LATEST DATES.

New York	July 11	Liverpool	June 2		
Boston	July 2	Liverpool	June 8		
Charleston	July 1	Liverpool	May 30		
Philadelphia	July 3	Bordeaux	May 23		
Baltimore	June 17	Cadiz	May 27		
New Orleans	June 21	Havana	June 30		
Mobile	June 8	Honduras	June 23		

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Medford, Welsh, Liverpool, Urquhart & Hoyt, Peters, New York, J W Zacharie & co
Lione, Ricker, New York, G Abbott
Ellen Frazer, Cahyon, Philadelphia, Jenkins & co
Charlotte, Mack, Pensacola, Master
ARRIVED.
Boat Shark, Thomas, from the Passes; towed up by Kentucky and Frances; brought up brigs Jane and Jane, and schs Margaret & Phoebe, J Dudson, left on the 9th inst, reports nothing
Brig Grampus, Annable, from the S W Pass—ships Palermo and Creole, brig Julia, Kalb; left the pass on the 9th at 7 AM—ship Concord, brig Nelson Clark and brig
Boat Pacific, Martin, from the Passes; towed up ship Pennel and Pierce; left on the 9th at A—ship Johannes previously reported; ships and 2 schs in the offing.
Concord, Hardy, from Boston, to master.
Nelson Clark, Pitman, 19 days from New York J Whitney
Water, Hastop, from Bremen via Tampico, order Blockade
Champion, Blanchard, from Boston June 2d, to master
Talee, Allen, 7 days from Galveston, to master.
Pierce & Margaret, Smith, 19 days im Charleston, master.
Clark, Clark, 14 days from Matamoras, to J Sion.
Helen, Jacques, 14 days from Grand Caillou, master.
Medway, Carrol, from Cincinnati
EXPORTS.
Medford—1836 bales cotton.
Mary—200 hhds tobacco and 9800 staves.
Lincoln—173 bales cotton, 21 hhds tobacco, 2 pkgs feathers
Ellen Frazier—20 bales cotton and 71 hhds
Charlotte—sundries
IMPORTS.
Concord—ice.
Clark—1000 bbls lime and 50 tons
Water—lumens.
Champion—cast moles and paving stones.
Lione—hides and skins.
Dudson—molasses and moss.
Tone—$15000 specie and 2000 hides.

CONSIGNEES.

Champion—J A Merritt; Rundlett & co; E Jones; J B Eastland; M M Smith; Hiler & Wade; Lawrence & Lapsley; Jarvis & Andrews; Hartwell; B Wheeler; P Wheeler; J A Morris; Stetson & Avery; W H Davis; Rossbaw & Co; Fox & Black; T M Wald & co; J Thayer & Brothers; Harrison & co; B S Allen & co; J Bridge; J P Whitney; Carriere, Duran & co; B Slade & Hood; J Minturn; W R Carnes; G Green

Tone—W Henderson and Samuel Richardson; Diadem—Lambeth & Thompson; and Harrison.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Lione—100 bbls pork; 50 bbls flour, 16 do pork; 20 do pork; 5 bales cotton, W M Bush 29 R; 76 bbls whiskey; 135 head sheep, owners order; 501 kegs lard, Champomier & Girard; 12 do do, Ogden & Southgate; 31 boxes tobacco, 28 do J Lands & co; 100 bags beans to order; 1 do J Lindsey, Walton & co.

PASSENGERS.

Brig Jane—Hurd, Ferland, Bull, Davy, Bedous, Henderson, Sayer, Toney and Tourry.
Ship Phoebe & Margaret—Thwing, Snell and Ingersoll.
Schooner Medium—Cobb and sister, Dunham, Wainwright and 2 children, Howard, mate Dunham, O'Connell, Tremell, Gormis, Orr, Coats, Stanwicke, Petee, Moore, Waterman, Brown, Y McIlvey, Lugo and lady, E L Briggs, S W Jones, Capt Haygood, Burr, Mox and daughter, Myer, mate King, and 6 in steer. Mate.
Champion spoke, 26th June, 20 miles off Abaco from New York for Mantanzas.
Tone spoke 21 inst, off Galveston, sch Helen, for Matagorda

LAW NOTICE,

Z S LYONS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Will attend in East and West Feliciana; East Baton Rouge & St Helena Parishes

ADDRESS:

Clinton, or Jackson, Louisiana.

