THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST AS PRESERVED."

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1834.

he entire proceedings of the anti-dueling association of ity of New Orleans, the formation of which we noticed some ago in terms of commendation, will be found in the columns. That this laudable and worthy undertaking operate at least in decreasing an evil which all deplore, cannot fail to be the fervent prayer of every philanthropist and and friend to humanity.

We have Liverpool dates to the 27th, and London to 28th July.

The city council at their last sitting, devoted a considerable t of their time in discussing (incidentally) the duties of the surveyor, upon a resolution requiring him to make a n of the city and its faubourgs. One member (Mr. Mer-) contended strenuously, that he was not bound to do this ork without additional compensation; that the plots of the were his property, and that it amounted to a sort of ony to require them at his hands. We think the question very simple one; the city surveyor is undoubtedly obligated conform to the requisitions of the council, and to do all the ork which fall under his province, by an express ordinance that body. Mr. Bermudez in his reply (which was both le and sensible) to the arguments we have recapitulated, glected to make reference to law; this would have en extremely apropos, as the gentleman on the opposite le referred to an isolated portion of it, to maintain his sition. In the city ordinances, page 403, Art. 4, it is prescribed:

"Art. 4. It shall also be the duty of the said Surveyor report to the Mayor upon every thing relative to the making and repairing of the streets, roads, bridges and levees within the city and incorporated suburbs, to superin end and direct the execution of the works ordered by the Corporation and executed by contractors or otherwise; to see that the drivers of the galley slaves perform their duties, as well as the cartmen employed by the corporation; *to make and deliver* ALL PLANS, estimates, boundary, plots, surveys, levels, linations and reports required from him by the Mayor and City Council; to inform the Mayor of all encroachments made upon any street or public way; to watch, joint-y with the commissaries of police, for the execution of the ordinances relative to houses, buildings and walls fronting any street, which should be in a ruinous condition, and to whatever might by falling down, injure the safety of the ublic way, or occasion any accident; to see to watch over he ord nances concerning the boards inscribed with the ames of the streets, and the numbering of houses, the projections, penthouses, balconies, gutters and steps in the treets; the wooden buildings, enclosures of lots and partipon-walls, the construction of chimneys, ovens, forges, furnaces, privy houses and wells, the making and repairing of he foot-ways, and the planting of trees in the public walks and squares; and the said Surveyor shall moreover fulfill all duties which now are or may be hereafter imposed upon him, by the ordinances, decrees, or resolutions of the City Council, without being entitled to demand from the Corporation *any other compensation* than the annual salary allowed to him and the amount of which shall, from time to time, be fixed by the City Council, and be paid to him by twelfths, at the expiration of every month, by a warrant from the Mayor on the Treasurer of the city."

Nothing can be more positive than this, and we were happy to see that the majority of the council were indisposed to submit to the exactions or ill-humor of the surveyor. Much credit is due to Judge Bermudez and Mr. McCready, as well as to those who united with them, for their spirited and creditable stand upon the occasion.

Mr. Pilié is, we believe, a worthy man and an excellent officer: in fact, we have heard but few complaints against him. It is to be hoped that for his own credit, as well as for the public interests, he will refuse no longer to execute the task that has been imposed upon him.

The news from the South is of an unpleasant nature. The islands in the neighborhood of Charleston on the sea-board, have suffered severely from the late gale. The crops, (principally Cotton,) it is stated, are ruinously injured.

The following letter is from the Charleston *Mercury*:

"GEORGETOWN, Sept. 5.

"The schr. John Stoney, Capt. Lehee, went ashore with 3400 bushels rough Rice, and will probably be lost. The brig Frances Ann, ashore below. Sloop Exchange, Captain Runciman, is lost. The schr. Comet, from New York, with about 40 hhds. Sugar and Coffee, sunk at the wharf; no lives or houses lost at North Island, but fears of loss of lives at North Inlet are entertained. The tide one foot higher than the eventful gale of 1822.

Another letter of the same date confirms the above account of the high tide, and says that the loss of the Cotton and Rice crops will be fully one-half."

An extract of a letter from Lower South Santee, about 6 miles below the Ferry, states, "that the had overflowed the fields, and broken down the banks; that it is impossible as yet to calculate the extent of the damage, but it is probable that all the young Rice will be destroyed."

In addition, we are sorry to see that the cholera has appeared in Savannah, (Ga.) thus menacing the whole of that section of country, which has hitherto escaped its devastating influence.

SOVEREIGNS.—The New-York Journal of Commerce says: "The ship Victoria, from Liverpool has, we are told, a large amount of Sovereigns, the first which has been received under the influence of the new gold bill."

COL. PORTER.—We are happy to learn that the article stating that the gallant old soldier had been attacked with a paralytic stroke, is unfounded. Letters have been received from the commodore, by his relatives, from which it appears that his disease was harmless, and that he is non-compos; innocent.

