THE BEE.

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JEROME BAYON.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE AND CITY.

"THE UNION must be preserved."

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY, 16 1835.

We intended to have today given in full the letter of April 25th from Mr Edward Livingston, our late minister to France, to the duke of Broglie, as it has been officially sanctioned by our executive government; and may therefore not only indicate the opinions entertained at Washington of the present state of our relations with France, but the course that will be adopted in either event of the political dilemma. But unfortunately we cannot publish it in extenso; and must be contented with an abstract.

Mr Livingston wrote (he said) to make one more effort to restore mutual good understanding between both countries, which 'probable events may interrupt and perhaps permanently destroy.' This he fears will be the result of 'making the fulfilment of the treaty of 1831 dependent on explanations to be given of terms used in the president's message; and of withholding payment of an acknowledged debt until satisfaction be given for a supposed indecorum for demanding it.'

The letter then descends minutely on the form of our government, and the functions of the president as a component part of it; and shows the absurdity of holding the nation accountable for a communication between coordinate branches of a government, with the impropriety of resisting the ratification of a treaty founded on claims avowed to be just—on debts acknowledged to be due. Were the principle of excepting to such a communication once admitted, there would be no safety for intercommunications of the different branches of our government; none for freedom of discussion in Congress; none for freedom of decision in the courts of justice. The government of France having taking exceptions to the president's message, the minister of France at Washington in imitation immediately thought it his duty to protest against a special communication from the minister at Paris to his own government here. Admit once the propriety of the principle of interference for explanation, where will the evils terminate? Submit to it, what then become of the dignity and independence of the nation? The United States cannot submit to such a degradation and disgrace; the interference must be resisted at the threshold, and its entrance into the sanctuary of domestic consultations be resolutely prevented. Any attempt to enforce the assumed right must and will be repelled by the undivided energy of the nation.

Exceptions may justly be taken by foreign powers to official executive acts affecting their interests, or to language addressed to them through their ministers; but none should be made against consultations in an inchoate state—they may to action but not to debate or correspondence at home.

Nor is this opinion founded on theoretical principles only; for twice previously has it been enforced—once in the case when Messrs Marshall, Gerry and Pinkney were refused to be received in France, owing to exceptions taken to a president's message, yet their successors were received without any explanation being given: and a second time in the case of Mr Rives, whence Prince Polignac made exceptions to allusions in the president's message to an apprehended collision—which were also overruled by reference (as now) to the constitutional duties of the president. The United States cannot therefore in any case permit any foreign power to question the communications of the presidents to Congress: such interference is as offensive as inadmissible.

Besides all the explanation that could be required—at least that should be given—had been made by Mr Livingston to the Count de Rigny, on receipt of the message in Paris dated 29th of January; and that explanation has been sanctioned by the president himself: and this was given before it was known that any exceptions would be made, as is done by the amendment of General Valaze. Yet Mr Livingston states that what he then did voluntarily in the hope of maintaining amicable relations between both countries, would not have been done if asked for as a right. To that explanation, the duke of Broglie is referred as being satisfactory; and being all that can be required, more than could have been demanded as a right, and as much as will ever be given to France by the government of the U. States.

Observing then that the objections made to the message are that 'it impeaches the good faith of the French government,' and contains 'a menace of enforcing the performance of the treaty by reprisals'—Mr L. shows that the president merely complained of the first refusal and subsequent delay of the French government relative to our claims, without making a single imputation of improper motives, offering even a voluntary declaration that none was intended; and in the second instance he proves that the president merely suggested measures to be adopted if imperatively demanded; yet does he in the same message distinctly and positively state that this suggestion was not intended as a menace. Even the ministers of France had properly asserted that the message not being acted on by Congress could not be considered a national act, and no complaint founded thereon against the United States, and the government had contented itself with the recall of Serrurier, sometime promising to present a bill of indemnity, to which no condition was judged expedient to be annexed.

But modes of redress in certain cases have not only been suggested to, but adopted by Congress, without their being deemed a menace. When the commerce of the United States was suffering under the aggression of France and England, in consequence of their decrees, Congress passed a law in express terms, that unless the aggressions were terminated, America would hold no intercourse with those nations; that their ships should be seized on coming into our ports; and their property so seized be confiscated. Did Napoleon—an unexceptionable judge of what the dignity of his country required—demand an explanation, or consider the law a menace? No—he repealed the Berlin and Milan decrees. Did Great Britain, hostile to us then, consider the law as a menace? No, her minister at Washington merely stated soon afterwards that the obnoxious orders were repealed, without making any exception to the terms of the law: And if explanations were not required for such an unequivocal law, shall any be now demanded or given for suggestions in a mere communication?

The tenor of this letter having been officially sanctioned by the executive government of Washington, it is evident that the president will give no further explanation; and that if the amendment of General Valaze is passed by the peers, and made a sine qua non for the payment of the first instalment, a rupture between France and America will be the inevitable consequence—which du avertant.

The flatboats trading up the river are owned and plyed by a respectable, useful and industrious class of citizens, whose merits we have always acknowledged; and to whom not the slightest reference was made. So far from being obnoxious, they deserve every encouragement that can be afforded.

The meeting at Banks' arcade last evening resolved to resort to no violence relative to the influx of anomalies from Natchez, etc—as the laws are sufficiently strong to prevent crimes and punish criminals.

When the steamer Watchman was yesterday leaving the harbor at the lake, one of the up-river gang was seized decoying away a negro belonging to Mrs Bouligny. Both were cast into the calaboose.

