THE BEE.

CHARTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME BAYON.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE AND CITY.

"THE UNION *must be preserved.*"

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY, 11 1835.

From the commencement of this year till the beginning of this month, 1031 vessels of all classes arrived at this port—and there are now only 71 in the harbour. During the past half year, the tonnage *imports* in American vessels coastwise and from foreign ports, amounted to 208,199, the exports were about 5 times as much.

CALDWELL'S THEATRE.—With regret and surprize did we witness the introduction in the city council on Thursday, of a resolution to annul the privilege granted to Mr Caldwell *to erect a portico in front of his theatre.* The privilege was asked and granted in good faith. It was conceded after mature deliberation—after a knowledge for some time that it would be asked; after a minute inspection of the plan of the portico laid before *the council*; after the veto of the mayor presenting legal or technical objections; and after the declaration of an astute attorney that those objections were not valid.

Yet despite of its maturity of deliberation, the resolution of repeal *states* that the privilege was granted at a moment of reflection or thoughtlessness; that the portico would be an infringement on the liberty of passengers; and that the council cannot tolerate an obstruction of this nature.

If the portico should impede the free passage of the sidewalks or *streets*, *then would it be an obstruction according* to the city charter; but when it is palpably evident that the erection of it will no more impede the passage than the awning posts granted—when it is evident that the pillars of the portico will but occupy some inches of the curbstones, which certainly cannot incommode passengers—when it is known that the height and breadth of the erection will permit free and unrestrained passage to pedestrians—that it will not encroach on the banquette nor street—that the banquette is sufficiently wide to permit the erection—that during winter the portico will be regularly illuminated—and when it is known that the privilege being granted in this instance to a theatre cannot establish a precedent for portico's before other buildings, we are not a little surprized that an attempt should be made to rescind a *privilege* that had been so promptly, so formally, so maturely conceded.

Justice not sectional feelings should predominate in the consideration of a subject of this nature. If Mr Caldwell has wilfully or unconsciously rendered himself obnoxious to a portion of his fellow citizens, the *members of the city* council should not therefore expose themselves to the charge of irresolution and injustice originating from piquant and petty feelings of retort or revenge. The privilege has been *faithfully and properly granted to him*; and not for his own sake, but for the benefit or ornament of the city: to rescind it would be as weak and illiberal as ungenerous and injurious. It is earnestly to be hoped that the resolution of repeal will not be persisted in.

But even if it should be improperly adopted, Mr Caldwell can have recourse to a higher tribunal, by an application for the privilege to the legislature of the state; and thus obtain an easy and signal triumph for his magnanimity and generosity. Sectional nor narrow minded feelings cannot so predominate in the *assembly as to deny the boon asked.*

It is well known that *we are not* Caldwell's *panegyrists*. But justice owns no prejudice nor partiality—*fiat justitiam, ruat cælum.* Whatever may be his personal errors, he is a public benefactor; and deserves the privilege asked and granted.

The faith of the different states is we fear too rashly pledged to subjects of internal improvements; and the state legislatures somewhat hastily *resort to loans*, which they have few prospective means of redeeming. When any state embarks in a project from which can evidently and periodically be acquired a revenue more than adequate to pay the interest *on its faith or credit*: or when it but lends appropriations which it can recal at any stipulated period, it is policy for the state to interfere. But when at propriations are made or loans resorted to for the purpose of promoting any work which will not ultimately become the property of the state, and from which it not will derive a revenue directly and immediately, it is very ill advised to plunge the faith of a state—as its credit must necessarily be reduced according to the extent of those subsidences; or its citizens be oppressively taxed to maintain its credit.

The loans resorted to by Pennsylvania are creditable and profitable to that state, being to complete railroads and canals in which she has a direct and immediate interest; and which in a few years will not only repay all outlays, but raise such a revenue as will *exempt the citizens* of that state from taxation. All its bonds consequently bear a considerable premium in the foreign markets.

But unfortunately it is not so in Louisiana, where the liabilities of the state from loans, mortgaged property, appropriations made for works comparatively useless or profitless, are much greater; besides her responsibility in different bank stocks, which pledges the credit of the state in no very creditable manner, and to an extent now almost unsuspicious. Including the liabilities incurred by the last legislature, the debts of the state approximate $33,000, and the appropriations for the current year amount to nearly the same sum. From what revenue is the ransom of these sums to be made? Where is the *property* of the state? Must not the indemnification fall heavily by taxation on citizens?

We fear that the members of our successive legislatures are too solicitous for improving or aggrandizing particular *districts of the state*, while they are neglectful of the interests of all combined. It is certainly necessary for the state to promote objects of internal improvement by every feasible mode deemed prudent; but when it lends its credit to any project, they should be also deemed profitable. What im*mediate* or *ultimate* profit to *the state* can accrue from the opening of bayous or draining of lands, is not very evident; yet large appropriations have been made for those purposes.