GEORGIA.

The Athens (Ga.) Banner, says: "We have conversed with intelligent individuals in attendance on the late Commencement from every quarter of the State, on the subject of the present attitude of political parties, and are happy to announce that, from information received, we are convinced the union party is not only greatly in the ascendancy, but acquiring strength daily. We have now but little doubt that we shall have in the next legislature, a clear majority of 40 on joint ballot, and that the whole union ticket for congress will be elected by a handsome majority.

"THE WHIG BUTTON.—A new article will soon be prepared for delivery in the shape of an elegant gilt button, prepared for waistcoats, which will find favor in the eyes of many good citizens. The face of the button contains the device of the cap of liberty, and the motto "E PLURIBUS UNUM." The reverse is inscribed "True Whigs of '75 and '34. The Whig young men of Philadelphia have generally determined to take the new button into favor forthwith, and it will probably soon be seen glittering on thousands of patriotic bosoms."

We cut the above from an Albany paper. To what base acts and devices will not the enemy of Republicanism resort? Are we to have the days of the black cockade revived?

We are assured that Rhode Island, a triumph in which has been claimed by the bank-people, will elect a republican senator to congress. The main dependence of the opposition is upon the anti-masonic members of the legislature, who have upon no occasion on record, acted in concert with them.

ANTI-DUELLING ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of a great number of citizens, convoked for the purpose of suppressing duelling, at Davis' Bull Ketch, on the 2d inst. Bernard Marigny, Esq. was called to the chair, Messrs. Augustin Douce, and J. B. Plauche, were appointed Vice-Presidents and Wm Debuys and J. F. Mercier, Secretaries.

The President in an eloquent discourse full of patriotism and humanity, and which did honor to the noble sentiments by which he was actuated, explained the object for which the meeting had been called.

Upon motion resolved;

That the preamble which had been read be published in at least two papers in the city of New Orleans in English, French and Spanish, as well as the signatures thereto.

Preamble.—The subscribers considering that the number of duels in New Orleans increase to a frightful extent; that this barbarous custom daily causes the death of many victims; that families without fortune and dependent solely upon the industrious exertions of a father for support are daily reduced to the most painful misery by a compliance with this infamous prejudice: That young men entering upon life with virtues, talents, and the brilliant prospects of hope that promised to embellish society; men who bid fair to be worthy fathers, useful citizens, courageous defenders of their country, are daily sacrificed to this false sense of honor, and disappoint the well grounded hopes of society and of their country.

Considering moreover that it is the duty of every wise man, of every good citizen to impede as far as lays in his power this evil, an evil which threatens the very existence of society and social intercourse; and believing that the surest means and remedy now existing are to form a Society, with the view of binding firmly all its members together by wise regulations in order to decrease the number of duels and procs to the suppression of this practice.

Be it resolved, That as soon as one hundred subscribers are obtained, they shall meet at such a place as may be deemed convenient, there to adopt such rules and regulations that may tend to the prosperity of the society, and also to designate and appoint its officers.

(*For names, see the French side.*)

Resolved, that twelve persons be named as a committee to prepare suitable resolutions for the suppression of dueling. The assembly appointed the following persons:

B. Marigny,	J. B. Plauche,
A. Douce,	William Debuys,
J. J. Mercier,	Dr. McCready,
Charles Genois,	Captain St. Cyr,
Paul Bertus,	Alfred Duncan,
Ursin Bouligny,	J. B. D. Valle,

Resolved that eight citizens be added to said committee from the anglo-american and Spanish population.

Resolved, that all the citizens be invited to lay before the committee all projects for rules calculated to suppress duelling and that those communications be made fifteen days after the publication of these proceeds.

Resolved, that every respectable citizen have the right to add his name to the original list, in conforming to the rules and regulations of this meeting.

Upon motion, thanks were offered to Mr. John Davis, for the use of his rooms.

The meeting thereupon adjourned to meet at the next convocation.

Sitting of the Committee, 8th Sept.

Mr Marigny in the chair:

Upon motion, resolved, that Messrs. Roca de Santi Petri, Pratts, J. M. Dizon, General Robesom, Joaquin Vioeco, Francisco Tio, P. F. Smith, E. Layssa, be added to the committee.

The committee thereupon adjourned to meet on the 15th instant.

Sitting of the 15th inst.

Resolved that the proceedings hereto be published in at least two of the papers in this city, and that all the members of the Association be requested to submit their labors in the shortest delay to the committee.

Resolved, that the Secretaries be required to request the several editors to publish these resolutions.

Resolved that the committee do adjourn to Monday, the 22d, of the present month.

Signed, J J Mercier, Wm Debuys. } Secretaries.

