposed to act without fear or favor. He seems solicitous to render the department what it should be—a public machine; but certainly not (as has been vituperatively and absurdly asserted) to make it a political engine. The proper transmission of intelligence is of no party; it is *one of the measures* indicated in the federal constitution, as conducive to 'the general welfare and defence of the country.'

If Mr Kendall continues as he has commenced, he will deserve not only popular support but public gratitude.

Mr J. BAYON,

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of this days date, with the *sum of one hundred* and forty five dollars forty six cents, for the benefit of the asylum for destitute *orphan boys; collected* by the Bee, partly anonymous, the balance from your subscribers and others, *for the supplements of said paper*.

Permit me, Sir, to return you the grateful acknowledgments of the directors, on behalf of the inmates of that interesting institution.

Very respectfully, your most obt. servt.

BEV. CHEW, *Pres.*

N. Orleans, June 12th, 1835.

☞ The sale of the slaves of the late widow Pierre *Gueno's estate, made yesterday* by F. Dutillet & Delery auctioneers, has amounted for 24 slaves to the sum of $21,140.— Want of time has compelled them to postpone to this day the sale of 50 squares of ground belonging to the estate of the said Madame Gueno, which will take place at noon at Hewlett's Exchange.

This is one of the finest opportunities offered to speculators, and to persons who wish a summer residence; as it is expected that these lots which are very elevated will soon be connected with the city, and rendered very valuable by the labors of the draining company.

CITY COUNCIL—WEDNESDAY, 10th inst.

Present—the recorder, and Messrs Schmidt, Baldwin, Pichot, Gaiennié, Berry and Allard.

The secretary obtained leave of absence for 3 weeks, and Mr Collins acted as his substitute.

After an ineffectual attempt at postponement, the following message from the mayor was read.

Mayoralty of New Orleans, June 10.

To the *president and members of the city council*.

Gentlemen,—The general anxiety of the public to see the city police *properly organized induces me to give today* my approbation to your ordinance relating to the commissaries, still I cannot be *silent on the faults or defects of some* of its sections; and you will conceive that by expressing my opinions after having *sanctioned it*, I am *not desirous to oppose* the city council, but am guided by motives of public utility.

The security of $4000 which *you require of the commissaries* (art. 2) seems extravagant; considering also that you have resolved they should be *reelected every three months*. I agree with you that it is necessary a security shall be required for the good of the public, as well as *for the responsibility* of the authority which (when appointing such officers) cannot foresee how they will discharge their duties. But can you presume that damages accruing from any neglect of the commissaries could ever exceed a sum of $2000? For my part, I do not think so: but believe that a security to that amount would answer the purpose as well.

But this is not the only objection to be made to the Art 2 of your ordinance. With a little more *consideration on the* subject you will admit that it is too arbitrary to put within the reach of any person who may think himself injured by the commissaries, the whole or part of the sums subscribed for by their securities. If you understood that it would only be by virtue of a judgment that such claims for damages and interests might be recovered from said commissaries or their securities, such an article was perfectly useless, as our laws provide that similar suits may be instituted by any citizen having just reason to complain of any person, let him be a public officer or a private individual.

You require by article 2, that each commissary do place on the front door of his office a sign bearing his name and mentioning the district over which his jurisdiction extends. But here I must observe that it would have been *necessary first* to divide the city into districts of police, for such districts as now exist not corresponding with those parts of the city which such commissary has to inspect, some of them will have to hang up over their doors an overgrown sign to enumerate the limits of their jurisdiction.

By article 6 you make it a duty on all commissaries to cause to be removed, on the written request of any inhabitant of his district, all infectious matter, incumbrance or obstruction on public roads, footways, &c. &c. I do not know how far such a request from any inhabitant of a district may be considered as legal, but admitting that in some cases it should be, will you have the commissaries to decide on the legality of it? or will you have them, by obeying implicitly to all such orders, expose themselves to the consequences of their non-compliance, or to the consequences of their compliance with the whims of any person who may chose to give them any unreasonable order. Many instances might occur in which the contending parties would have equal rights to injure the commissaries.