We have been informed that a project for a state bank, *wholly under the control* of the legislature, will be proposed at the next assembly; and so proposed as to be exempted from constitutional objections.

CITY COUNCIL—THURSDAY, 9th inst.

The council had an extra session this day, being convoked by the mayor conformably to the requisition of three aldermen. Messrs Culbertson, Schmidt, McFarlane, Labatut, Thomas, Gaiennie, Caldwell, Betty, Baldwin, and Allard, were present.

Dr Thomas was declared to have been duly elected alderman of the 3d district, vice Mr Gaulhe resigned.

The weekly statement of the treasurer showed a balance of $3919 in favor of the city.

The secretary read a letter from the mayor, in which the mayor—1st, objected to the resolution changing the mode of paying Messrs Laurent for furnishing bricks to build the jails *according to contract*; or suggested that if the commutation is persisted in the time should be altered from 4 to 6 months for paying the warrants;—2dly, he expressed no opinion that the council should have passed extraordinary resolutions requiring him to enforce ordinances whose execution was unavoidably *postponed*;—3dly, *he stated* that he had anticipated the council in the resolution to issue orders to the surveyor to have curbstones laid in Rempart street, which has been sometime past effected;—4th y, he informed the council of advice received by Messrs Peters and Millard (who had been authorized to *send for curbstones for the use* of the corporation) from their New York correspondents that the prices of the stones had been greatly increased; and that those gentlemen therefore waited the decision of the council on this subject;—5thly, he asked the action of the council relative to the organization of a patrol *police for the 6th* ward, as he had no power except the general one conferred by the resolutions of 14th February 1828;—and 6 hly, he transmitted a petition from G Asbridge and P. D. Henry.

The first part was referred to the committee on finance; the fourth to the committee on paving; and the fifth to a police was referred to the committee on claims.

The petition of Brugniot, a baker, complaining of his bread cart being arrested by a police commissary, was referred to a special committee.

A letter was presented from Allard, the commissary of the 1st ward, complaining that the two carts allowed him by the council for removing the refuse from the streets, were *insufficient.*

A resolution on this subject was presented by Mr Baldwin—amended by Messrs Schmidt and Gaiennie; and adopted by the council—to authorize the mayor to furnish to each and every commissary as many additional carts belonging to the *corporation*, as he might deem proper; and also not less than six nor more than ten men in every ward—providing the cleaning of the streets be exclusively under the surveillance of the commissaries.

The petition of Etienne Julien for a remission of fines was *referred to the committee on claims.*

A petition was presented from several citizens in the lower faubourgs, to extend Esplanade street to the bayou St John; and which Mr Allard introduced a resolution to authorize the mayor to publish in both languages in two newspapers, an advertisement notifying all whom it *may concern*, to conform to the ordinance of 3d April 1832. Adopted.

Appropriations of $25 were made respectively for Honorine Louis, Elisabeth Armstrong and Jane Grant—on motion of Messrs McFarlane, Baldwin and Berry.

The letter of the assessors of property in the city proper and the lots on the levee sold by the U. States, was *referred* to the committee on claims.

The petition of *Morrison* for a remission of fines was referred to the committee on claims.

Two reports, each concluding with a resolution, from the committee on levees were ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for next sitting.

A report from a special committee on the canal Carondelet of the Orleans Navigation company was similarly disposed of.

The report of the finance committee, to appoint a collector of taxes on paving, became the order of the day.

The accompanying ordinance was opposed *in toto* by Mr Allard, who thought that the security proposed for the collector was insufficient; and that the duties imposed belonged properly to the city treasurer.

After further discussion by Messrs Schmidt, Thomas and Baldwin, the 1st article of the ordinance appointing the collector was adopted by a majority of 5 to 3.

The second article specified a security to be given by the collector; but after some remarks by Messrs Allard & Baldwin, the further *discussion* was postponed.

Mr Gaiennie obtained permission to introduce a resolution to repeal that granting to Mr Caldwell the permission to erect a portico in front of his new theatre—which on motion of Mr Schmidt was made the order of the day for next sitting; and on motion of Mr Baldwin was ordered to be printed.

Mr Berry obtained permission to introduce a resolution, making an appropriation of $500, to defray the expences of banners, decorations and powder used for celebrating the 4 th of July; but withdrew it *after a strenuous opposition on the* part of Mr Labatut, and an evident coincidence of feeling on the part of other members.

On motion of Mr Berry, a committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the Carrollton railroad company, for the removal of the railways in Magazine and Baronne streets. The recorder nominated Messrs Berry, Schmidt & Allard.

The council adjourned till Saturday (today) at 11 in the forenoon.

The steamer Scotland reports that a very large mob *assembled in Vicksburg on the 6th inst, seized and hung five white men in the streets*, for reasons not yet clearly understood, compelling their bodies to remain suspended *in the air 24 hours*, threatening any person with the same fate who should attempt to cut them down before that time expired.