A reward of two hundred dollars is offered by the acting governor of Florida, for the apprehension of Harris Vickers, charged with the murder of John M. Wright, by stabbing on the 1st inst. at Tallahassee.

Vickers is described as about twenty-five years of age, light hair, dark eyes, with a downcast look, about six feet high, delicate person, thin visage and sallow complexion. [Mobile Com.

LOSS OF THE PACKET SHIP STATIRA.

The Savannah Georgian of the 5th inst. says: "The packet ship Statira, Capt. Bartling, from New-York for this port, with a valuable cargo of merchandize, took a pilot on Wednesday evening, and arrived off Tybee at about 10 o'clock, where she came to anchor two or three miles east of the light. At three o'clock yesterday morning, it blowing a gale from N. E. she parted her cables and went ashore on the South Breakers, and bilged, having 5 feet water in her hold. Capt. B., passengers and part of the crew, arrived in town last evening for assistance. Hopes are entertained that most of the cargo will be saved in a damaged state:

The same paper of the 6th inst: says:

We have heard nothing more from the ship Statira. We understand that she will be a total loss. The sloops Mary Cumming and Mill Maid, went down yesterday to aid in saving the cargo, which will probably mostly be saved, though much damaged. The vessel, we presume, was insured.

NEW YORK, August 31.
BOARD OF HEALTH, 12 o'clock.

In the city practice generally,	5 deaths.
Duane street Hospital,	3
Greenwich Hospital,	2
Bellevue do,	0
Total,	10

J MORTON, Secretary.

No cases reported.

BOARD OF HEALTH,
September 1—12 o'clock at noon.

City practise generally,	7 deaths.
Duane street Hospital,	6
Greenwich do,	4
Bellevue do,	0
Total deaths,	17

New York, August 30.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Columbia, Captain Britton, from Liverpool, July 23, arrived at this port on Saturday. We have been favored with London and Liverpool papers brought by her—and also a Havre paper, per the Carroll of Carrollton from which we extract several items for our paper of this day.

We lament that it falls to our lot to announce the death at Madrid, of Mrs Van Ness, the lady of the American Minister, the Hon C P Van Ness. She died on the 18th of July, of cholera.

FRANCE.

It had been rumored that on the accession of Marshal Gerard to the Presidency of the Council, the King would no longer assist at its meetings; but the French papers of Saturday state that the unconstitutional practice still exists. General Drouet d'Erlon had been appointed Governor of the colony of Algiers. Some troops had been marched from Perpignan to the extreme frontier bordering on Spain. A Paris letter, dated July 26th, states that on the preceding day the French Government had sent orders to the authorities of Havre to seize a vessel then in that port, laden with four thousand muskets and ammunition for Don Carlos, and which were intended to be landed on the coast of Biscay.

The *Temps* says, "The French Carlists, not content with openly expressing their wishes for the success of the expedition of Don Carlos, with augmenting the number of his bulletins, and rallying around him from all parts a numerous band of partizans, are going farther, and are making considerable sacrifices of money, in order to assist him in his enterprise.

BORDEAUX, July 14.—Here under our very eyes, military equipments are being manufactured by the party of Don Carlos. In the environs of Bayonne, and even in the town, are magazines of arms that are paid for by the Pretender. Supplies of money and ammunition freely pass the frontier for the men who are hostile to the Queen. We are therefore authorized to think that our police are very negligent since we can affirm that all the arms fact that that keep up the civil war in Spain proceed from French towns.

Thus the treaty of the quadruple alliance will be neutralized through the fault a Government sprung from a revolution.

Bayonne July 15.—The Jesuits, who to the number of between 30 and 40 were established at the Passage, have been ordered to quit their residence within 24 hours. A letter from Alduides of the 11th inst, states:—Some of the insurgents of Navarre are guilty of acts of cruelty that the Bedouins would blush to be thought capable of; it is almost incredible that in a province on the confines of France the people should be so barbarous. On the night of the 7th a party of insurgents burned alive three soldiers belonging to the Queen's troops upon the bridge of Santa Garcia, at the distance a musket shot from Pampeluna. On the 8th, three others suffered the same fate at quarter of league from Puenta-el-Reona, and four others about the same distance from Estella. Zumalacarreguy has chosen this mode of execution in revenge for the Queen having massacred some wounded Carlists whom they discovered in a village. It is also probable that the Carlist chiefs urge the people of Navarre to the commission of these barbarities in order to render any attempt at reconciliation impossible. By way of reprisal, the Government has ordered 15 of the insurgent prisoners to be shot.

SPAIN.