I cannot suppose that you intended by article 8 to encroach on the prerogatives of the executive. But the charter of the corporation has provided that the right of appointing to certain public offices will rest with the mayor and city council *jointly*; how then could it be inferred that an officer so appointed could be dismissed by the *sole* will of one of those powers? I cannot admit such a conclusion. Moreover, the charter granting to the mayor the right of vetoing any resolution, disposition, or ordinance of the city council on public questions, it must be admitted that only an authority superior to yours or mine has the power to deprive the mayor of vetoing a measure tending to remove from office a person I have appointed in concurrence with you.

By article 11 it is enacted that a syndic shall be appointed for the settlement on bayou St John, whose salary shall be $300. But I must remind you that when Mr Evariste Blanc was syndic of said quarter, the same sum was allowed to him; but he offered to the council a compromise proposing to yield his salary if the city would agree to contribute annually an equal sum; the amount to be employed in improvements on the Bayou road. The council agreed; and passed a resolution on that subject, which is still in force. Allow me then to inquire if you intend to maintain this annual expenditure of $600, besides the salary you have granted to the syndic; or if said salary is to be deducted from the sum of $600.

The appointment of a syndic for the non-incorporated parts of the 6th district will seem useless when you consider that by the last incorporation there remain only 47 or 48 squares beyond its limits, which with the newly incorporated part have now been under the inspection of the commissary: and now that you are increasing his salary, I do not see the propriety of diminishing his duties, of which he does not complain. I shall wait for your resolution on this subject, to present a syndic for your approbation, having not yet met with a suitable person to fill that office.

After submitting to you my observations on your ordinance, I have to call your attention to a subject you seem to have omitted. When you prescribed the number of carts allowed to the commissaries for the removal of the filth of the streets, you have overlooked both markets in the city proper. The *cleansing of these two establishments* is now performed by two carts which are diverted from the service of the 8th district. It would therefore be proper to allow the commissaries two carts specially for that work to be done in the *afternoon*; or appoint a man to do it, as it is done for St Mary's market.

According to your ordinance I consider as null and void the appointments made previously by me, and I have the *honor to offer you the following for commissaries*.

Mr H A Harper, for the 1st district.

Mr A J Atocha for the part included between Damaine, St Louis, Rempart and the river.

Mr C Dutillet for the part included between Damaine, Esplanade, Rempart and the river.

Mr C St Vilme for the 8th district.

Mr P D Henry for the part of the 6th district included between Camp, Canal, Delor and the river.

Mr G Asbridge for that part of said district included between Camp, Canal and Delor to the farthest inhabited limits—if you approve of my observations; but only to the *incorporated limits, if you are determined to appoint a syndic* for the non-incorporated part of the 6th district.

And lastly, Mr R Montegut for the 5th district.

I will also present you Mr Alfred Lewis as inspector and *commissary of police* for the part included between d'Enghien street and the lower limits of the city.

With *my last message* I had returned to the council a resolution granting to Mr Atocha a sum of $100, for making the tableau of *taxes of the 8th district*. The council did not persist in its first resolution, but it passed another one which (I must say) is still worse than the former: for in this other, not a word is said of the tableau: so that Atocha may present a *new claim*. Besides to this last resolution I have the same objections as to the first; for every one of the assessors might with as *much propriety* claim the same indemnity.—I have, though reluctantly, to return your resolution.

The necessity of *clearing the levee* of all incumbrances and the difficulty to do so, had induced me to propose in my last *message, to rev ve an ordinance* of February 16, 1830. I beg you will again consider that part of said message, and recollect that the council decided nothing on this important question.

Before concluding, I must insist on the necessity of making those alterations in the ordinances concerning the surveyor's office, so as to enable us to appoint immediately the deputy surveyors.