Since the above was in type, we have learned the following particulars: It appears that a gambling party, collected on Sunday night, murdered a Dr Bodley who had been engaged at play with them; *the citizens getting* information of the barbarous act, a mob collected, and surrounded the house where the gamblers were, and after razing it with the *ground*, erected a *scaffold* and perpetrated the act mentioned above. We could learn but the name of *North* among the unfortunate victims of mobocracy. However guilty these individuals may have been, it is to be regretted that justice was not suffered to take its course.—*Courier.*

LOUISVILLE, June 24.

The legislature of Ohio *adjourned on Saturday last*, without taking any new measures in consequence of the governor's last message. Without some wilful mismanagement, it *seems* unlikely that any thing unpleasant will grow out of her dispute with Michigan, previous to the next session of congress. Ohio and Michigan have acceded to the *proposition made to them by the commissioners*, that the people of the disputed territory shall render obedience to the authority of either, as they may think proper. The convention of *Michigan has given* its assent to the running of the line, if no attempt is made to enforce the jurisdiction of Ohio. Nothing remains, then, on the part of Ohio, but to run the line quietly, and without any display of a force, which will not be needed, unless its presence should create the necessity for its employment. If the *authorities* of Michigan should release the citizens of Ohio now in confinement it would do much to allay ill feeling, and prepare the way to an amicable adjustment of all difficulties.

The bar are peculiarly privileged in Spain. They are exempted from debt, and in case any one of them is condemned to capital punishment, he is allowed to die by the same mode of punishment as would be inflicted upon a nobleman.

The tenacity of life of that old prince of diplomatists, Talleyrand, is almost incredible. A short time since we heard he was a poor cripple on crutches, worn out and used up.—Now we perceive by the latest intelligence, he is dining with the King and Queen, *accompanied by his favorite niece*, the Duchess of Dino, and with them visiting the new *national museum* at Versailles.

Prince *Leopold* of Naples on a visit to Paris in search of a wife, assumes the incognito of Count Syracuse.

The dukes of Orleans and Nemours are enjoying themselves with the races which they have got up at the beautiful town of Chantilly, about 27 miles from Paris, *famous for* its forest and as the former residence of the renowned Condes.

It appears to us that the republican *spirit* in France must have undergone a retrograde movement, when we reflect upon the fact that the Chamber of Peers have had the courage to arraign before them for examination as delinquents, two members of the other and more popular body—These members are *Puyraveau* and Cramenin, under an accusation of having subscribed their names to a document insulting to the peers which appeared in the Tribune newspaper. If France were what she pretends to be, a representative monarch, the chamber of deputies themselves should have arraigned and tried their own members. But it seems M Cramenin attended at the summons of the committee of *the peers*, and confessed that the signature of his name was unauthorised and without his knowledge.

The Marquis of Conyngham will be the new Lord Chamberlain in place of the Marquis of Wellesley, and Lord Litchfield, the new Postmaster General in place of the former.

Young D'Israeli the author of Vivian Grey who has made himself so conspicuous of late by his attempt to get into parliament and his challenge to O'Connell, seems to have lost ground, and become an object of sarcasm, for his ridiculous folly in meddling with politics and leaving the field of literature, in which he deservedly enjoyed an enviable rank. The London Globe calls him, in derision, 'the pink of modern statesmen.'

Lydia Chamberlayne aged 51 years, recently had the power of speech *restored to her after being deaf* and dumb for 16 years. It took place suddenly on coughing up a fleshy substance from her throat or lungs.

A COMET AT LAST.—A comet is visible near the small star marked sixteen in the head of the constellation Leo Minor.

The Indian corn of America, introduced by William Cobbett into England, is now cultivated with *some success* in Lancashire.

By the returns of 1831, it is proved that the agricultural labor performed by men and horses in England and Ireland is equal to 22,500,000 effective men. How much of this will become a dead letter by *steam locomotives*. The result will be to make food cheaper.

Donna Januaria, the young queen of Portugal's sister has been *declared next heir* of the throne.

Spain has not a *single* line of battle-ship in Europe, fit to go to sea.

The number of drunkards in London have decreased by the *efforts* of temperance societies, to nearly one half of what they were the past year—as is shown by the *police reports.*

The Hampsthians we should judge from the following, are looking up:

The Manager states that on Saturday evening last there was considerable excitation expressed at the meeting of the Society of Homœopathic Medicine, on the announcement that Dr Stapf, of Hamburg, a disciple of Hahnemann, was invited by the King of England to complete the cure of the Queen, which was commenced by correspondence some months ago.—London Globe.

The Austrian system of duties and finances has undergone an essential and important improvement. There is to be free and unrestricted commerce along the whole line of the frontier of that kingdom.