The city guard yesterday apprehended some women and men of a suspicious character landing from a flatboat. The mayor very properly bound the men in securities for their good behaviour, but liberated the women—who perhaps could not well be so bound.

The Legion.—Would it not be well for the officers of this excellent corps to have a meeting as soon as possibly convenient, on account of its present situation?

Next Governor.—Although it is certainly premature to make nominations of candidates for next governor of this state, it is at least harmless. Messrs Mouton, Christy and Pritchard have already been mentioned; and we have heard of another whose claims when duly investigated may be considered valid—we mean Isaac T Preston.

The route of the Atchafalaya railroad have been surveyed, on an eligible site, near Colonel Morgan's plantation. The books of the company are again opened for subscription.—The charter is good; the privileges are secured; the plan is practicable; and the project will prove profitable.

The police jury of the parish of Ascension has resolved on the destruction of all grogshops, not paying 300 dollars for a license.

It is gratifying to perceive the unanimity and almost enthusiasm with which, all the democratic papers throughout Louisiana support the nominations of Van Buren and Johnson for president and vicepresident.

The titles to property in this state seem to rest on very unstable grounds, as they can be subverted by mere technicalities or undesigned informalities of law. We have had enough of the Poultney case; we have titles disturbed under the supposed sanction of Mr Edward Livingston; and we are to have canvassed the claims of the late Stephen Girard to the property he had in Washita, which he bequeathed to the corporations of Philadelphia and New Orleans. What say the municipal governments of both cities to this?

An excellent law was passed by our legislature in 1834 for the better assurance of titles to property sold by a judicial decision. One of a similar tendency should include the transfer of all property; and according to a decision of the Federal Supreme court, January 1834, in the case of Watson & al vs. Mercer, 8 Peters' 88, as a state legislature has the power to divest antecedent rights to property, by any law which does not violate the obligation of a contract in [illegible], a statute of limitations might be made by a retrospective enactment relative to the recovery of estates: so as to prevent the litigation concerning titles which has been so [illegible] oppressive and odious.

The levee demands the serious consideration of the city council and civic authorities, not only from the neglected state of the wharves and posts, and incumbrances permitted to remain there; but from the shelter afforded by many of the flatboats moored between St Louis and Dumain streets.

We have twice or thrice in vain called attention to the objectionable stay of the boats opposite the centre square, and below it: for we had been repeatedly requested to do so, by those intimate with the subject. We are informed that those boats are the haunts of desperate and depraved characters, who harbor there under the pretence of selling fruit and knicknacks. This is unjust as well as illegal. Their boats are to them as houses, for which they pay no rent nor taxes; and as receptacles for whatever plunder may be made the prey of accomplices. Yet these haunts are never inspected.

An ordinance is now pending in the city council, instituting regulations for the levee. It is earnestly recommended to take this matter into consideration; and resolve that no ships nor boats shall be permitted to remain at any wharf beyond a stipulated period. If they remain after a certain time, they should be charged a specified sum per day. This remedy is simple; and would be efficacious.

Extract from a letter dated Natchez July 11—

Look out for a boat load of blacklegs which we sacked from this place. They are the damnedest rascals that ever breathed—therefore your citizens had better be on guard to return the negroes and blacklegs. We have been under arms all the time; also all the towns above here. We hourly expect an insurrection, as the celebrated negro stealers Murrel and his band, are at the head of all the negroes. They are catching from 5 to 20 every day above here, and they hang them without judge or jury.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Success of Don Carlos in Spain—Riotings at Wolverhampton.

The packet ship Philadelphia, capt Morgan, sailed from Portsmouth the 1st June, by which we have received papers of that day, with London to the evening of the 30th, with later dates from all parts of the Continent.

London, May 30.

The current report that the Spanish government had applied for assistance to France and England in terms of the quadruple treaty is confirmed by the fact that despatches to that effect from our minister at Madrid have been received at the Foreign Office. There is da truth, however, in the rumors current today in the City of expresses having reached our government announcing immediate military operations on the part of France separately in execution of the quadruple treaty. It is true that the consideration of active measures in pursuance of the objects of that treaty is now forced upon France and England; but no steps will be taken unless jointly by the Allied powers.

Paris, May 28.

The question of French intervention in Spain is not unlikely to lead to a change in the French Ministry. In a Cabinet council recently assembled to deliberate on the measure, Messrs Guizot and Thiers are said to have declared themselves decidedly in its favor, whilst on the other hand, the Minister of War, (Marshall Maison) and the Minister of the Finances, (Mr Humann) were as warmly opposed to it.

There can be little doubt that the Cabinet of Madrid has addressed to the French Government a formal demand for the intervention of a French Army in the Peninsula, as the only mode of attaining the objects specified in the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance. A letter of the 20th, from Madrid, enters at some length into the details of the circumstances which have led to the application, and states that the Queen Regent's Government has demanded the immediate march of 50 000 men into Spain. A council of Ministers was held last night at the Tuileries [illegible]. The king is said to side with the party opposed to the measure, and if so, it may be safely concluded that an armed intervention will not take place.

Arkansas will soon be a new state. A public meeting has been called for taking into consideration the speedy admission of that territory into the Union. Twenty one counties have a population of 34,972, by the census just taken, which number is greater than the whole territory of 30 counties contained in 1830. The total population probably numbers about 50,000.