REFERENCE—New Orleans:

A Coquillon, Gaspier, Parish & Co,
Hon. Eq. Dr E H Barton.

Correspondence in French or English.

Notice of the individual composing your name 4 6m

CLAY & CLARK,

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,

No 102 Poydras St, New Orleans,

Manufacturers of

Lead Pipe, Water Closets, and Pumps,

of all descriptions

COLD AND SHOWER BATHS FIXED

on the most approved principles

MULLED LEAD, PIPES, &c. &c.

Lead is used in any part of the Southern States

march 9 3tawfm

CLAY & CLARK,

LEAD PIPE MANUFACTURERS,

No 102 Poydras st, New Orleans,

Keep on hand, for sale, a constant supply of

LEAD PIPE,

of all inches diameter to inch diameter.

3tawfm

BRANDIES, &c. &c.—500 pipes, hhds and qr casks Teneriffe wine, Palmas
Pipes and qr casks London particular Teneriffe wine;
Pipes and qr casks Canary wine, very fine quality;
Pipes, hhds and qr casks Port wine;
Pipes and qr casks Sicily Madeira, long time, L P, Colli, and other brands;
Pipes and hhds Gordon's pale, gold color and brown Sherry;
Pipes and hf pipes very old Champagne brandy;
Pipes and hf pipes Cognac brandy;
Pipes superior Holland Gin;
Pipes and hhds Scotch and Irish whiskey;
Pipes and hhds Jamaica rum;
Pipes very old peach brandy;
Pipes London brown stout porter;
Pipes Burton ale;
Pipes and 3 dozen each old E I Madeira;
Pipes Champagne wine—Sillery, La Rose, Ship Dominoe brands;
Pipes Haut-sauterne, clarret, vintage 1834;
Pipes Chateau Pomye Medoc, vintage do.
Pipes and choice clarets as have ever been imported into this country;
Pipes Burgundy wines—Chamberlin, Romanee Vougeot, &c
Pipes Hock wines—Johannesberg Brauneberg Niersteiner, Rudesheim Moselle and Sparkling Moselle;
Pipes and qr casks Faisernan white wine
Pipes, in pipes and qr casks Marsalla white wine;
Pipes wines, brandies &c. are all of direct importation, and will be found on inspection well worthy the attention of the trade, and will be sold at low prices by
H & W ANDERSON

SUGAR ROPE—158 coils received per Selma, for sale by
GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
38 Camp st

BANNS—81 bbls Beans received per Selma, for sale by
GODFREY, LAWRIE & SMALL,
38 Camp st

BACON—50 casks in store for sale by
G DORSEY, 44 New Levee

TREASURY NOTES—Bills of $1000 and $100, for sale by ROBINSON & Co
45 Camp

CALOMEL, EPSOM SALTS, &c &c
Ounces French white Quinine,
10 barrels Epsom Salts,
4 cases Calomel,
4 cases Pearl Ashes,
Ipecac, Alcohol, Rhubarb, Jalap, &c &c.
Just from brig William, from Boston, and for sale
JARVIS & ANDREWS,
Wholesale Druggists,
Corner of Commons & Tchoupitoulas st.