On the 26th July telegraphic despatches had reached the French Government from Bayonne up to the 25th inst. They represent the relative positions of General Rodil and Don Carlos in terms calculated to prepare one for the route of the Pretender. Rodil had carved Onate, Salvatierra, and Algana to be occupied, in consequence Zumalacarreguy had fallen back on Alzasua. Don Carlos had retired to Fitsondo or Volcarlos, evidently with a design to secure his retreat into France. An Aide-de-camp of Rodil who had left him (Rodil) at Estella on the 20th, had arrived at Bayonne with despatches for Gen. Harispe. The French papers contain a Decree of Don Carlos, and other matters connected with his proceedings in Spain; but this probable expulsion from France deprive them of interest.

BELGIUM.

King Leopold having notified his acceptance to the Spanish Government, the Queen Regent of Spain has, by a special decree with the Council of Ministers, recognized the Kingdom of Belgium and appointed M. Cheval ier P. d'Alentsara, Ayuda Charge d'Affaires at Brussels. M. D'Alencala Garrett, the Portuguese Minister to Belgium arrived at Brussels, on the 23d July.

ANTWERP, July 24.—The citadel which is about to be erected opposite to the Bastion of Toledo will be a remarkable work; it will fortify a part of the citadel, the weakness of which was shown in the late siege. This citadel will cut the rampart of the Bastion of Toledo, and will extend to the middle of the esplanade, which will be greatly diminished. The quantity of materials consumed, the spot and the line of the works marked out, indicate the importance of this undertaking.

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, July 24.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange has come from his head quarters to Scolosyk to see his consort the Princess on her return from Germany.

The fine weather that we enjoy this summer is extremely favorable to the health of our soldiers, the number of sick being remarkably small.

TURKEY.

The Constantinople Correspondent of the Morning Herald, states that the British fleet had left Smyrna; shortly before the 25th June, for Vourla, where it had been joined by two more ships of the line. It was reported that it had since proceeded to Napoli di Romania. The plague was on the increase at Smyrna, which was probably the cause of the sudden departure of our fleet. We know, however, from other quarters, that the fleet had returned to Malta. Amurgi Effendi, lately appointed Ambassador to Paris, was also to visit London, charged with a most important mission.

ENGLAND.

New Peers—The London Morning Post intimates that the following gentlemen (English Whigs are to be created Peers:—Sir Gilbert Heathcote to be Lord Normanton; Sir Francis Burdett, Lord Foremarke; Mr Hanbury Tracy Lord Tracy; Mr George Byng, Lord Wrotham; Sir George Philips, Lord Shaldon; Mr Littleton, Lord Tiddesley.

Coercion Bill—We are sorry to state that the Irish Disturbance Bill was read a third time in the Commons on the 26th July, passed, and sent up to the Lords for concurrence.

A new frigate of 20 guns, called the Pique, was launched at Plymouth Dock Yard 21: She was built upon the plan of the present surveyor of the navy, Capt W Symonds: Length of lower deck 146 feet, breadth extreme 44 feet, depth of hold 13 feet 9 inches, tonnage 1,400 tons: Capt John Hayes has obtained leave to command a ship of the same class as the Pique, which is to be 6 feet 8 inches less breadth of beam, and which he contends will obviate all the stability possessed by her competitor: The Pique has been constructed under the direction of Sir Roberts, Esqr of Plymouth dock.

Nottingham Election—Sir John Hobhouse has been declared duly elected: The number of votes polled for Mr Eagle was 856: Sir John's majority was 1,922: Sir Ronald Ferguson is the other representative of the town.

Joseph Bonaparte—The ex-king of Spain (under the title of Comte de Surveilliers) has, together with his brother Jerome, taken to a mansion of the late B Way, Esq Denham place, near Uxbridge, England, for a term of years. They have made some necessary repairs, and, with their families taken paccession of their new abode.

The House of Lords has thrown out the Bill for the Great Western Rail way, on the second reading.

A Company has been formed at Preston, England, for the construction of a canal for large vessels between that place and Lytham.

Admiral Napier, with the crew of the Braganza, was about sailing from Portsmouth for Brest, to equip the Portuguese ships there for Lisbon.

Sudbury Election.—At the close of the Polls on the second day, the numbers were exactly balanced, Sir E. Barnes and J Bagshaw, Esq. having 263 votes each. The Major, who voted on the first day's poll for Sir Edward Barnes, the Tory candidate, then claimed to give a casting vote in his favour, and Sir Edward was declared by the Corporation to be duly elected. The right of the Mayor to give two votes is disputed, but the temporary decision led to serious riots, and much mischief was done in the town. The election was the severest contest ever known at Sudbury, and it is singular that 263 was the number on which the late M. A. Taylor, Esq. was returned.