I am, etc.

D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

The first part relative to the ordinance was referred to a *special committee*—Messrs Schmidt, Pichot and Baldwin.

The council proceeded to ballot on the nominations made, which resulted in votes, 1 for, 6 against Harper; 6 for, 1 against Atocha; 2 for, 5 against Dutillet; 4 for, 3 against Montegut; 2 for, 5 against St Vilme; 1 for, 6 against Henry; 1 for 6 against Asbridge; 2 for, and 5 against Lewis. Messrs Atocha and Montegut were elected.

On the 3d part, Mr. Pichot moved to persist, which was carried.

On the 4th part, Mr Gaiennie explained that the mayor had in a *former message referred* to the same subject; which was under the consideration of a special committee, who would report by next sitting.

The same was observed by Mr Schmidt, relative to the 5th part.

Mr Baldwin moved 'That the mayor be authorized to appoint provisionally the deputy surveyors, if he thinks the nominations necessary for the interests of the city; and that they shall continue in office, till the council act on this subject.'—Adopted.

Mr *Allard presented a petition of Mr M S Cucullu*, executor of the late madame Felicité Lonbie, widow of Pierre Guéno, which informed the council that he had caused to be made a division of the lots belonging to the succession of the deceased, situated at *the junction of the Gentilly* and bayou St John roads; and requested the council to approve said division.

On motion of Mr Allard, the council resolved to accept the division, provided it be approved by the city surveyor; and resolved to accept the *streets offered by Cucullu*.

A petition was received from the Mississippi Insurance company, for permission *to erect awning posts* on the side walks before the office of said company.

Mr Schmidt presented a *resolution to grant* the privilege, under the same restrictions formerly imposed on Mr Banks.

Mr Pichot opposed the resolution, which was defended by Mr Schmidt, and again attacked by Mr Pichot.

Mr Caldwell differed from both speakers; and wished the privilege to be general, as in the cities of Europe. This would not only be conducive to the *ornament* of the city;—but to the comforts and conveniences of the citizens—who would thus be sheltered from the intensity of the summer heat, and the inclemency of the rains.

Mr Schmidt then proposed an *amendment in accordance* that the same privilege should be extended to all proprietors.

The resolution so amended was adopted.

A resolution was proposed by *Mr Baldwin to grant* the request of Mr Fleitas, the city treasurer, that he should have leave of absence for a short time in *consequence of ill* health, and that his brother should meantime act as his deputy; but it was rejected on vote.

Mr Pichot from a special committee presented a report with a resolution to repeal the ordinance of 20 May 1822, *relative* to public livery stables: so that it will be requisite hereafter to obtain previously the consent of the *council for the establishment* of such stables.

The committee of claims presented a report on the bill of *Caldwell for gaslights*, etc, with a resolution authorizing the mayor to pay the full amount. Both were adopted.

Conformably to the recommendation of the committee on levees, a resolution was passed to permit drays and carts to *traverse the wharves*; another to authorize the mayor to refund the sum of 40 dollars to the captain of the *brig Palaski of Maine*; and a third to repay the same amount to captain Smith of the ship Hughes.

A discussion occurred but was not terminated on the Orleans navigation company's request, respecting the Canal *Carondelet—which has been pending for 6 or 7 weeks*.

The council adjourned till Saturday—(today.)

COMMERCIAL.

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

New Orleans, June 12.

STOCKS.

No sales today at the board.

SALES OF COTTON.

16 bales Alabama 17 1-2

A few bales in treaty.

PRODUCE.