From the River Plate.—By the barque Col. Howard at this port from Montevideo, the editors of the Baltimore American have received papers of that city to the 8th May, inclusive, and the Buenos Ayres British Packet of the 2d May. A letter to the editors, dated Montevideo May 9, says:—"Times here are as dull as possible, and likely to continue so. Flour at present is scarce, but in a week or ten days a plentiful supply is expected from Rio. The brig Poultney, Mosatt, of Baltimore, sailed from here yesterday for Rio Grande."

BUENOS AYRES, May 2.

Most of our readers are aware that one or two foreigners were insulted in the streets during the last week, for not wearing the federal device. These outrages caused at first considerable anxiety amongst the foreign residents, a report having got abroad that the authorities had refused redress in the injured parties. A reference, however, to the order from the police office, is inserted under the head "official documents." As a measure of precaution, several individuals of different nations have mounted their national cockade. The promptness of the government in bringing the aggressors to punishment has had the desired effect, and the alarm which existed for a few days has subsided. In fact occurrences like these in question might have happened in any country exposed to excitements similar to those which prevail here.

Accounts from many of the towns in the interior of the province of Buenos Ayres, state that the *fiestas* in honor of the installation of Governor Rosas had been celebrated with great brilliancy.

There is nothing of interest from Montevideo. The government has prohibited bull fights in that town, in consequence of the disorders to which they give rise.

It is intended that chaplains, in future, admitted into the British navy, shall qualify themselves to teach the young gentlemen in their respective ships such a course of mathematics as is requisite to further their knowledge of navigation.—Chaplains at present are allowed to act as schoolmasters, but they generally avoid it; the intention, therefore, to impose on them this useful and necessary duty.

Upwards of one million two hundred thousand volumes of the works of Sir Walter Scott have been printed and published in Edinburgh.

A novel addition to one of the bands which perambulate the London squares has been made by the introduction of a fine-toned piano-forte, which is rendered portable by means of a four-wheeled carriage of ingenious construction, the springs of which work so easy that no disarrangement of the instrument takes place, and on the arrival at the place of destination the instrument is raised on several brass legs, to prevent as much as possible, the tones being lost.

On Thursday sailed from Gravesend the ship Canton, chartered by the Colonial Emigration agent, Mr Pinnock, for the exclusive conveyance of about 240 female free emigrants to the colony of Van Dieman's Land. The young women, who, we were informed, were principally English, appeared to be reconciled to their destination, and on the departure of the steam-boat the spectators saluted them with several rounds of cheers.

The Greek army is thus composed: of infantry it appears there are 13 battalions in Greece, or 28 Greek and 36 German companies, enumerating 2,400 Greek, and 5,290 German soldiers. The total number of officers in this little army is 731, which amount in any other country would be very redundant, being one officer to eleven men.

There is no political maxim which has carried a conviction of its practicability as slowly as that which acknowledges and asserts the right of every man to think for himself in matters of religious or philosophical belief, without being subject to legal penalties or civil disabilities. The reason of this tardiness is not traceable to the ignorance of mankind as the existence or the principle of right, but to their apprehension of its consequences if acted upon,—to the fears of those in power that the result of its recognition would be the downfall of 'established institutions,' and the recognition of a general and lucrative revenue profession. Interested in the continuance of [illegible] certain religious forms, they are predisposed to behold fear and resist every sentiment which may lead to religious innovations. Minds narrowed by prejudice, seldom perceive that there is any thing excellent but what is contained in their own creed, or any person worthy of protection, nay, indeed, any [illegible] persecution, even unto destruction, if they could have their will,—if not included in the number of its professors. The fear of the influence of any opposing doctrine always generates a desire to crush, or otherwise get rid of its promulgators; and hence persecution.

Dreading the growth of opinions which might put an end to their gains, the priests interestedly [illegible] their influence over the people and the civil authorities, to obtain the adoption of such measures as tended to secure to them the permanency of a state of things which could not be

changed without a sacrifice of many of their sweetest enjoyments [illegible] influence.

Even when men begin to outgrow the barbarous practice of endeavouring to awe free reasoners by maiming, imprisoning, torturing, murdering clerical ingenuity was taxed to discover ways by which the same object might be accomplished.

New England Liberality.—Judge Lyman, of Northampton, has liberally given to that town a valuable piece of land for a grammar school. Our brethren of New England do the thing handsomely in these endowments, say what we may of their parsimony or cupidity. Look at Harvard [illegible]. The New Englanders are strong [illegible] with [illegible] of all idolatries, the adoration of [illegible] of intellect—though they may sometimes [illegible] by speculative phantoms and controversial [illegible] morals and religion, which are not the [illegible] highly [illegible] fruits of that soil they love to cultivate.—*N. York Star.*

London Publications.—Bently announces several new books; [illegible] others which are likely to [illegible] attractive, we notice particularly "A Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, Syria, &c. by the distinguished poet De Lamartine.—We shall be anxious to observe the manner in which his visit to the holy [illegible] affected this eminently religious writer.—"Belford Regis," by Mary Russell Mitford. A work from the pen of this general public favourite is always welcome. She never writes without strengthening those impressions which are favourable to virtue, and adding to the stock of public amusement. A "Life of Lord Bolingbroke," the celebrated statesman and philosopher, the friend of Swift and Pope, by George Wingrove Cooke, Esq. the Earl of Egremont has permitted engravings for this work to be executed from a portrait by Kneller, and a bust by Rysbrack, in his possession.—"A summer ramble in Syria with a Tartar trip from Aleppo to Stamboul," by the Rev. Vere Monro. "Maivagna," a Sicilian story, and a new work edited by Lady Dacre, to be entitled "Tales of the Peerage and the Peasantry." The author of "The Chaperon" justly ranks among the most successful novelists of our time.