Messrs Neilson and Walker from Canada, in company with Mr Gillespie, have had an interview with Lord Glenelg at the Colonial Office.

Mr Samuel Warner of Manchester, is said to be the author of the Diary of a Physician. He has been elected a fellow of the Royal Society.

The Duchess of Berry is about to leave Vienna.

N. Y. Star.

The amenities observed by the tories and radicals towards each other at the present moment may be judged of by the following *rather* personal epistle from the editor of the Age to Mr Roebuck, a member of the House of Commons—which has been denominated the first assembly in the world:

SIR—There is not a cowardly or sneaking pickpocket in the metropolis, who, surrounded by a gang of his confederates, might not exhibit as much courage as yourself in abusing all those whose public duty justifies them in exposing and censuring every species of scoundrelism. I allude to a late meeting at the Mechanic's Institute. You are at that meeting said to have spoken of the editor of the Age, the John Bull, and the Times, in language every way worthy the stinking fungus who has been warmed into political life, and engendered like (we are compelled to omit the simile) by adhesion to that most repulsive of all political importers, the quack economist, Joseph Hume. To my contemporaries I leave the infliction of *chastisement* or contempt, as they may think best; but for myself, I will never permit the *terms of "vile and dastardly"* to be cl arged upon me with impunity, even when they proceed from such an ignominious and detestable reptile as Mr. Roebuck, member of parliament for the city of Bath. If you had not been publicly posted as a pokeroon and a liar, denounced as a *traitor, and held up to the scorn of mankind as a miscreant*, excluded from the laws of honour and the society of gentlemen, the station your deluded and degraded constituents have placed you in, would have induced me to have adopted another and a very different mode of seeking satisfaction.—As it is, I *cannot condescend* to search for you in your low-lived haunts, or subject myself to the contamination of those of your associates, who adopt and advocate the same infamous and assassin like *principles*; but if ever I meet with you in a situation where you may be fairly opposed to man, depend upon it I will inflict such chastisement upon you as I would upon any other mongrel cur whom I might find yelping at my heels. And now, sir, that you may not affect to be in ignorance of the name of your denouncer, you have only to look to the imprint of the journal, and you will the denouncer the address of THE EDITOR OF THE AGE.

From the St Louis Commercial Bulletin.

PETRIFIED BUFFALO.—The extraordinary curiosity was discovered about two years since by some trappers belonging to Captain Bent's *company*, lying on the side of one of the branches of the Rio Grande of the North (a stream emptying into the gulf of California), whose waters, it is said, possess the petrifying qualities to an eminent degree, its shores abounding in specimens of various animal and vegetable productions in a petrified state. The petrified buffalo is described by those who have seen it, to be as perfect in its petrifaction as when living, with the exception of a hole in one of the sides, about four inches in diameter, around which the hair has been worn off, probably by the friction of the water, in which it must have lain for ages past to have produced such a phenomenon. The hair on the hump and shoulders, neck, forehead and tail, though converted into almost a smooth surface, may be easily discerned. The horns, eyes, nostrils, mouth and legs are as perfect in their stone as in their pristine state.

The country in which this rare specimen was found, is inhabited by the Eutaws, a roving tribe of savages, who subsist a great portion of their lives on insects, snakes, toads, roots, &c. This tribe being particularly hostile to the whites, renders the acquisition of this curiosity an undertaking not a little hazardous; notwithstanding this, and many other difficulties to be surmounted, such as distance, expense, &c. our enterprising citizen, Captain Charles Hunt, contemplates procuring and bringing it to the United States with him on his return from Santa Fe, during the ensuing autumn. We heartily wish him success in his praiseworthy undertaking.

A Cancer.—Mr. Thomas Tyrell, of Missouri, advertises that a cancer upon his nose, which had been treated without success by Dr. South of New Haven, and the ablest surgeons in the western country, had been cured in the following manner: He was recommended to use a strong potash, one of the ashes of red oak bark boiled down to the consistence of molasses, to cover the cancer with it, and in about an hour afterwards cover it with a plaster of tar, which must be removed after a few days; and if any protuberances remain in *the wound, apply more potash to them*, and the plaster again, until they shall disappear, after which heal the wound with common salve. Cautery and the knife had been previously used in vain. The treatment effected a speedy and perfect cure.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Jealousy, Love, and Suicide.—A Paris paper gives the following romantic tale of jealousy, love and suicide. A young girl, named Josephine Petit, had for some time been betrothed to a Mr. W., a young man who worked as a turner's. In the *same* house where the young woman lived, a young clerk, Auguste G. resided. The latter had on several occasions paid such attention to Josephine, that the intended husband became jealous. They both made such earnest protestations that there was no feelings but those of friendship between them as to pacify M. W. All that the latter required in proof of what they asserted was, that they should never, under any pretence, be seen together again; which was promised. In spite of this promise Auguste G. the clerk, was shortly afterwards surprised in the young girl's room by the intended husband, and a serious quarrel ensued between the young men. They were, however, again reconciled. M. W. who was betrothed to the fair-haired girl, was had frequently near her house, and a few nights afterwards had ample proof that his rival had again visited her. He said the treacherous girl a very early visit, and loaded her with such bitter reproaches that she told him she should no longer be able to support life. The rival, who was present, brought M. W. with tears in his eyes, to forgive her, and solemnly pledged himself never to see her more. Josephine upon this pretended to have abandoned her project, but was found suffocated in her room in the *afternoon of the same day*. A piece of paper was found near her, on which was written the words: "If I should become the wife of M. W., he would never forgive me If he knew all. I must therefore die." The woman who was called in stated that the misguided girl was pregnant.