TOBACCO—Firsts, $7 1-2; Seconds, 6 1-2; Crossed, 5 per cwt

SUGAR—$6 1-2 a 7 1-4 per cwt

Prime $8 do

HAVANA—Brown 8 3-4 a 9—white 11 1-2 do

MOLASSES—35 a 36 cts per gal

COFFEE—Havana, 13 1-2 a 15 cts do

Rio 12 1-2 a 13c

MESS PORK—$16 1-2 17 per brl

Prime, 14 do

Clear 18 do

BACON—hams, 9 a 10 cts per lb

Middlings, 7c 1-2 do

Shoulders, 7c 1-2 do

Hoground 8c a 8 1-2 per do

LARD—8 1-2 a 9 cts per lb

BEEF—Mess $12 per bl, scarce

Prime, 10 do

CATTLE HIDES—Coast 00c; Mexican 10 a 11c

BUTTER—Western, 25c scarce

Goshen, 35c do

FLOUR—$5 50 a 5 75 per bl

WHISKEY—Rectified, 40 a 42 cts per gal

CORN—65 a 70c per bush

BAGGING—Western, 40c per yard

BALE ROPE—16c

LEAD—pig 6c; bar 7; sheet 9 a 10

PELTRIES—13 a 24c

SOLE LEATHER—24 a 00c

CALF SKIN—Best Phil's, 57 a 80c

HARNESS do—27 a 30c

BRIDLE do—$3 50 a 4 50 per side

TANNERS OIL—$15 a 20 per bl

TAR—$3 50 per brl

PITCH—$3 50 do

ROSIN—$3 do

DEAR SKINS—24c

BEAR do—75c each

RACOON & FOX—8c per lb

BEES WAX—22c per do

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Xylon, Coffin, Liverpool, J McMillen

Ship Argo, Farley, Liverpool, S Heath and co

Brig Eliza Davidson, Alexander, Pensacola, Harrison, Brown and co

Schr Phoenix, Spicer, Havana, S G Blanchard

Schr Avespa, Padron, Campeachy, J W Zacharie and co

ARRIVED

Steamer Lion, Hubble, towed to sea ship Spartan, drawing 16 feet 4 ins. water; brought up brig Ceres; schrs Iris, Eulalia and Sloop Harmony; reports one brig off South Point, standing for the bar; brig Mexico for Boston—in the river schr Eulalia, fm. Matamoras with $20000 and ballast to E. Tio. Sloop Harmony, 10 d fm Havana. June 7, lat 29 long 88 spoke ship Jeune France hence for Havre.

Schr Iris fm Matamoras, in ballast.

Steamer Daniel O'Connell, Parker, from Natchitoches—cargo 20 bales cotton T Barrett and co; 32 rolls leather Robeson, Wood and co; 1 bale cotton Harris and Wright; 5 do do A Ledoux; —Passengers, B Fulton, A Gruffin, H P Moraney, W S Jones, R Winn, E A Rhodes, A Thomas, R A Crain, O Gorton, B L Britton, J Kendrick, E Hacket, H B Trotouser, R T Gibson, S G Bray, Dedoit, D B Cumming, A Cumming, A Tourcain, Dr J Hale, Crosmon, S Katherns, P A Roussoan, Dr Formento, T B Faling, E Bray, Go too and family, Mrs Demming and family, Mrs Bynam, Mrs Winn.

(By Authority.)

AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to the Natchitoches steamboat company.

Section 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convened, That David Vawter, Samuel Paxton, Samuel P. Russel, Ambrose Le Compte, Daniel H Vail, Charles Ballard, J. P. Bossier, Brenzeale and Sewell, Daniel R. Hopkins, Cortes and Laplace, S Bossier, A. D. Haily, James Bloodworth, Liston Prudhomme, Benjamin Marver, Thomas Arvey, Samuel Kathrens, Lane and Jones, John H Mahlé, Bradley and Kimbel, J. R. and P B Bosley, William Plunket, W. B Weathersbee, John W. Brown, L. G. Rachal, W. A. Powel, Peter Pervic, C. E. Grepeaux, John Sibley, Simeon R Roberts, J. B. Trichel, D. W. Heard, P. C. Bossier, Augustin Matver, Herman G. P. Hortzock, William Bickman, C. R Reid, Nichola Gracier, R. McAlpin, Baptiste Adlie, L. Dearbone, Alex. Board, Lewis Perry, Rachal and Turner, Racine Perot, Cesar Conviseau, H Bordelow, Francis Fleming, Noel Condé, John Tucker & co, James Barnum, S. Jenkins and others who may hereafter become subscribers to the Natchitoches steam boat company their assigns and successors be and they are hereby constituted and declared a body *corporate and* politic under the name and title of the Natchitoches steam boat company *for the purpose of transporting* passengers and all kinds of freight from and to any point in this State or elsewhere, and by that name shall be able to sue and be sued and make contract, to have, hold, lease and hire such vessels and other property as may be indispensibly necessary for carrying the objects above set forth into effect; and they shall have and enjoy all such other rights and privileges as are severally granted by law to private corporations.