Curious Scottish Legend.—The legend of Scotland may be regarded as a national epic. Gatelthus, ninsten, is the Bacon of Scotland. He was the son of Cecrops, the founder of Athens, and, like Romulus, made himself famous as a captain of valour, before he became the founder of a nation. Having repeatedly invaded Macedonia, and the neighbouring provinces of Greece, he was in imminent danger of being overpowered by a confederacy of the states he had injured, when assembling his friends and followers, he retreated into Egypt, at a time when that kingdom was ravaged from its southern boundary to the gates of Memphis by an army of Ethiopians. Assuming on the sudden a new character, he joined the forces fo those of Pharaoh, gave battle to the invaders, routed with much slaughter, pursued them to Ethiopia, and, after a succession of brilliant victories over them, compelled them to sue for peace. On his return he was presented by the king with the hand of his daughter, Scota, and made general in chief of the forces of the kingdom. Disgusted, however, by the cruelties practiced on the Israelites, and warned by Moses and an oracle of the judgments by which these cruelties were to be punished, he fitted out a fleet, and, accompanied by a great number of Greeks and Egyptians, set sail from the river Nile, with the intention of forming a settlement on the shores of the Mediterranean. After a tedious voyage, he arrived at a port of Numidia, where no better success awaited him than had been met with by Eneas, in the scene of his first colony—Again putting to sea, he passed the pillars of Hercules, and, after having experienced in the straits dangers similar to those which appalled Ulysses when passing through the straits of Messina, he landed in that part of Spain which has ever since been known by the name of Portugal. He found in this country a second Tiber in the river Munda, and a fierce army of Rutulians in the inhabitants, but his good fortune did not desert him;—he vanquished his enemies in one decisive battle, dispossessed them of their fairest provinces, built cities, instituted laws *conquered and colonized Ireland*, and, after a long and prosperous reign, left his kingdom to his children. Prior to his decease his subjects, both Greeks and Egyptians, were termed Scots, having sunk their original designation in this name, out of courtesy to their queen Scota; a name afterwards transferred to Albyn, by a colony from Ireland, who took possession of it a few ages subsequent to the age of Gatelus.—*Miller's Scenes and Legends of the North of Scotland.*

Parisian Hospitals.—From official returns lodged at the bureau of the prefect of the Seine, it appears that the receipts of the Parisian hospitals, for the year 1833, amounted to 10,186,888 francs, the whole appears to have been expended. The principal receipts are from rents 1,136,371 francs; government grants 4,201,472 francs; from the city of Paris, 5,239,060 francs. The lowest item of receipt is individual aid, 11,000 francs; the income from the Mont de Piété, or licensed pawn-shops, 281,930 francs; from the theatres they draw 67,000 francs; they also draw 400,000 from the departments, for the support of the maternity section of the hospitals, it being presumed that the little foundlings are not all of Parisian parents. Of the expenses, the chief head is that for food and treatment of the poor (for be it remembered that many patients in the French hospitals pay for their maintenance and medical treatment), the item of receipts being 326,100 francs), amounting to 3,627,006 francs; then comes out-of-door assistance, 1,516,025 francs; foundlings and orphans, 1,480,080; *material*, bed-clothes, &c 1,381,478 francs, and expenses of management, 1,135,442 francs. The localities for relief are of three kinds. First, the hospital establishments, 24 in number; of these 12 are hospitals or establishments for the sick, and contain 5,837 beds, and 11 are infirmaries for the old and infirm, as also for orphans, in which 11,740 may be maintained. The total of the beds of these hospitals and infirmaries is 17,077. The second kind of relief is afforded in certain asylums and schools; the number relieved by this means in 1833 was 85,000. The third class includes the foundlings.

[*From the Hartford Mirror.*]

The annexed feeling and beautiful lines are said to have been written by a young English lady, who had experienced much affliction.—There is a devotedness, a spirit of religion running through it, which cannot fail to touch the most obdurate heart.

Jesus—I my cross have taken,
All to leave, and follow thee;
Naked, poor, despised, forsaken—
Thou, from hence, my all shalt be!
Perish, every fond ambition—
All I've sought, or hoped, or known;
Yet how rich is my condition—
God and heaven are all my own!

Let the world despise and leave me—
They have left my Saviour too:
Human hopes and looks deceive me.
Thou art not, like them, untrue;
And whilst thou shalt smile upon me,
God of wisdom, love, and might,
Friends may hate, and foes may scorn me—
Show thy face and all is right.

Go, then, earthly fame and treasure—
Come disaster, scorn and pain;
In thy service, pain is pleasure,
With thy favour, loss is gain;
I have called thee Abba, Father—
I have set my heart on thee;
Storms may howl, and clouds may gather—
All must work for good to me!

Soul! then know thy full salvation—
Rise o'er sin, and fear, and care:
Joy to find in every station,
Something still to do or bear!
Think what spirit dwells within thee—
Think what heavenly bliss is thine;
Think that Jesus died to save thee—
Child of Heaven—canst thou repine?

Haste thee on, from grace to glory,
Armed by faith, and winged by prayer—
Heaven's eternal days before thee—
God's own hand shall guide thee there;
Soon shall close thy earthly mission,
Soon shall pass the pilgrim days,
Hope shall change to glad fruition—
Faith to sight, and prayer to praise!