MR O'CONNELL'S CHARACTER OF D'ISRAELI.

Nothing astonishes me so much as the attack lately made on me at Taunton, by D'Israeli. [Hear, hear.] In the annals of political turpitude, there is not any thing deserving the appellation of 'black guardism' to equal that attack upon me. What is my acquaintance with the man? Just this. In 1831, or the beginning of 1832, the borough of Wyckham then became vacant. I then knew him but not personally. I knew him merely as the author of one or two novels. He got an introduction to me and wrote me a letter, stating, that as I was a radical reformer and as he was also a radical—[laughter]—and was going to stand upon the radical interest for the borough of Wyckham, where he said there were many persons of that way of thinking, who would be influenced by my opinion, he would feel obliged by receiving a letter from me, recommendatory of him as a radical. His letter to me was so distinct upon the subject that I immediately complied with the request, and composed as good an epistle as I could in his behalf. I am in the habit of letter writing, sir,—[cheers and laughter,]—and Mr D'Israeli thought this letter so valuable that he not only took the autograph, but had it printed and placarded. It was, in fact, the ground upon which he canvassed the borough. He was, however, defeated, but that was not my fault. [Laughter.] I did not demand gratitude from him, but I think if he had any feeling of his own, he would conceive I had done him a civility, at least, if not a service, which ought not to be paid by atrocity of the foulest description. [Hear, hear.] The next thing that I heard of him was, that he had started upon the radical interest for Marylebone, but was again defeated. Having been twice defeated upon the radical interest, he was just the fellow for the conservatives—[laughter]—and accordingly he joined a conservative club, and started for two or three places on the conservative interest. [Loud laughter.] How is he now engaged? Why, in abusing the radicals and eulogizing the king and the church, like a true conservative. [Renewed laughter.] At Taunton, the miscreant had the audacity to style me an incendiary! Why, was I a greater incendiary in 1831, than I am at present, if I ever were one? and if I am, is it not so, for having employed me. [Laughter.] Then he calls me a traitor. My answer to that is—he is a liar. [Cheers.] He is a liar in action and in words. His life is a living lie. He is a disgrace to his species. What state of society that must be that could tolerate such a creature—having the authority to come forward with one set of principles at one time, and obtain political assistance by reason of those principles—and at another to profess diametrically the reverse! His life, I say again, is a living lie. He is the most degraded of his species and kind; and England is degraded in tolerating, or having upon the face of her society, a miscreant of his abominable, foul and atrocious nature. [Cheers.] My language is harsh, and I owe an apology for it; but I will tell why I owe that apology. It is for this reason, that, if there be harsher terms in the British language I should use them, because it is the bar-best of all terms that would describe me of a wretch of his species. [Cheers and laughter.] He is just the fellow for the conservative club. I suppose if sir Robert Peel had been out of the way when he was called upon to take office, this fellow would have undertaken to supply his place. He has falsehood enough, depravity enough, and selfishness enough to become the fitting leader of the conservatives. He is conservatism personified. His name shows that he is by descent a Jew. His father became a convert. He is the better for that in this world; and I hope, of course, he will be the better in the next. There is a habit of underrating that great and oppressed nation, the Jews. They are cruelly persecuted by persons calling themselves christians; but no person ever yet was a christian who persecuted them. The *cruelest persecution they* suffer is on their characters, by the foul names which their calumniators bestow upon them before they carry their atrocities in o effect. They feel the persecution of calumny severer upon them than the persecution of actual *force* and the *tyranny* of actual torture. I have the happiness to be acquainted with some Jewish families, in London, and amongst them, more accomplished ladies, or *more humane*, cordial, high-minded, or better educated gentlemen I have never met with. [Hear, hear!] It will not be supposed, therefore, that when I speak of D'Israeli as *the descendant of a Jew*, I mean to tarnish him on that account. They were once the chosen people of God. There were miscreants amongs them, however, also, and it must have been from one of those that D'Israeli descended. [Roars of laughter.] He possesses just the qualities of their penitent thief who died upon the cross, whose name, I verily believe, must have been D'Israeli. [Roars of laughter.] For aught I know, the *present* D'Israeli is descended from him; and with the impression that he is, I now forgive the heir-at-law of the blasphemous thief who died upon the cross. [Loud *cheers, mingled with laughter.*]

[No wonder after this that poor D'Israeli swore eternal enmity to the Agitator, and challenged his son to mortal combat.]