Section 2d. Be it further enacted, etc. That the original capital of said company shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each share; provided that the said capital stock may at any time be increased to two hundred thousand dollars, if the said company shall at any time hereafter deem it expedient to extend it to that sum.

Section 3d. Be it further enacted, etc., That the affairs of said company shall be administered, by seven directors to be chosen annually by the stockholders from amongst their own number, one of whom shall be elected president by the said directors and shall be chosen on the fourth Monday of April in every year, at such house in the town of Natchitoches as may be fixed upon for that purpose by the bylaws of said company: provided that if *the said directors shall fail to meet and elect directors on* the fourth Monday in April, then the former directors shall continue in office until such time as a majority of the stockholders shall assemble and elect other directors in their place; and provided that thirty days public notice shall be given of the time and place of electing such directors to said company by advertising the same in the french and english languages, in any newspaper that may be published in the town of Natchitoches.

Section 4th. Be it further *enacted*, etc, That a majority of said directors shall form a quorum, who shall have power *to make all needfull bylaws*, rules and regulations, not being contrary to the constitution and laws of the United States or of this State.

Section 5th. Be it further enacted, etc., That the directors shall at all times elect or appoint all such officers and servants for conducting and managing the affairs of said company as may be by them deemed necessary; and allow them such compensation as they may deem just and reasonable.

Section 6th. Be it further *enacted*, etc., That the rates of passage and freight that shall be fixed by the directors, shall *not be charged for one year* after the passage thereof; and the said resolutions fixing said rates shall be published for *four* weeks successively in some newspaper published in Natchitoches; provided *nevertheless* that said rates shall not exceed the rates now charge and received by steam boats in the Red River trade.

Section 7th. Be it further enacted, etc., That any one of the stockholders may at any time call for and examine the books and papers of said company of every kind and description kept by or belonging to the same whether in the possession of the directors or any other person.

Section 8th. Be it further enacted, etc, That semi-annual dividends of the *net profits* shall be declared by the said directors on the first Monday of June and December in each and every year.

Section 9th. And be it further enacted, etc., That this *corporation* shall continue for and during the term of twenty years from the passage of this act.

ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JACQUES DUPRE,
President of the Senate.

Approved April 2d 1835.

E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

☞ We are requested to announce that the hon. CHS. DERBIGNY, has consented at the earnest request of many of the citizens of the parish of Jefferson, to be a candidate for Senator, to represent said parish. j 9

☞ GEORGE A. WAGGAMAN will be supported in the Third Senatorial District, as a candidate for the office of *senator* to represent that district in the senate of the state by many voters. June 8 ☜

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 00 per barrel, *according to the tariff*, the bakers must give, during the ensuing week 42 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.

June 13 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

BACON—25 hogsheads consisting of 11 of Sides, 11 of Shoulders, 3 of Hams. Also—8 bbls canvassed Hams, *landing from steamer Gladiator*, for sale by

j 13 G. DORSEY, 39, New Levee

100 BBLS. superfine Flour, 150 hhds Bacon 2000 kegs Lard; 200 bbls Pork; 1000 bs Corn, 200 bbls Whiskey, for sale by

j 13 G. DORSEY, 39, New Levee.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the New Orleans Canal and Banking Co. for the renewal of a certificate No. 556, issued December 3d 1832, for ten shares capital stock in the name of A P Williams. Said certificate having been lost.

j 12 LAMBETH & THOMPSON.