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Kenhawa, Durkee, Sisal, J W Zacharie & co.
Brig Patriot, Johnson, Baltimore, master.
Brig Damon, Barney, New York, L H Gale.
Schr Watchman, Murry, Rio Grand, master.
Schr Manilla, Belany, Vera Cruz, master.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady Franklin, Smith, from Cincinnati—Passengers Mrs and Miss Gailliard and servt, Mrs Larond and servt; Messrs F Rowland and Lady, J Bratton, J R Smith, T Young, J Bryan, J Morris, J Parle, J F Randolph, B R Davis, E Leave and servt, Barthoulia, G Leroy, S B Edwards, W W Lewis, F Guiard, L W Patterson, H Ames, J M Patton; A McCand, Dr J D Replay E B Scott; 30 way and 20 on deck.

3 of D Reese flat boats from Cincinnati.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Lady Franklin reports the two flat boats freighted with the "ejected" of Natchez, having taken up their abode 14 miles below that city, on board of their boats.

Three Natchez ladies who arrived this morning in the Lady Franklin have been arrested by Lt. Hart; and a large number of the city guard are on the lookout for several *professional* gentlemen, said to have arrived by the same boat.

MARRIED,

Yesterday morning, by the Rev Mr Manhart, at the Cathedral, Mr John Muler to Miss Margaret Stukie, both of the Balize.

At the Ursuline chapel on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev Mr Manhart, Mr [illegible] Lamott to Mrs Jane Mitchel, widow of the late George Mitchel, all of the Balize.

NOTICE.—The undersigned intending to give in this city lessons in the various branches of education offers his services to those persons who will honor him with their confidence. Apply at the office of the Bee.
jy 16—6 F. PIRON.

FLOUR AND WHISKEY.—250 bbls Flour, landing from flat boat; 150 do rectified Whiskey, landing from steamboat Lady Franklin, for sale by
ORAIN & MIGNON,
jy 16 No 7, New Levee

BACON.—8 casks Cincinnati Bacon, in fine order for shipping, for sale by ORAIN & MIGNON,
jy 16 No 7, New Levee.

WANTED—Two apprentices for the printing office of the Bee. july 16

COMMERCIAL

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

New Orleans, July 15.

STOCKS.

No sales today at the the Board.

SALES OF COTTON.

27 Bales Alabama, 13 1-2
A small quantity in treaty; sales not closed.

PRODUCE.

TOBACCO— hhds 5? a 9½
RICE—?4 per barrel, dull
SUGAR—16 hhds Brown 6? a 7 75; prime 8 per cwt
HAVANA—Brown 9? 1-4 a 9 1-2—white 11 [illegible]
MOLASSES—?4 a 35cts per gal
?0 brls superior at 3? do
COFFEE—Havana, 14 a 15cts
Rio 13 1-2c
MESS PORK—$1? a ?? per bbl
Prime, ?? ?? do
BACON—hams, 7 1-2 a 10 cts per lb. dull
Middlings, 8c a 9 do
Shoulders, 6c 1-2 a 7 do
Hogsround 7 1-2c a 8 1-2 per do
LARD—9 1-2 a 9 cts per lb
BEEF—Mess $13 per bl,
Prime, 12 do
BUTTER—Western 23c—Goshen, 28c
FLOUR—$5 50 a 6 per bl—
CORN—60 a 70cts per bushel—600 sold
MEAL—$3 50 per bl—dull
CATTLE HIDES—Oxen 8c, Mexican, 10c a 11
PELTRIES—40 a 12c
SOLE LEATHER—23 a 25c
CALF SKIN—Best Phil'a, 27 a 30c
HARNESS do —27 a 30c
BAGGING—Western, 40c per yard
BALE ROPE—15 a 16c
LEAD—pig 6c; bar ?; sheet 8 a 10
TAR—$3 50 per brl
PITCH—$3 50 do
ROSIN—$3 do
DEAR SKINS—34c
BEAR do —75c each
RACOON & FOX—3c per lb.
BEES WAX—23c per do
WHISKEY—Rectified, 42 a 45 cts per gal
Old Monongahela 70 a 75
TANNERS OIL—None in market

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per brig Damon—1840 pigs lead, 286 bales cotton 12 casks bacon, 280 hides, 17 trs horns 1 trk, 1 desk, 2 bxes mdze.

BALTIMORE—Per brig Patriot—50 hhds sugar 115 boxes 68 trs 79 hf trs sugar.

SISAL—Per brig Kenhawa—1875 bags corn 250 bbls flour 1000 feet lumber, 2 masts.

RIO GRAND—Per schr Watchman—assorted mdze.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Manilla—flour, corn, lard, starch, perfumery, segars, earthenware, foreign and domestic dry goods.

IMPORTS.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Lady Franklin—cargo 3117 kegs lard Stetson and Avery; 19 bbls linseed oil Bridge and Vose; 40 boxes starch Landais and Irwin; 3 bxs mdze J Thayer and co; 1 do Lambeth and Thompson; 1 do 1 wheel 114 bales cotton Maddux and Wood; 14 do Martin, Pleasants and co; 14 do N and J Dick and co; 14 do Lockhart and Arrott; 3 do Forsyth, Goodwin and co; 507 sacks corn Layet and Amelung; 1 trk T Toby and Brother.

Per 8 flat boats—2033 bbls flour to Orain & Mignon.