BEANS—50 bbls in store for sale by
G DORSEY, 44 new Levee

COMMON BUTTER—50 half firkins, a very superior article (once family Goshen Butter), ready for the market, now landing from Orleans, for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS,
22 Poydras st

EAST INDIA MADEIRA WINE—1 cases of 10 dozen each, in store and for sale by
BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st

BALE ROPE—90 coils Manoni bale rope, a very superior article, for sale by
BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, in sums to suit purchasers and at short sight; for sale by
J ROBERTS & CO, 47 Bienville st

LUMBER—43,651 feet clear cypress flooring 16 feet, and 18 to 20 feet long, and 7 inches in width, available at the New Basin Julia st.
Apply to
BOGERT & HAWTHORN,
63 Gravier st

CORN—6 bales Light Russia Duck, landing from the Drone, and for sale by
ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st

TEA—200 boxes Young Hyson Tea, landing from the Drone, and for sale by R H WHITE
34 Gravier st

HAMBURGS—20 bales Osnaburgs,
20 do do Brown Drills,
Just in brig Dorie, and for sale by
ROBT H WHITE, 34 Gravier st

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the entire cargo, landing from ship Orleans from Liverpool, viz:
Hay, first quality,
200 bags, being the balance of the cargo of the ship Sarah Parker,
Oats, Corn and Oats, &c. in store.
P DAUBERT,
138 Old Levee

FOR SALE

A Acclimated House Servant and Coachman for sale—the owner having no further use for them.
JAS GRIMSHAW,
33 Canal st

BANK CHECKS, at sight, on New York, for sale by
HYDE & GOODRICH,
Exchange Brokers.

Superior old Cognac Brandy, vintage of 1825.

Sparkling Champagne Wine, for sale by
J ROBERT & CO, 14 Bienville st

BANK CHECKS at sight on New York, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
ROBINSON & Co, 45 Camp st.

UNITED STATES Treasury Notes for sale by
ROBINSON & Co, 45 Camp st.

SUPERIOR MADEIRA—27 cases of 1 and 2 dozen, 8 demijohns do, superior quality, in store and for sale by
F B GALLERY
34 Commons st

THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY J. LAPOR,
PRINTER FOR THE STATE, AND FOR THE FREE MASONRY.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1838.

THE ELECTION.

The following are the Official returns of the different parishes for governor as far as heard from.

PARISHES.	R.	P.	Majority for R.	Majority for P.
Plaquemines	64	156		92
St Bernard	196	170	26	
Orleans	1549	1250		99
Jefferson	630	195	435	
St Charles	59	54	5	
St John Baptiste	102	93	39	
St James	99	191	92	
Ascension	293	141	152	
Assumption	1192	395	797	
Lafourche Interior	226	113	113	
Terrebonne	223	58	215	
Iberville	147	184		37
West Baton Rouge	147	67	80	
Point Coupee	44	165		121
East Baton Rouge	238	178	60	
West Feliciana				13
East Feliciana	288	290	38	
St Helena	130	278		48
Livingston	61	187		126
St Tammany	113	107	6	
Washington	166	87	79	
Catahoula	111	7	104	
St Mary	302	138	64	
St Martin	250	161	89	
Lafayette	119	266		147
St Landry	481	199	282	
Avoyelles				172
Natchitoches				173
Claiborne				
Rapide	367		97	
Caldwell	75	20	55	
Caddo				
Madison	47	42	5	
Caldwell	30	100		70
			2022	1093
Roman's majority to the date			929	

REPRESENTATIVE FOR CONGRESS.

First Congressional District.

PARISHES	E. D. White	John Slidell	Majority for White	Majority for Slidell
Plaquemines	79	147		68
St Bernard	127	137		10
Orleans	1663	1022	620	
Jefferson	300	25	275	
St Charles	46	54		8
St John Baptiste	104	117	13	
St James	257	110	147	
Ascension	104	184		80
Assumption	190	24	164	
Lafourche Interior	191	115	76	
Terrebonne	214	56	158	
	3384	2411	1276	373
			373	
Majority for E. D. White			903	

☞ We believe we can guarantee the correctness of the returns from the different parishes hitherto received. The differences existing in the various statements concerning the number of votes, app ared to us so contradictory, that we obtained information from the sole unquestionable source, which enables us to certify their general correctness. The major part of the returns given have been copied textually from the list in the office of the Secretary of State. The Courier is responsible after its report, which gives but 424 votes majority to Mr Roman.