Money Market.—London, Saturday evening, July 26. A meeting of hand proprietors has been summoned for Tuesday next, for the purpose of ratifying the arrangement said to have been made between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Bank Directors, to take reduced 3 per cent stock at 91 in payment of that portion of the Bank capital which is now to be redeemed by government, and also to consider wether this stock is to be held by the Bank or distributed amongst the proprietors. Some expectation prevails, that in consequence of the present high price of stock, the latter made will be recommended to be proprietors. The different English securities have been very tory. The different Spanish securities have been very languid, with little business doing in them. Consols for money left off at 90 3-4, and at 91 for the account; Exchequer bills closed at 59s to 54s premium.

From St Thomas.—We learn by a passenger in the ship St Thomas, that the negroes on the estates in the Island of St. Kitts had refused to work after the 1st of August, although admonished by the Governor and the magistrates, that Martial Law was proclaimed on the 6th and 7th, the Regulars from Brimstone Hill, with the Marineers from the men of war in the harbour, and the Militia, had marched against the insurgents. Many persons had been taken; some had been severely whipped; others ordered for execution, and a number sentenced for transportation to Bermuda. When the St Thomas had sailed it was expected that order would soon be restored.

MEXICO.

By the Mexican, we have received our file of Mexican papers from the capital to the 25th July, and Vera Cruz to the 2d inst. The most important news we find in them is capitulation of La Puebla to the troop of Gen. Quintana, on the 29th July, and the establishment of the communication between Mexico and Vera Cruz. The chief conditions of the capitulation are a perfect oblivion of the past, the acknowledgement of the Supreme Government and its President Santa Anna, the submission of the troops of the line and the disarming of those federalists that had greatly contributed to the last rebellion. Gen. Victoria has been appointed Governor General of the State of La Puebla, and was invested with full powers to conciliate political dissensions among the Poblanos and to re-establish order in that important state.

The surrender of La Puebla leaving the communication with Vera Cruz free, preparations were making in Mexico to forward the convoy to the former town under the escort of two battalions destined to reinforce the division under the command of Gen. Victoria, who would then take proper measures to forward it, with safety to Vera Cruz. There had been such an accumulation of remittances that the silver to be sent to Vera Cruz, amounted, it is believed, to two millions and a half dollars.

Campeche had declared for the General government so that its authority was now acknowledged on the coast of Mexico from Matamosos to Campeche, and in the Pacific to St. Blas, and as to the interior, all the States, with the exception of upper Guadalajara and Durango had likewise pronounced and sent their submission to the Capital.

A party of Santanists militia had been defeated at Guadalazara, and the opposition to Santa Anna seemed, for a moment to become serious in that quarter. But General Cortazar, after having subdued the federalists at Quaretaro and San Luis, received the command of the troops sent against that State. He entered Guadalazara the 22d without much opposition, and established there the authority of the government. At the same time the populous and fertile country of Colima, in the same State, from which the federalists obtain great supplies, declared for the General Government; one received with great enthusiasm the troops of Cotamedi sent to Colima. General Magin, chief of the federalists zar, which compelled General Magin, chief of the federalists to retire to Tierra Caliente the flat hot country, with a small number of volunteers. Warm expectations were entertained in the Capital that as soon as Magin should be informed of the submission of San Luis and La Puebla, he would desist from his hopeless opposition to the present government, whose physical and moral superiority over the few federalists that wished to oppose Santa Anna, has been clearly demonstrated.

The Governor of the State of Mexico has authorized all the citizens that have been expelled from the country by the last Government, on account of their political opinions, to return to their homes, and the other State Governors will no doubt follow this example.

Mr. Alamas, who was Secretary of State, during the Bustamente administration, for whose person the late government had offered a handsome reward, had just addressed a representation from his place of concealment, to Santa Ana, and requesting to be judged according to the law of the land. The President authorized him to come to the capital, to assist his government with his valuable services.

As to the commercial state of the country it was confidently hoped that business would be pretty brisk at Vera Cruz and Tampico next October, the interior being very poorly supplied, and the periodical disturbances drawing to an end. Great demand for foreign goods had been received at Vera Cruz from the capital, since the surrender of La Puebla, and a great convoy was preparing at the former place for the interior.

"There is nothing further in detail from *Alabama or Missouri*, although it is rendered probable that those States will continue a while longer to wear the collar."

The above from the Commercial Advertiser, being the first indication of returning consciousness of the "whig" press, we copy it as an harbinger of an improvement in the intellectual acumen of the Bank *corps editorial*. Heretofore all the reverse of the "whigs," by which they have lost one third of their Congressional representation in Louisiana, been distanced in North Carolina, and only hold their former station in Indiana, has been transported to the world as glorious victories! We hope the editor of the Commercial, while the honest fit is on him, will truly record the succession of Democratic victories which will keep him employed from now till next November.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Essex Junto have it all their own way in Massachusetts, where the original sin of federalism is still unalloyed by any cross of democracy, and as they have therefore both time and money to spare, they generously devoted their efforts to the corruption of their neighbors in Maine. The Bay state will never look upon the Provinces as an equal, but still practises the dictation and tutelage which made their early connection so odious to the independent and high minded citizens of the younger State. They were masters once, and like Dominie Sampson with Harry Bertram, they claim authority still, though the former pupil has outgrown them both in mind and stature. They appear to have provided a special fund for the seduction of Maine, and their pestiferous journals are sent there by waggon and sloop loads.—*Mon.*

RICHMOND, Sept. 2.