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Sloop Hunstman, Hernandez, Pensacola, Master
Brig Inca, Lewis, Havana, A Fask
Schr Clito, Howard, Norfolk and Richmond, F J Forstall & Brothe
Schr Atrevido, Sanchez, Campeachy, J Prats & Son
Schr Titan, Sanchez, Vera Cruz, J Prats & S n
Schr Commercial, Ames, Sabine, S Thompson

ARRIVED

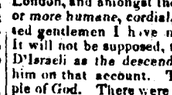
Steamer Scotland, King, from Cincinnati—cargo to Orain & Mignon; Forsyth, Goodwin & co; A Kirkman & co; Robeson, Wood & co; Sloo & Byrne; A Prieur; N & J Dick & co; Brander & McKenna; owners on board.

Steamer St Landry, King from Opelousas—cargo to Lastrapes & Desmare; and order.

MEMORANDA.

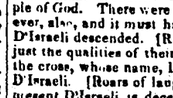
Steamer Scotland left Cincinnati 28th ult, met steamer Michigan at Mount Vernon, one shaft broke; Ouachita at Cave in the Rock; Boston and Junior at Horse Shoe Bend; Black Hawk at Fort Adams; Majestic above Red river cut off; several boats in the night. Reports the Ohio river falling.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.



The new substantial, *fast running* and upper cabin steamer REVENUE, S G Moore master, will leave for the above ports on Saturday 11th instant, at 6 o'clock P M. For balance of freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board or to GRIFFITH & BARNES,
july 11 57, Levee.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The substantial, fast sailing schooner ELIZABETH JANE, of 90 tons burthen, now in readiness to receive cargo. For terms apply on board to Capt Phillips, or to WHITE & CO.
No 20, Custom House street.
july 11

COMMERCIAL

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

New Orleans, July 10.

STOCKS.

No sales today at the the Board.

SALES OF COTTON.

No sales today.

PRODUCE.

TOBACCO—29 hhds 2 a 9
RICE—94 per barrel; dull
SUGAR— hhd Brown 6 6 a 7; prime 8 per cwt
HAVANA—Brown 8 1-4 a 8 1-2—white 11 do
MOLASSES—35 a 40cts per gal
COFFEE—Havana, 14 a 15cts—
Rio 13 1-2c
MESS PORK—$18 per brl
Prime, 14 50 do
BACON—hams, 6 1-2 a 8 cts per lb dull
Middling, 7c 1-2 do
Shoulders, 7c 1-2 do
Hoground 6 1-2c a 8 1-2 per do
LARD—6 1-2 a 9 cts per lb
BEEF—Mess $12 per bl,
Prime, 10 do
BUTTER—Western 23c—Goshen, 28c
FLOUR—$5 1-2 a 0 per bl—3000 brls arrived
CORN—70 a 75cts per bushel—sales, 500 bags
MEAL—$2 50 per bl—dull
CATTLE HIDES—Coast 6c, Mexican 10c a 11
PELTRIES—10 a 12c
SOLE LEATHER—23 a 25c
CALF SKIN—Best Phila, 27 a 30c
HARNESS do —27 a 30c
BAGGING—Western, 40c per yard
BALE ROPE—15 a 16c
LEAD—pig 6c; bar 7; sheet 9 a 10
TAR—$3 50 per brl
PITCH—$3 50 do
ROSIN—$3 do
BEAR SKINS—24c
BEAR do —75c each
RACOON & FOX—8c per lb
BEES WAX—22c per lb
WHISKEY—Rectified, 42@45 cts per gal;
Old Monongahela 70 a 75
TANNERS OIL—None in market

IMPORTS.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Scotland, 33 hhds Tarin; 285 bbls whiskey; 865 sacks corn; 46 bales cotton; 2 hhds tobacco; 80 bbls flour; 24 casks cheese; 5 bbls butter; 2 kegs do; 9 hhds eggs; 1 box claspis; 1 box books.

OPELOUSAS—Per steamer St Landry, 75 bbls rum; 4 hhds sugar; 4 pkgs merchandize.

EXPORTS.

CAMPEACHY—Per schr Atrevido, 200 reams paper; 191 bbls flour; 791 bags corn, 138 kegs lard; 2 crates earthenware; 1 case crists; 32 cases sadles.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Titan, assorted mdse.

HAVANA—Per brig Inca, 1094 bbls of flour; 1600 kegs lard.