Floating Baths.

We were pleased to learn by a communication in yesterday's paper, that the subject of floating baths had at length attracted the attention of a gentleman of this city. We are told that he is busy in the immediate construction of a number of these baths in convenient situations—they will soon be ready for use, and when finished will present a cheap, cleanly and commodious substitute for lake bathing. Of all the varied means of preserving health, there can be little question that frequent bathing is the most salutary and important. As a general principle there can be none more striking, than that which enjoins the necessity of removing extraneous matter from the surface, as by giving free action to the pores of the skin, perspiration is easily elicited, and a host of disorders obviated. The application of the principle becomes so much the more important in hot climates, that the surface of the body is here the chief outlet for fore ign or deleterious matter. Frequent bathing, so delightful and refreshing in all climates, becomes under such circumstances actually indispensable, and equally efficacious as a preservative and a sanative. Beyond all doubt, copious abusions are of the utmost consequence in the continuance of health. We see this maxim exemplified in the habits of nations of natural climates, who are all greatly addicted to the custom—sometimes to such an extent as to produce relaxation and debility of the vital powers. Strangers coming to southern latitudes should so far adopt the usages of the inhabitants, as to be particularly careful in preserving the most scrupulous cleanliness of person, and for this purpose, noth ng can be more effective and salubrious than frequent bathing, which besides its cleansing influence opens the pores, equalizes the circulation and produces a general grateful feeling over the whole system.

For these reasons we cannot too highly commend the prospect of forming floating baths, and we believe that our citizens will eagerly avail themselves of a circumstance which may be employed both as a source of amusement and as a promoter of health.—By means of these floating baths, the art of swimming, an important and too often neglected acquisition, will be likewise cultivated. The necessity of some acquaintance with swimming is too obvious to require comment.

Cheapness, we are told, is to be particularly consulted in this enterprise. We are glad of this. The public baths are entirely to extravagant for the use of the lower classes, and habits of cleanliness should be more especially cultivated in them, inasmuchas their usually laborious occupat ons render them liable to contract filth easily, and as they are generally the earliest victims to endemical sympathies, the poor man earns a half dollar with too much hard labor, to be readily induced to expend it in taking a bath, even though his understanding be convinced of its utility. But if he could obtain the means of preserving cleanliness, and thus securing health, at one fourth the expense, he would doubtless frequently indulge in the grateful luxury.

The objections to Lake bathing are numerous. It is too dear for general use. The trip alone costs seventy five cents. It can then only be resorted to occasionally or by the comparatively opulent. Besides, the water of the lake is unhealthily warm, and entirely too shallow for comfort. The floating baths in the city will be a hundred per cent more agreeable and advantageous. We repeat the wish of our correspondent, that the public spirited and philanthropic individual who has projected them, may meet with liberal encouragement from our municipal councils. Certainly no undertaking can better merit public patronage.

We do not know a harder task than the daily concoction of editorial leaders, where materials are so deplorably scanty. When excitement dies away, when elections are over, Congress adjourned, and political interregnum is present, conductors of the press must thresh their brains with renewed activity, if they would extract a grain of wheat from such a mass of three-bean chaff. In the north the analogous of ecclesiastic, the industrious class of news-readers and intelligence fabricators; the rancor of political hostilities which is usually envenomed by personal vituperation; the numerous arrivals from foreign ports, bringing the most recent and interest ng information of the various correspondents and the enormous numbers of citizens who flock thither to spend their summers in gayety and enjoyment, all give occupation to editors, and zest and piquancy to the labors of the press. In the south how different! Oppressed by a heat that relaxes the nervous system, and holds the faculties, as it were, torpid; deserted by the thousands that gave life and energy to our population during the winter months, with deserted streets, no public amusements to excite about, no novelties, no incidents, little political excitement, and the minds of all languishing beneath the fervor of the sun's hottest rays, it is not to be wondered at that our journals become as dull and sleepy as our citizens. Say what you will, an editor must have something to write about—some data—some foundation. He cannot always manufacture; his inventive powers cannot be maintained in increasing activity. He must have stimulus, and this is hard to be found during a New Orleans summer.