New York Stocks.—The New York Daily Advertiser of Tuesday, says: Yesterday was another day of unusual sales. Upwards of eight thousand shares were sold at the board, in value over four hundred thousand dollars; if the sales in the streets were added it would exceed half a million. The operations began in Delaware and Hudson; nearly fifteen hundred shares were sold at full 1 per cent advance, But little done in New Orleans Stocks. Nothing in United States Bank; the transfer books of which are now closed.

AUGUSTA, July 8.

The Cotton Market has been very dull in consequence of the late accounts from Europe being worse. The dates are to the 29th May, stating that cotton was dull and declining. We have heard of no sales since the receipt of this account.

SAVANNAH, July 2.

COTTON.—Arrived since 25th ultimo 2213 bales Upland, cleared in the same time 2570 bales, leaving a stock on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on the 2nd instant, of 6530 bales. There has been but a moderate business done in our cotton market this week. The principal buyers having left, and holders having been anxious to close up their small stocks, the latter have submitted to lower prices to effect sales. The stock for sale is now reduced to 1000 or 1500 bales, and the business of the season may be considered as nearly closed:—The receipts from this time forward will be quite light. The sales amount to 1373 bales, as follows—13 at 16, 12 at 16 1 4, 59 at 16, 26 at 17 1 4, 13 at 17 1 2, 119 at 17 3-4; 473 at 18 148 at 18 1-2

LONDON, May 30.

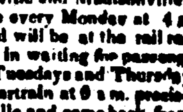
City, 12 o'clock.—Yesterday was such a day in the Foreign Market as will long be remembered, leaving behind it a sorrowful recollection to those who have gambled away their property, and left their family destitute, as we understand that some of them have paid their last shilling, while others have deserted their brokers, and taken to their heels. This tremendous and destructive account cannot be settled for some days to come.

COTTON—There has but little been done by private contract, this week. The public sales this day consisted of 3,500 bales Surat, Bengal and about 430 Madras, a great proportion of the former were bought in, and the part which sold went at irregular prices, averaging 1½d a 1 4d per lb. decline from the previous currency.

HAVRE, May 29.

The sales of Cotton yesterday were 1830 bales, among which is a lot of 28 bales Louisiana which brought 36 after exchange, 5 or 600 bales were sold at very free prices; demand chiefly for consumption; a part for speculation. Sales to day 444 bales. Louisiana Cotton at 148 a 179; 107 Mobile at 161f; 517 Alabama at 152 1 4; 160 Georgia at 155.

FOR MANDEVILLE & MADISONVILLE.



The Steam Boat DELTA, capt. Sheridan, will start regularly from the Lake Pontchartrain every Sunday, at 9 o'clock A M precisely for Mandeville and Madisonville and start back from Madisonville every Monday at 4 a m, touching at Mandeville at 5 and will be at the rail road at 7 30 a m, where a car will be in waiting for passengers.

On Tuesdays and Thursdays, the Delta will leave Lake Pontchartrain at 9 a m. precisely, for Mandeville and Madisonville and come back from the last said place at 9 A M. touching at Mandeville every Wednesday and Friday.

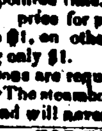
On Saturdays the Delta will start from lake Pontchartrain for Mandeville and Madisonville at 5 P M precisely and be back immediately so as to start again on Sunday at the appointed time.

The price for passage on Saturdays, and Sundays will be $1, on other days $2. Proprietors in Mandeville paying only $1.

Persons are requested to go by the 8 o'clock cars.

☞The steamboat will regularly start at the appointed time, and will never wait for any person. july 16

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.



The well known mexican brig GENERAL SANTA ANNA, and is ready to receive cargo for any mexican port. Apply to
jy 16 M SOUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.

TO NOTARIES PUBLIC—The advertiser offers his services to a notary public. He writes a neat and expeditious hand and has had considerable experience in notarial business. He speaks English and French and gives unexceptionable references. Please address post office.
july 16—3 W. P.

NOTICE—The undersigned leaving for the North about the end of the present month, informs those whose account is standing above six months, to come to an immediate settlement to avoid expenses, and those who have any accounts or claims are requested to present them for payment in the course of the present month.
july 16 LOUIS MUH.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—Succession of Jabez Dame, deceased—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to other persons herein interested to shew cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by J. H Sturges, curator of the said succession and tableau of distribution therewith filed, should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said curator discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.
jy 16 F. DUGUE, juge

PARISH OF JEFFERSON—Court of Probates—Succession of Jean Marville Herong, deceased—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this succession and to all other persons herein interested to show cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Elizabeth Anais Tricou, widow of J M Herong, deceased and administratrix of his succession, should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said administratrix discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises.
jy F. DUGUE, judge

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—240 ps Bagging; 300 coils Rope; received per recent arrivals, which will be sold at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms, by ANDREWS & BROTH,
jy 16 78, Chartres street,

STOCKS—1 case containing silk satin and bombazin Stocks of superior quality, for sale by
WHITE & Co,
july 16 No 20, Custom House st.

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine Flour, just received and for sale by WHITE & Co,
jy 16 20, Custom House street.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his store, 1800 yards yellow and blue cottonade for negroes.
P. H. PETITPAIN,
jy 16 corner Chartres and Toulouse.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock, will be adjudicated to the lowest bidder, at the Mayor's office, the construction of the following side walks viz:

1st. In Tchoupitoulas street from Delor up to Lacourse streets.