SUICIDE.

We understand that Mr. William Lang, keeper of the toll-gate on the Manchester and Coal Pit Turnpike, put an end to his life on Friday, in a manner in a manner indicating circular resolution and deliberation. The deceased was found in a well on the Rail Road, about four miles from Manchester, drowned, and with between between 40 or 50 weight of stone about his person. The bucket being found in the well, leads to the conclusion that he must have let himself down by it. Circumstances have since transpired, which we understand prove, beyond doubt, that the rash act was committed in a fit of mental derangement. A paper was found in his hat, declaring his intention to put an end to his life, written, according to the evidence of a gentleman, to whom, in a similar paroxysm, he had communicated it, at least four months ago. The deceased was a man of excellent character.

From the Boston Post.

OPPOSITION DOCTRINES.

The following are the doctrines of the party opposed to the National Administration—the same party that opposed Jefferson and Madison, and which has honored Jackson with its malicious and furious opposition. The following are extracts from a speech made in the Senate of the United States, by Peleg Sprague, the federal candidate for Governor of Maine:

"It should be false to all history—said he in the United States Senate on the 20th of January last—false to human NATURE, false to holy writ, if I doubt as faster the people as to tell them that they are cursed from that great tempting sin, A PROPENSITY TO IDOLATRY. It is of the NATURE of man TO WORSHIP THE WORKS OF HIS OWN HANDS!! To BOW DOWN TO IDOLS which THEY have set up. Feeble, fallible creatures like themselves are concerned and [illegible] In the panoramic of THEIR reverence THEY ARE READY at his shrine to sacrifice their rights, their liberties, THEIR CHILDREN, and themselves!"

half of steamer WABASH will be sold on the most reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to E Corey, on board, or to Messrs Sloo & Byrne. sept 17

FOR TAMPICO.—The A. 1 remarkably fast sailing copper fastened and coppered schooner CREOLE, capt. Cormier, will sail on Monday next the 22d inst. For freight or passage, apply on board between Conti and St Louis streets, or to BARRESON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st sept 19

FOR HAVANA.—The schooner RAMONCITO, Capt Alcino, having a part of her cargo ready, will shortly sail from this place. For freight or passage, apply on board or to GARCIA, BUYO & CO. sept 17 No 34, St Anne street.

NOTICE—Persons indebted to, or those to whom it is due by the estate of the late Jean Claudius Michel, are requested to present their claims and to settle with the subscriber. J B LAMOTHE, Testamentary executor sept 19—3

NOTICE—Persons indebted to, or those to whom it is due by the estate of the late Honoré Flotte, are requested to present their claims and to settle with the subscriber, entrusted with the curatorship. Widow FLOTTE. sept 19—3

WANTED—To hire or purchase an active, sober and industrious man, perfectly competent to drive a carriage, and take care of Horses. Enquire at this office. sept 19

CLARET.—400 cases Bordeaux Claret, suitable for the Mexican market, now landing from ship Missouri, from Bordeaux, and for sale by P. O. SORBE, 118 Royal st. sep 19

WOOD YARD.
No 132, Basin street.
A quantity of fire wood of all descriptions, constantly for sale by W E & R MURPHY. sept 19

WHITE SAND.—A lot of Pensacola white sand for sale by W E & R MURPHY. sept 19

NEW MONTHLY & BLACKWOOD.
THE New Monthly Magazine, No 5, for May, 1834 Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, No 5, for May, 1834. Just received by WM McKEAN, Agent. sept 19

DISTRICT COURT—Wednesday, 17th September, 1834—No 11453—A L Boimare vs his creditors—On motion of Felix Grima Esq of counsel for the Louisiana State Bank, and of D Seghers Esq of counsel for E Carraby, Joseph Abstand Philip Guesnon, mortgaged and privileged creditors of the insolvent. It is ordered by the Court, that a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent take place at the office of Louis Forsad Esq notary public, on Monday the 20th day of October next, at 10 o'clock a m for the purpose of appointing a syndic or syndics in place of Toussaint Mossy, one of the syndics nominated at the former meeting of creditors, who has resigned his syndicship, and of deliberating of the manner of selling the property surrendered and the terms of sale and other matters relative to the insolvent's estate.