HANGING PAPER.

NOTICE TO CABINET-MAKERS.

CHEVALIER, painter and hanging paper merchant 121, Bourbon street, has the honor to inform the cabinet makers that in the assortment paper which he has newly received from Paris by the Salem, there is an invoice of testers of the handsomest patterns red and blue, with roses, garlands and stars. j 13

STATE OF LOUISIANA—First Judicial District Court—Etienne Bernard Dufouchar Degruy vs. his creditors—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 be held at the office of Jules Nossy, Esq.; notary public, on Saturday the 18th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of deliberating on the affairs of said petitioner, in the mean time all judicial proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

Witness the Hon. Charles Watts, Judge of the court aforesaid, this 12th day of June 1835.

june 13—3 P. LEBLANC, clerk

THE subscriber wishes to engage immediately for the summer a lady well qualified to give instruction in French, English and Music to reside at the Bay of Biloxie. j 13—3 WILLIAM BRAND.

THOMASTON LIME FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has just received, direct from Thomaston, and offers for sale on accommodating terms, unwards of 1000 barrels Stone Lime, to be taken at his store in Champs Elisées street, between Victory and Levee streets, opposite the rail road shade.

Also—First quality Hay. Apply to

8 june—30 A MARIGNY.

NOTICE—A public meeting of the young men of New Orleans and all others favorable to the celebration of the coming 4th of July, the Anniversary of American Independence, will be held at the Arcade Exchange on Saturday evening 13th inst. at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be deemed necessary. j 12

NOTICE—All those indebted to the late Grégoire Villejouin, are requested to call instantly on the undersigned to settle their accounts. J. F. PEPIN,

Attorney for the heirs.

Office Royal street, No. 38, between 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning or 4 and 6 in the evening. j 12—3

UNION BANK STOCK—220 (City) Shares in the Capital Stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana, for sale at No. 29, Conti street, by J. B. Blache. j 12

BANK OF KENTUCKY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this city, that the 4th instalment of ten dollars per share will be payable at the Commercial Bank of New Orleans, on the 29th inst.

Signed Wm. G. HEWES,

j 11 Agent for Bank of Kentucky.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND (part of it is built upon) situated in Burgundy street, between Ursuline and Hospital streets, No. 336, measuring 47 feet front by an irregular depth of 130 feet french measure. Apply at the office of the Bee. j 9—5

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. Duillebourg de St Vème, are requested to present them to Mr. Stephen Legardeur, corner of Royal and St Louis streets. j 9—4

For the Benefit of indigent persons.

GRATUITOUS CONSULTATIONS of all diseases—Daily from 3 to 5 P M, at Doctor T. Leger's, corner of Conti and Levee streets. j 9

WANTED TO HIRE—A *young of about six or eight* negro laborers. Apply at the Gas Light Office Camp street. june 11

AN industrious Gardener, of unquestionable sobriety, may be advantageously employed by applying to the office of the *Bee*. 8 june

THE undersigned hereby appoints John Culbertson Esq. his agents and attorney to attend to his business during his absence from this city.

j 10 AUSTIN WOOLFOLK.

CITY BANK,—June 11 1835.

THIS Institution is checking on New York, at sight, at 1-2 *per cent premium*.

june 11 P. PALFREY, cashier.

MANTAS—20 bales strong unbleached sheetings; 5 boxes bleached do, suitable for the mexican market landing from ship Kentucky, and for sale by

LEGENDRE & SAMORY,

j 2 54, Toulouse st.

A PEWTER WORM for a large still has never been used, will be sold low by

HARRISON, BROWN & CO.,

j 3 117, Royal st.