2nd. The north side of the public road, in the inferior Banlieue from the Steam Cotton Press to Pitié st.

The curb and gutter stones to be furnished by the undertaker; the other necessary materials and the carts for carrying of the same shall be provided for by the Corporation.

The curb stones to be 16 inches wide, 4 inches thick and not less than 4 feet long; the gutter stones 12 inches wide, 4 inches thick and less than 3 1-2 feet long. The stones to be carefully cut so as to make their surface edges perfectly level and the joint of each stone as close one another as possible.

More detailed instructions in relation to said adjudication are deposited at the Mayor's office and the same shall be communicated to persons wishing any further information. New Orleans, July 15th 1835.
July 16 Signed D. PRIEUR, Mayor.

ATCHAFALAYA RAIL ROAD & BANKING CO.

Notice to re-open the Books of Subscription.

FIVE thousand shares of the capital stock of said company not having been subscribed at the closing of the books, notice is hereby given, that the books will be again opened at Opelousas, Alexandria, Cheneyville, Point Coupée, New Orleans and St. Francisville, on Monday the 3d of August next, under the superintendence of the commissioners respectively, at each place, and will continue open every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon, until five thousand shares are subscribed.

The Commissioners at Opelousas, Alexandria, Cheneyville, New Orleans and Point Coupée, will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
B. MARSHALL,
F. TURNER,
W. S. FALCONER,
jy 16 Commissioners at St Francisville.

$20,000 REWARD.—Whereas, the brig HELEN MAR, of Philadelphia, E. D. STEWART, master, was stranded on the Washerwoman Shoals, Key Sal, the 22nd of March last on her passage from Tampico to New York, by which vessel the Underwriters of this City and Philadelphia insured specie to the extent of more than $165,000; and as it further appears that the said vessel was fallen in with, and $81,035 specie taken out of her, and deposited in the Admiralty Court, at Nassau, N. P. leaving a deficiency exceeding $84,000, for which a reward of $2,500 has been already offered at Nassau. The undersigned in behalf of the underwriters, is authorised to increase the said reward, and hereby offers a total sum of $20,000 for the future delivery to the underwriters in New York and Philadelphia, or to their agent, JOHN STORR, Esq., at Nassau, N. P. in consequence of this notice, and within a reasonable time, the sum now unaccounted for or in proportion for any part thereof. For the underwriters there on, in New York and Philadelphia.
WALTER R. JONES.
New York, 24th June 1835.

☞The following papers are requested to insert the above advertisement five times, and send their bills to the Atlantic Insurance Company, New York, for payment.—The Globe and Intelligencer, Washington City; Daily Commercial Register, Mobile; Bee and Belletin, New Orleans, Courier, Charleston; Georgian, Savannah; Patriot and American, Baltimore; Philadelphia Gazette and U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia; Courier and Daily Advertiser Boston. july 13—5

FORMER Library of the late Charles Jourdan, corner of Royal & Ste, Ann Streets, now kept by Fouché and Gouhot.—The undersigned having received from France per ship Bolivar a large collection of Classical Litterary Works perfectly well bound and of a handsome printing, offer for sale to the public:

Lessons of litterature by Noel & Delaplace,
Children's Magazine,
Bezout's Arithmetick,
Florian's Fables,
History of Charles the twelfth,
Compendio of the history of America,
Duvivier's Grammaire des Grammaires,
History of Rome,
History of France by Le Ragois,
Do. do. by Montgaillard,
—Also:—
A handsome Edition of De Jouy's works,
Id. Id. of Mrs. De Souza,
And several other choice works

The undersigned take this opportunity to inform the public that their establishment shall be in the future managed under the firm of "Fouché & Gouhot".

One of the partners having gone to France for the purpose of establishing correspondences with the best establishments in Paris, Messrs. the provisors of colleges and masters of institutions are hereby notified that they will find in the above store and in a short time on the most accommodating terms all kinds of books relative to education.

The best measures have been taken in order that their Library be in the future amply supplied with every kind of classical works, the want of which in certain period of the year is so much prejudicial to regular studies.

A large number of New Books has been just added to their reading cabinet. They hope that this new supply, and by their particular care and desire to augment and vary their index will deserve a public patronage.

They keep a large assortment of engravings, drawing models of the last embroidery drawings, a large supply of fancy articles, of children's play things, writing models &c. &c.

They shall also shortly receive a splendid assortment of paper hanging, of the most delicate choice
j13—14 FOUCHE & GOUHOT.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF N. ORLEANS.

AGREEABLY to the rules and regulations for the government of the Commercial Bank of New Orleans. The institution will be closed on Saturday nxt, the 4th day of July. Notes intended for discount on Monday the 6th, must be deposited with the discount clerk before the closing of the Bank on Friday the 3d July, and all notes payable on the 4th and 5th instant, must be taken up on Friday the 3d.
j 30 J. SAUL, cash,

NOTICE.—The time of the partnership of the undersigned having expired, it is from this day dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs S. Peyroux and Louis Arcueil are empowered with the settlement of its concerns. They therefore require all persons having claims against said firm to present them and those indebted to settle immediately so avoid judicial expenses.
SILV. PEYROUX,
A. RIVARDE,
jy 10—3 L. A. ARCUEIL.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, pursuing for their own account the business of the old firm of Peyroux, Rivarde and Co, inform the public that they have taken in partnership Mr Louis Barjac, and that, from this date, the business will be carried under the firm of Peyroux, Arcueil & Co.
SYLV. PEYROUX,
L. A. ARCUEIL,
jy 10—8 L. BARJAC.