PENSACOLA—Per sloop Huntsman, 36 bbls lime; 60 do flour; 240 bags corn; 3 hhds sugar; 20 cases soap; 1 cask wine; 8 bbls pork; 6 bales hay; 1 pig.

NORFOLK and RICHMOND—Per schr Clito, 68 boxes, 145 tres, and 222 bbls refined sugar.

SANTA ANA (Sabine)—Per schr Commercial, assorted groceries; provisions; etc.

ANTWERP, May 16.

COFFEE—Firm, although transactions are limited to extreme wants; good ordinary St Domingo commands 32 1-2 a 33 1-2 cents 49a 50, ordinary do 32½ a 48 a 49, ordinary to good ordinary Java Rio, 31 a 32c nett 47a 49 a 48-49; ordinary descriptions are becoming daily more scarce, good green was paid up to 34 3-4c nett 53c. 1000 bags good ordinary pale new greenish Batavia sold at 31 a 35c nett 52c to 52c 50, and 500 bags of Sumatra 30 a 30 1-2 nett 52c 50 to 48. 50 good ordinary to fine green Havana; several lots have been realized at 35 3-4 a 42 1-4c nett 54c 50 to 58c. The sales this week are 4000 bags—stock 83,000 bags.

SUGAR—There has been a very good demand, principally for fine strong yellow Havana, which sold at 19s nett 22s 6d, and the business done would be very considerable, did not many of the importers remain out of the market, as from the prime cost, they cannot afford to sell at actual prices. The sales this week amount to 1400 bags yellow Havana, ordinary to fine yellow at 17 1-2 to 19 1-2 nett 22s to 23s 6d. 200 do white at 21 3-4 to 22 nett 23s to 23s 6d. and 300 bags half white Siam at 16 3-4 nett 26s.

COTTON—Prices are supported, but with the exception of 300 *bales* Georgia, fair to good fair, sold at 67 a 67 1-2c nett 11 1-4d to 11 3-4d.

TOBACCO—180 hhds ordinary Kentucky sold at 21c nett 9 3-4; our market is quite bare of this sort, as well as of Virginia.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans—I hereby certify that on June 20 h 1835 judgment was entered in the court, in the suit of Caroline White, wife of Samuel Richards vs her husband, in the words and figures following to wit:

Caroline White, wife of Samuel Richard vs. her husband.—On motion of Jno. Mercredy, Esq., counsel for plaintiff, praying for the confirmation of the judgment by default herein entered on the 9th of June instant. The court after carefully weighing the evidence adduced, considering, 1st, that the allegations of the petition are in a most embarrassed situation, and such as to create strange apprehensions in the plaintiff, that she might loose her right, to the charge of the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, by her said husband received for her; and further that the said defendant pay the costs of the suit.

New Orleans, June 24th 1835.

(Signed) CHS. MAURIAN, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the city of New Orleans, on this 8th of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and in the 60th year of the Independence of the U. States.

[L. S.]

july 11—3 P. A. GUYOL, dep. clerk

Upper Banlieue of the City of New-Orleans.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to every proprietor of Ground and Lots situate in said banlieue, to cause to be repaired the side walks or banquets in front of their respective property or cause new ones to be made; also, to *repair the streets and dig up ditches*. Said works are to be done immediately in default whereof the same shall be executed by the inspector at the expense of the owners agreably to the ordinances of the city council.

P. AUVRAY,
jy 11 inspector and commissary.

DOCTOR J. VIGNE, just from Paris, intending to settle in New Orleans, has the honor to inform the public that he has established himself at 215, Bourbon st. between Orleans and Ste. Anne. He will attend on all persons claiming his assistance, and prescribe consultations from 12 to 2 P. M.
jy 11—3

BRANDY—25 half pipes Brandy, received and for sale by WHITE & Co.
jy 11 20, Custom House st.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, between Gravaline and Hospital, on the Levee—For sale, a collection of Shells from the pacific Ocean, and East Indies after many years of travels.
jy 11

NOTICE is hereby given to persons who may have any claims against the estate of the late John Mahegan, to produce them to his widow, Mrs. Athalie Glaise, and persons indebted to said estate are request ed to call and settle, at the shortest delay, with said widow Mahegan.
j 30—10

FOR SALE—One or two splendid and new BILLIARD TABLES of the best make in the city, complete with Ques, Balls, Lamps, &c., will be sold low for cash. Apply at this office.
jy 8

DETAINED in the jail of the parish of Jefferson, the american negro SAM, says he belongs to Mr. Troular, and the negro woman SUZANNE, belonging as she says to Miss Francisco or Françoise.

The owners are requested to claim said slaves according to law.

july 12—3 J. CHARBONNET, sheriff

$5 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the plantation of the undersigned, Terre aux Boeufs, parish St. Bernard, on the 20th June last, the american mulattress called HELEN, about 35 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, or thereabout, speaks french and english. Said mulattress belonged formerly to the widow de Armas and was bought in February 1834, from Mr. Alfred Ducros.