MARSEILLES WINE—100 casks Marseilles claret Wine, landing from *ship Wm Tell from Marseilles*, and for sale by F. H. PETITPAIN,

j 3 *corner of Chartres & Toulouse sts.*

WHISKEY, PORK & LARD—100 barrels Whisky, 200 do mess and 250 prime Pork; 1500 kegs, 80 bbls Lard, for sale by

j3 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

HATS 51 cases assorted men's Hats of the factory of J hn Hunt & co. New Haven, landing and for sale by LEGENDRE & SAMORY,

j 3 54, Toulouse street.

THE subscribers offer for sale, landing from ship Louisville, from New York:

50 barrels Gin; 100 boxes Pepper;

100 boxes Starch; 200 mats Cassia;

20 kegs Goshen Butter; 100 boxes soap.

LEGENDRE & SAMORY,

may 29 54, Toulouse street.

FLOUR—350 barrels Flour, just received and for sale by

j 9 J. THAYER & Co.

SARDINIAN CONSULATE.

To the Sardinian subjects who are not naturalized american citizens.

HIS Excellency the minister secretary of state of the Kingdom of Sardinia wishing to have a *nominative* catalogue of all his majesty's subjects who are not naturalized american citizens, and who now reside in the State of Louisiana, therefore notice is hereby given to all such, to call *immediately to the Sardinian Consulate*, 143 corner of Levee and Ursulines streets, to give in their names, surnames, places of birth, age and profession.

The vice consul of Sardinia.

j 3—6. 1 p w ANTOINE MICHOUD.

FANCY STORE.

PARIS FASHION—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

GAULHIAC hair *dresser*, 174, Chartres street, corner of Jefferson 35, has just received from Paris and the north, sundry articles which were wanting: such as elastic improved suspenders in silk, gold and silver mounted sword and dirk, rattan canes, brushes of all descriptions, superior warranted Rodger's razors, hones, leathers &c., first quality scotch thread gloves, silk do, goat skin do, superfine fierfumes, cream of rose and almonds, Persian do. all the toilets soaps, all the odoriferous extracts, superfine powder, double extract of Cologne water, Lavander do. &c.

A complete assortment of wigs in the best style, plaids, curls and ladies wigs; light metallic toupets &c. He continues to manufacture all the articles in his line according to the customer's fancy, and will always receive apprentices her on same termes as heretofore. may 5

BRANDY, WINES, &c., now landing from the French bark Jeune France, below the Rail Road viz

300 casks claret various qualities; 40 half pipes Brandy Dupuys brand; 10 do do Rochelle, Sugarette's do; 25 quarter do do old Cognac; 150 cases assorted cordials; 40 do brandy fruits; 12 do cherries in brandy; 500 baskets assorted anniseed; 2500 cases claret various brand; 25 half casks do do do; 75 barrels white wine, Sauterne and Marsac; 25 do do vinegar; 100 demijohns do do; 100 cases resh sweet oil; 23 bales do almonds; 500 bags assorted corks; 12 cases macaroni and vermicelli; 20 do curaçao; 20 do absynthe & kirchwaser, for sale by

P O SORBE,

may 15 118, Royale street.

MADAME JUNOT'S LATE WORK, &c.—Memoirs of Celebrated Women of all countries, by Madam Junot in 2 vols.

Lives and Exploits of English Highwaymen, Pirates and Robbers, drawn from the earliest and most authentic sources, and brought down to the present time, by C. Whitehead esq in 2 vols.

The Exile of Erin, or the Sorrows of a Bashful Irishman, in 2 vols.

Vol 12th Pickering's Reports.

No 87 North American Review, for April, 1835.

Just received and for sale by BENJAMIN LEVY.

may 27

DRY GOODS.