Extract from the minutes. J L LEWIS, Clerk. sept 19

Detained at the jail of the Parish of Jefferson, the following negroes viz:

Isaac, belonging to Mr Brooks; Charles, belonging to Mr Sauvé; Tatte belonging to Mr Hermagene Labranche: Emes, belonging to Mr Giquel; Fine, belonging to Mr N Fortier; Louise, belonging to Mr Guerien; Pasley belonging to Mr Parley.

Parish of Jefferson, September 18, 1834.
sept 19 J CHARBONNET, Sheriff.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.
COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Saturday, the 25th day of October 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of Thomas Love deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

Patience, a negro woman, aged about 23 years.
Jenny, a mulatto girl, aged about 15 years.
Terms of the sale—3, 6 and 9 months credit, for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage.

By order of the Court. W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.
N B The acts of sale to be passed before Wm Y Lewis Esq notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. sept 17

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates.
Sale by the Register of Wills.

ON Monday the 29th day of September instant, at 10 o'clock, I will expose for sale at auction, Camp street, between Canal and Common streets, the contents of a BOOK STORE, and other moveable effects belonging to the succession of Orlando C. Downs deceased.

Terms of the sale—For all sums of $100, and under, cash, and over that sum, 4 months credit, for approved endorsed notes. By order of the court. W F C DUPLESSIS. Register. sept 19

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa: to me directed by the hon Martin Blache, presiding Judge of the city court, I shall expose at public sale at Hewlett's Exchange on Friday the 19th September 1834 at noon.

A Certain lot of Ground situated in the suburb Delord, under No 27, measuring 25 feet front on Baron street between Julie & Tilton streets and 25 feet in the rear, on an alley 25 feet wide by a depth of one hundred and fifty eight feet together with all the appertenances thereto belonging. Seized at the suit of Andrews & Brothers.

Terms cash. B BEAUREGARD, Marshal aug 18

Joseph and Louis Giraud vs. Brook & Curtis.
Osborn & Dickenson vs. the same.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. Martin Blache, presiding judge of the City Court of New Orleans, I shall expose at public sale, on the 27th Sept. 1834, at 5 o'clock P M, on Levee street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, in the Tontine Coffee House, two Billiard Tables, one Cistern, and the Fixture and Liquors contained in said coffee house, to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above cases. Terms—cash. sept 15 B. BEAUREGARD, marshal

CHEVALIER, *PAINTER.*
No 121, Bourbon street between Conti & St Louis streets
HAS the honor to inform the public that he has bought the hanging papers of the store of Madam Marot, and offer them for sale, as well as those he is receiving from France, at a very moderate price. He continues to undertake the pasting and painting of houses; and edorns rooms and shops. sept 17

HATS, BOOTS, & SHOES.
Landing from the ship Kentucky and brig Leo, and for sale by the subscribers, viz:
Gentlemen's super black Hats;
Youth do do; do fur do; Gentlemen's calf sewed and peg Boots; calf and seal slippers; morrocco dancing pumps; ladies and misses kid shoes, &c &c.
WM. HOLMES & CO.
At the sign of the two golden boots, No 92 and 79, Old Levee street. sept 17

DANCING SCHOOL.
MR. L. TRIGANT DE BEAUMONT respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that his classes for dancing and waltzing are opened for the whole season, at No 46, Bourbon st, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

Private lessons will be given to those persons who may desire them.

Young ladies and children will form one class, and gentlemen the other. sept 17

FOR MEXICO—20 bales matting, 20 cases assorted fans. For sale at very accomodating prices, by A G COCHRAN. sept 17

LANDING per ship Missouri, from Bordeaux, 24 casks superior Margaux wine. J B & F LABATUT, sept 17

100 bbls country Rum, for sale by BLANC & BRUGIER. sept 17

THE public is informed that the partnership of P Fabre & Co is dissolved since the 12th of September, and that J Stringer and L W D Loomis is charged with the liquidation of the affairs. B FABRE. sept 17—3

TO HIRE.—Three good WET NURSES, having children of a month old. Apply at this office. sept 17

RECEIVED by the last arrivals from France, via New York, and for sale by the subscribers
Sulzbourgh geese liver pies;
Hare pattridges pies with truffles;
Chickens, pattridges, lark pies;
Gruyere cheese; Sausages;
Gooseberry syrup and juice;
Pure truffles of Celia and a variety of other articles.
sept 17 J E LORELHE.

$50 REWARD.
WILL be given to whoever will bring back to the subscriber, or lodge in one of the jails of this city, the negro named ARCHER, who absconded, with his irons, from the police jail of this city, on the 3d October 1833; said slave is about 6 feet high, strong constitution, and speaks English. He was bought at the sale of the estate of late Robert Lewis.
J B D CAZENAVE, for P CAZENAVE.