E. DUMOUCHEL.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the following articles, entitled to drawback:

560 casks Marseilles Claret, of the best quality;
100 do Bordeaux Wine;
300 barrels Marseilles Madeira;
230 do sweet Malaga wine;
20 pipes Cognac Brandy; 50 barrels Sauterne Wine;
200 baskets sweet Oil a. p. f. large bottles;
600 boxes Muscat Wine; 1200 do. Claret Wine;
20 baskets Champaign Wine 1st quality;
25 boxes Extract of Absynth;
100 do assorted Cordials; 500 baskets Anisced;
20 pipes Holland Gin.

—IN STORE.—

300 bags Coffee 25 hhds Sugar; 1500 boxes Soap;
150 assorted Segars; 100 bags Pepper;
50 Jamaica Pimento; 100 bbls rectified Whiskey;
100 barrels Rum; 25 do Goshen Butter;
200 boxes Tea, imperial and gunpowder;
150 barrels American Brandy;
150 boxes Sperm Candles; 100 do Pipes;
200 empty Demijohns; 2000 sacks Salt;
150 boxes chewing Tobacco.

F. H. PETITPAIN,
jy 11 corner Chartres and Toulouse st.

$100 REWARD

WILL be paid for the apprehension of a man by the name of MARKS, known by his having attended and given the the description of the different scenes appertaining to Mr Sheclair's Panorama of Waterloo last fall; he having lately arrived here from Mobile, and being in indigent circumstances he was permitted to sleep in my house: in my absence yesterday about 12 o'clock, he took the opportunity to break open my trunk and purloin therefrom $350 in small notes on the different banks in this city, 1 gold watch and safeguard valued at $200, 1 breast pin and also different other articles. The above reward will be given for the arrest of the said Marks and return of the above articles to the subscriber, or 50 to any person or persons that shall apprehend him so as he may be prosecuted.

☞ The said Watch was made by Johnson of Liverpool.

JAMES LAWLER.

N.B.—The said Marks is about 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, about 28 years of age, light hair and of a red complexion, a London Jew by birth, and bad address for one of the sect.—10—3 J. L.

TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ It is with pleasure that I have to state, that the person advertised by me of the name of — Marks, as having broken open my trunk, is neither Mr. John Marks, Mr. Raley Marks or Capt. J. Marks, those gentlemen having families and bearing in this city, unexceptionable characters.

july 11 JAMES LAWLER.

Th. Baker vs. the owner of lot No. 5, in square No. 43

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the Hon. R. C. Elliott, judge of the city court of Lafayette, I shall expose expose for sale, a lot of ground situate in faubourg Lafayette, parish of Jefferson, and designated as No. 4, in square No. 43, on the original plan of said faubourg. Said lot forming the corner of St André and Prytania streets, measuring 200 feet 3 lines front on St André street, 62 feet 11 lines front on Prytania st, and 51 feet 9 lines in rear. Said lot is lining nos. 5 and 3; sale will take place at my office, at the corner of St Mary and Bellechasse streets, on Monday 10th August proximo, at 5 o'clock P M.

jy 10—3 GEO. W. BOYD, marshal.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Company that they will have to pay on the 5th of August next, the eight tenths of the amount of their subscription. By art. 5 of the rules and regulations, any subscriber failing to pay at the above mentioned time, shall lose for the benefit of the company, the whole sum for which payment shall have been so required, as well as all sums already paid in.

By order of the Board,

jy 8 G. PLESSY, Secty

NOTICE—The sub scribers have made sent[illegible] at the office of the Merchants Insurance Company for several of 3 certificates, issued in the name of William Frost, jr. numbering number 50 shares of the Capital Stock of said company, which certificates having been lost or stolen, public notice is hereby given that if said certificates are not recovered in sixty days, they will not be recognized as negotiable or transferable.

jy 8 BRIDGE, VOSE & Co.

WANTED Two or three good workmen cabinet makers will find employment by applying immediately at 141, Royal street.

july 7—3t F. SEIGNORET.

REMOVAL—The office of Robert Pruett, attorney at law is now in Conde street, No. 38, between St. Ange and Dumaine streets.

jy 10—6

WANTED TO HIRE—A young man of 18 or 20 negro labourers. Apply at the office of the New American Theatre.

jy 10

LARD—334 kegs Cincinnati leaf Lard, landing from steamer Warsaw, for sale by G. DORSEY, 38 new levee.
jy 9

WHISKEY.—200 Barrels Whiskey for sale by LEGENDRE & SAMORY.
jy 10 54 Toulouse street.

SUGAR.—60 Hhds Sugar, for sale by LEGENDRE & SAMORY.
jy 10 54, Toulouse street.

MANTAS—212 bales 37 inch brown cotton Sheetings, in store and for sale by HARRISON, BROWN & Co.
july