RECEIVED from ships Louisville, Nashville and Shakespear, which we offer at low prices:

Canton Floor matting; Irish linens; *long lawns*; 10 and 12-4 linen sheetings; diaper and damask table linen; black silk and cotton velvets; black *and coloured silks*; every description of cottonades; 3-4 and 4-4 Lowell cottons; leno *gauze checked*; *tape striped* and satin striped muslins; black and white lace gloves; satin trimmed kid do; white black and coloured cotton and silk hosiery, furniture dimity and extra size summer quilts; fine and low priced mosquito netting; black bombazets and bombazins; cambrics jaconet and swiss muslins and checks figured muslins; furniture checks; hem stitched; embroidered and plain french cambrick handkerchiefs; white drilling; plain, embroidered and flounced corded skirts; corsets of Mrs Weatherby's best make and latest pattern; double *damask* napkins and table cloths; super low priced linen cambrick fancy dress handkerchefs; white and coloured veils; with an extensive variety of other new and desirable goods well worthy the *attention of country and city purchasers*, for sale at No 19; Chartres street by

j 2 ANDREWS & BROTHERS.

FOR INTERIOR.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

Have reduced to one dollar.

For Madisonvile, (via) Mandeville & Louisburg.

The Steam Boat CORSAIR, captain Knight, will leave the Lake end of the Rail Road, every Sunday, 14th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M., and return on Monday morning, leaving Madisonville at 4 o'clock, touching at the above places and arrive at the rail road by 8 o'clock A. M.

Passengers will go down by 8 o'clock car, apply to the captain on board, or to

j 13 Wm. BAGLEY, agent.

NOTICE.—The steamer MOGUL, for Saint Louis, will positively depart on Sunday next, the 14th inst. at 12 o'clock M, and will take passengers, both for St. Louis and Louisville, having made arrangements to have her passengers forwarded from the mouth of Ohio.

june 13 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

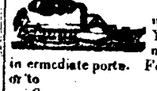
FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, PITTSBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

The light draft steamer NAVARINO, Rudd master, having most of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For balance of freight or passage, *having good accommodations*, apply on board or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

June 8 Nos 28 and 29, New Levee.

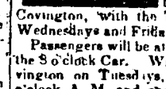
FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.



The substantial and fast running upper cabin Steam Boat OHIO, Jas. Young, master, will meet with immediate despatch for the above and intermediate ports. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

j 8 28 and 29, New Levee.



NOTICE.—On and after Monday next, the steamboat CORSAIR, will leave the lake end of the rail road, for Madisonville and Covington, with the United States Mail on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Passengers will be at the City end of the Rail Road for the 8 o'clock Car. Will also leave the landing near Covington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock A. M, and arrive at the Rail Road in time for dinner.

Passengers not finding it convenient to Breakfast in the City, will have breakfast prepared by Mr Wilson, at the Washington Hotel, Lake.

No Meals furnished on board

Freights intended for the Corsair must go down the evening previous, or by the morning 7 o'clock Car.

New Orleans, February 19.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI.

The new light draught upper cabin steamer TUSCAHOMA, captain Miller, is now ready to receive freight, and will have despatch for the above ports. For freight or passage, apply to

j 4 FORSYTH, GOODWYN & Co.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

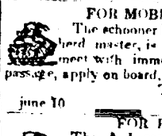
The fast running steam boat ABEONA, W R Shepherd, master, having part of her cargo ready to go on board, will have immediate despatch. For remainder of her freight or passage, having a fine easy upper cabin Apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

may 29 28 and 29, New Levee.

COASTWISE.

FOR MOBILE, [via the river]

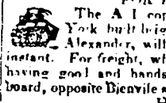


The schooner ROBERT CENTER, Shepherd master, is now ready to take in, and will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

TOURNE & BECKWITH,

june 10 28 and 29, new levee.

FOR PENSACOLA.



The A I copper fastened and coppered New York built brig ELIZA DAVIDSON, Captain Alexander, will sail for the above port on the 9th instant. For fre