"Honor to whom honor is due."

The Louisiana Advertiser lauds very highly the patriotism of the Honorable Henry Johnson, for having caused the passage of the bill permitting the deposit in the Custom House, of goods brought in this port in consequence of the blockades of the Mexican harbors, and removing the duties from such goods. Mr Johnson, he it known, is not a whit behind in the credit of this bill. The facts which gave rise to the bill are these: Colonel Nicholas of the senate was written to on this subject, on the 16th of last month, by a commercial house in New Orleans. As a member of the Committee on Commerce in the Senate, he carried the bill to be drafted. It was reported on the 21st, by the committee, passed three days after, and was then sent to the house, where it was likewise adopted. To Colonel Nicholas then, and not to the Hon. Henry Johnson is the credit of the introduction of the bill due.

The New Orleans Opera of the Elixir of Love from *L'Elisir d'Amore* of Donizetti, has been lately on boards at the Park with signal success. Candreu, Allen, Jones and Morley, sustained the principal characters. The music is done their subjects light, rich and captivating, and the plot simple and pretty.

An Excellent Trick.

Well, after all there is nothing like a Yankee for inventing the ways and means, the ways and means, the ways and means. Why, sir, it is with Yankees, as with the cat, always on her feet. Yankee ingenuity is the exemplar of Captain Clark, official interpreter. Some four days ago we wrote a paragraph on the Mexicans, which we thought contained good and sound sense, which we hoped would be adopted by the Mexicans, and which we hoped would dispose to the Mexicans a considerable profit. He succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the French blockading squadron, entered Matamoras and arranged his affairs satisfactorily. Returning, however, he was less fortunate, and spite of all his cant on and assertions, he was hauled up by a French cruiser, for disobeying the sacrilegious decree of the French Admiral who had commanded the capture of all vessels, British merchantmen excepted, attempting either to go or clear from French ports. Part of the crew and passengers, and captain Clark were confined on board of the French ship, and a prize master and 3 men were stationed on board the boats. Any body, that is any body but a Yankee, would have given up the business in utter despair; but Captain Clark thinking his ingenuity fully equal to for that of the whole French squadron, endeavored to retake his vessel, the which he succeeded in effecting, though how, we do not learn. He is nevertheless now at port—vessel, commander, prize master, crew and all. She brings with her $15,000 in specie and 9000 hides. So much for American ingenuity.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—A sale of old wines took place at Philadelphia, which is calculated to have real red upon an average half a dollar for every wine-glass full. The produce of the sale amounted to more than fifteen thousand dollars.

Resumption of Specie Payments.

We give insertion in Mr Kilshaw's article, not because of the principles it embodies, but rather on account of the importance of the subject. The two political parties which divide the Union, entertain very opposite opinions in relation to the cause of the suspension of specie payments. Mr Kilshaw unquestionably belongs to that class which attributes all the disorders of the currency to the interference of the general government. Who we are far from agreeing with him in his opinions, a sentiment of respect and the impartial desire that every individual should have an opportunity of explaining his views on a question of so much difficulty and importance, induce us to give publicity to his communication.

RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

To the Editor of the Bee:

Dear Sir—Public expectation has been excited on this all-important subject, not only in this city, but in all those of the northern cities; this expectation has, for reason which will be adverted to below, thus far been disappointed.

By a joint resolution of the Presidents of the several Banks in New Orleans, with three exceptions, recently adopted, the 1st January next is the day on which it is recommended that the resumption shall be, with the proviso however "that the U S Bank (Philadelphia) shall in the meantime, and during the session of a National paper circulating medium, furnish them with a supply of its own notes."