NOTICE—Persons to whom it is due, or who are indebted to the estate of the late Francisco Hamonne, are requested to present themselves at Mr F H Pothpain, corner of Toulouse and Chartres, or at Mr G Rapin, Old Levee street, opposite to the Vegetable market. sept 15

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.
ON Saturday, 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be sold
Negress CATHERINE, 17 years old, has been in the country since childhood, is a washer, and understands a little of cookery; she is a house servant, and has great bodily strength; and is warranted against all the vices and diseases prescribed by law. Terms cash.
The act of sale to be passed before Le Gardeur, senr., notary public. sep 19

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
WILL be sold on Saturday, 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, the negress CINA, aged about 18 years, a creole of the country, washer, ironer, and house servant, full guaranty against the vices and maladies provided for by the law. Terms at sale. sep 19

BY Jos LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold, on Saturday, 20th inst, to close a concern, at 11 o'clock precisely, at his store
80 barrels Oil;
100 boxes Raisins;
25 barrels Northern Gin. sept 19

PAR MOSSY & GARIDEL.
WILL be sold, on Wednesday, the 1st of October next, at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock M. 19 SLAVES of choice, belonging to Madam M C Mazigny Livaudais, whom she had reserved at the sale of her negroes:
Thimothée, aged 32 years, house servant, coachman and brick moulder.
Valain, of 18 years, house servant.
Vincent, 13 years, field hand.
Alexis, 35 years, carpenter.
Theodule, 18 years, house servant.
Jean, 24 years, wood cutter.
Etienne, 20 years, house servant.
Silvestre, 40 years, do.
Victorine, 15 years, do.
Lafille, 35 years, ironer.
Isabelle, 30 years, house servant, with her three children aged 2 years, 3 years and 4 months.
Marie, 20 years, seamstress, with her 2 children, aged 3 years and 2 years.
Pauline, 18 years, house servant and seamstress.
Marie Frangoise, 11 years, house servant.
Irma, 17 years, do.
Sophie, 18 years, house servant and seamstress.
Pierre, 50 years, gardener.
Philippe, years, house servant.
Laurette, 30 years, house servant with her two children 7 years and 2 years.
All those slaves are guaranteed from the vices and diseases as prescribed by law.
Terms—Payable at 9 and 18 months credit, for satisfactorily endorsed note and mortgage until final payment. sept 19

BY F DUTILLET.
Frederick Reynoir vs his creditors.
BY virtue of an order from the hon the Parish Court, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date the 12th September, 1834, will be sold on Wednesday the 15th October next, at Hewlett's Exchange, the negro man NOEL, abandoned by the said Frederick Reynoir to his creditors
Terms—4 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. sept 17

BY F DUTILLET.
Jean Toussaint vs his creditors.
BY virtue of an order from the Hon the Parish Court in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, bearing date the 11th Sept 1834, will be sold on Wednesday, 15th October next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange.
Slave ABRAHAM, abandoned by the said Jean Toussaint to his creditors—this slave is sold as a runaway, he having absented himself for eight days since he has been in the possession of the syndic.
Terms—6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper. sept 17

BY JOS. LE CARPENTIER.
WILL be sold, on Tuesday 30th September, at 11 o'clock a m, at the corner of Julia and Levee sts, by virtue of an order of the honorable the Parish Court, of this city, dated on the 11th Sept 1834, the Grocery store, at the corner of said streets, surrendered by J Leon Villa Rubin and Antonio Rivas to their creditors.
Terms—Under $100 cash; and above that sum, at 4 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed sept 17

BY J B BLACHE.
WILL be sold, on Friday, 19th inst, at 12 o'clock M at Hewlett's Exchange.
Tom, a negro man, aged about 35 years, carter.
Ann, a mulatress, aged about 13 years.
Peggy, do do 35 years, good cook and washer, inclined to intoxication, with her two children, Louise, aged 4 years and Marie of 1 year. Terms, cash. sept 17

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
BY virtue of an order from the Hon the Parish Court dated August 9th 1834 and by direction of Messrs Allen & Deblois executors for their own estate, will be sold, for the benefit of their creditors, the furniture of N H Allen, at his residence in Camp street, between Julia and Girod streets on Saturday the 20th inst at 4 o'clock p m. Consisting of beds, bedsteads, bedding, tables, chairs, carpets, glassware and a variety of other articles, kitchen furniture &c. Terms, cash. sept 16

BY F DUTILLET.
BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Court of Probates in and for this city and parish, of the 30th of August, 1834, will be sold, on the 6th of October next, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the estate of the late Anne Dubord, wife of Antoine Bisou.
A creole mulatto named Jose, about 18 or 20 years old, having absented himself.
Terms—6 months, in endorsed paper, approved by T Mossy, testamentary executor. sept 5

MR. Miguel del