The expectation produced by this provisional resolution, was that of humiliation, inasmuch as the emissaries of the Bank appeared to are to be more powerful than those of a State Bank; consequently appeared to be absolute degradation to the State, such an institution and for such an object; but on further reflection, of the fact being indisputable that public confidence exists in the circulation of the Bank in question, and that it obtains a higher value than Specie itself, doubtless because of the facility and safety with which it can be transmitted from one place to another, and be available as a remittance everywhere in the United States, the obnoxious feelings quoted are in a great measure, if not entirely obliterated, as the project itself is merely one of a temporary nature, and during the non-existence of a National paper currency. Your readers will have observed that by a still more recent resolution of the same, but that party cannot and dare not shake them off—they belong to them, and it requires no prophetic vision to predict that in the ensuing session the Banks will hold the ascendancy, and hold control of being led by the White party. They have already blunted that they hold the balance of political power.

MUNICIPALITY NO. 1.

SITTING OF MONDAY, July 9, 1838.

The Council assembled this day, according to adjournment.

The Recorder having called the members to order, and demanded the secretary to call the roll, 20 members present were—Messrs Armitage, D'Depistan, Lambert, Pairee, Grosman, Fougand, Guillot, Dupaty, Lesbura, Cristal, Prados, Lambert, Marmulon, Prival and Correpilles—15

Absent—Messrs Herbert, A P Lanuzo, H Colson, Rose, Garnaud, Lafebre, F Lanuzo, H Colson and Roy.

After reading and approval of the minutes of the preceding sitting.

On motion of Mr Cruzat,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the qualifications of Mr D F Twogood, Alderman of the 1st Ward.

Messrs Grezat, Coussot and Lussebeng were appointed on the committee.

After a short time, the committee reported the following report, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That Mr Twogood has been duly elected Alderman of the 1st Ward, and that he possesses all the qualifications required by law.

(Signed) M CRUZAT,
BUZENKEG,
D GROSSMAN.

A message from the Mayor was read, dated the day.

The 1st Article laid before the Council, two propositions for supplying 20,000 feet of curb stones, and 20,000 feet gutter stones, by Messrs B & G D White and Robert Akin.

The Mayor observed, that the prices lately agreed upon with Mr Fisher for the same materials, were from 25 to 30 per cent below those offered by the present contractors.

On motion of Mr Cruzat, the part of the message, as well as the documents accompanying it, were referred to the committee on paving.

The 2d Art. of the Message informed the Council that the Mayor had already have announced the adjudication of the paving and furnishing of sidewalks in the houses, and that no offers had been made, on account of the difficulty there is in collecting the price of the work, by the contractor being bound, by ordinance, to claim the same from each proprietor.

On motion of Mr Marmulet, this article was referred to a special committee.

Messrs Marmulet, Cristal and Lambert were appointed on said commission.

By the 3d Article of the message, it was proposed to modify the ordinance concerning the streetmen, so as to the first three fire engineer shall serve at fires, in order to advise some abuses arising from them. (that kind

Mr Armitage proposed to abolish the premiums now granted, a system of fixed appropriations out of those funds annually paid to the fire companies of the 1st municipality.

On motion of Mr Lambert, it was adopted that the article of the message, as Mr Armitage's proposition, be referred to a committee of five members, who shall be requested to report at the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Cruzat, the 4th sitting was fixed for the rules.

The last article of the Mayor's message, proposing the Council to have sold the old iron on the wharves, as well as the tiles proceeding from the demolition of the old prison.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to sell the old fire engines belonging to the corporation, the old tools to be found in the workshops, and the tiles proceeding from the demolition of the old prison.

Mr Fourcade presented a resolution, by which the occupant of the Watch is ordered to have the tools ready all the time of a fire within the limits of the 1st municipality.

On motion of Mr Lessebeng, this resolution was referred to the committee on fires.

Mr Marmoulet, on behalf of the commission on letters and patents, submitted to the Council the report of the Mayor, relative to the 5th ward.

On motion of Mr Marmoulet,

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to have published agreeably to law, that an election for alderman will be held in the 5th ward, to replace Mr Roy, who has resigned, and directed to take place on such a spot, and under the direction of such persons as it shall please the Mayor to appoint.

Mr Cruzat, reported in the common sewer on Harbor and Levee, and in the rue Hospital, with the charges to be built in the part of the Hotel situated between Conti and Gaill streets. Mr Cruzat submitted a resolution, the effect of which was, that the business relating the sewerage to have such charges built immediately by workmen in the employ of the municipality.

The Council having deliberated with the rules, Mr Armitage offered an amendment, requiring that the contractors of said work, should be given to the lowest bidder, after he had given 30 days notice, and finally in the pain and estimate prepared by the surveyor, which was adopted.—The adjudication shall be made to the lowest bidder, and the work shall be paid for in the manner as 80 per cent per annum, as soon as the work is completed, and has been accepted by the surveyor, where upon duly, it shall be to superintend said works.

Mr Marandet, offered an amendment to the amendment, ordering that the contractors shall serve the charge No 1 to be built immediately by workmen in the employment of the city, and that the contractor of the charge No 2 shall be given to the lowest bidder, and the Parish or Jefferson, adjudged, he stop date of the 1st of April, last, rendered in the matter of the correspondent having been presented, and the amendment of adjudication and stipulation.

On motion of Mr Armitage, Resolved, that all proceedings in the matter of the adjudication of the construction of the three wharves be referred to the committee of the Fort and Levee, with instructions that they present their report at the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Lessebeng, Resolved, that Mr Armitage be added to the committee.

The year and nays being called for by Mr Armitage on the adoption of the amendment presented by Mr Marandet, produced the following result.

In the affirmative, Messrs D'Depistan Fabre, Lessebeng, Dupaty, Cristal, Lambert, Marmoulet, and Prival—8.

In the negative, Messrs Armitage, Lessebeng, Grossman, Twogood, and Fougand—5.

On motion of Mr Marandet, the resolution as presented by the committee, amended as follows, were adopted as follows,

Resolved, that the council approves the plan presented by the committee, of fixed appropriations structed in that part of the harbour situated between Conti and Canal st. resolved that the said work be published in the manner and on the terms set out in the report of the committee, and that the work be completed in the above plan, by the workmen in the employment of the city.

Resolved, that the surveyor shall employ as many workmen as may be necessary for the speedy execution of the work.

Mr Marandet, on behalf of the committee of letters and Patents, submitted to the Council a report from Mr S Gaussoin, offering a his secret to Messrs A G Gaussoin and the Widow Dodouet.

On motion, Resolved, that those securities offered by the reporter be accepted.

The Reporter last before the council a letter from Mr Denis Prieur, addressed to the committee requesting the council to offer him two silver vases.

On motion of Mr Fourcade, the letter which follows, shall be inserted in the journal of debates, and of this day, and laid in the records.

NEW ORLEANS, 22 July, 1838.

To Messrs P Bertus, E A Canon, J B Fauble.

Gentlemen—I have received with a deep sense of gratitude the tokens of a much the honoring in council of the first municipality have requested you to transmit to me. Please to tell your colleagues that I do not consider as Mr Armitage's proposition, to be referred to a committee, I shall be requested to report at the next sitting.

On motion of Mr Cruzat, the 4th sitting was fixed for the rules.

The last article of the Mayor's message, proposing the Council to have sold the old iron on the wharves, as well as the tiles proceeding from the demolition of the old prison.

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to sell the old fire engines belonging to the corporation, the old tools to be found in the workshops, and the tiles proceeding from the demolition of the old prison.

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On motion of Mr Marand