THOMAS FELLOWS,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 22, St. Louis street.

Purchases and sells Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Bank and other Stocks, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Doubloons, Sovereigns, and other Gold Coins, on the most reasonable terms. 17 jan

NOTICE—Lewis V. Bogy, attorney at law, St. Louis Missouri. Reference Hon. David Barton, Hon. William H. Ashley, St. Louis Missouri, Hon. Lewis F. Linn and Menard and Vallé, St. Genevieve Missouri.
july 11

NOTICE is hereby given to persons who may have any claims against the estate of the late John M. Magnan, to produce them to his widow, Mrs. Athalie Gleize, and persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle, in the shortest delay, with said widow Magnan.
j 30—10

BANK OF ORLEANS,
July 6, 1835.

THE directors have this day declared a dividend for the last 6 months, of four per cent on the amount of stock paid in; payable to the stockholder or their legal representatives on demand.
july 7. J O NISBET, Cashier.

WANTED.—Some small dwelling houses in the city proper, either brick or brick between posts built. Apply to J. M. B. GAUTIER, Broker.
jy 8—6 179, Chartres street

WHISKEY.—300 Barrels Whiskey for sale by
LEGENDRE & SAMORY,
jy 10 54 Toulouse street.

PRICE CURRENT—The patrons of the price current are informed that in consequence of our nation al anniversary occuring on the 4th, the next number will be issued on Friday the 3d of July.
july 2 BENJ. LEVY.

IN conformity with a resolution passed by the Medical Society, in its extraordinary sitting of July 2nd all the members of the society will meet on the 4th July next, at half past 7 o'clock A M., at Mr Girod's, to go thence to join the procession to commemorate the anniversary of the American Independence.
By order of the Society,
july 3 PUISSANT, Secry.

FOR SALE—Gas Light Bank Stock; Carrollton Rail Road Bank Stock; Mechanics Bank Stock; Ocean Insurance Stock; Architects Stock of the 3th Districts; 600 shares Union Bank Stock.
july 3 Edw GOTTSCHALK.

ANISETTE—1000 baskets of superior french anisette, and a fine assortment of Spanish segars, terms moderate. Widow HOKERNOT & SON,
3july corner St Louis and Levee street.

THE subscribers have received per brig Eveline, from Tabasco, and offer for sale: 150 tons Logwood; 140 Beef Hides; 2 bales Sarsaparilla.
jy 10 A QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY DUTILLET & DELERY.

ON Monday July 27, at 4 P M, there will be exposed for sale by order of the Hon. Court of Probates, in Spain street, between Victoire and Levee streets, all the house furniture belonging to the estate of the late J. Bernon. Said order dated July 14, 1835.
Terms, cash. jy 16

BY NEWTON, HOTCHKISS & Co,
WINES & LIQUORS.

WILL be sold on Thursday July 16th, at 10 o'clock, No. 35 Camp street, to close a concern,

A general assortment of Wines and Liquors, consisting of Port Madeira and Sherry wine in casks and bottles; Chateau Margaux, Sauterne, St Julien; Cote Rotie, white and red Hermitage, Champagne in whole and half bottles; Dutch and American Gin; Brandy, Rum &c.

Terms of sale: under one hundred dollars cash, over 6 months credit, for approved endorsed note. jy 16

BY J B BLACHE.

Will be sold on Saturday, 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

The copper fastened mexican schooner ISABELLA, as she now lies on the other side of the river, at Mr Hazzanes ship yard, an inventory will be produced at the time of sale or may be examined on board. jy 16

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Saturday next, 17th inst, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, will be sold,

4 Lots of Ground situate in the new faubourg Marigny, No. 1 and 2, measures 30 feet front on Urquhart street, between Annette and St Antoine streets, by 150 feet in depth french measure. No. 4, from the corner of Annette and Urquhart, and measures 30 feet, by 120 feet lot No. 3, adjoins No 4, and measures 30 feet front on Annette st, by 120 feet in depth; all french measures, the whole as per plan exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms—1-4 cash, balance 6 and 12 months credit, in approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before T Seghers, not pub., at the expense of the purchaser. jy 16

BY M. BARNETT Sr.

WILL be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, on Saturday, the 18th of July, at 11 o'clock, the following property, viz:

78 Lots of Ground, situate in the city of Carrollton, parish of Jefferson, being squares No. 128, 129 and 130.

24 Lots of Ground, situate in the faubourg Bouligny, same parish, being squares Nos. 76 and 96.

Terms—6, 12 and 24 months credit, in notes endorsed with special mortgage until finally paid.

The acts of sale to be passed before William Y. Lewis, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

The plans will be exhibited at the Hewlett's Exchange, at the time of the sale. jy 15

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

ON Thursday the 16th inst. will be sold at auction store, No. 20, St. Louis street, at 10 o'clock, for account of whom it may concern, the following articles viz: 6 cases hats, 2 bales brown sheetings; 2 hhds glass ware; 1 hhd lanterns; 20 to 30 cases of different species of merchandise; sundy bbls of goods; casks of nails &c. The whole to be sold without reserve to close sales &c. jy 15

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING,

ON Saturday the 25th of July will be sold, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange,

Slave Noel, aged about 25 years, good mason and plasterer, having worked a long time at the trade.

Fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law.

Terms—4, 8 and 12 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage until final payment.

Act of sale to be passed before J Cuvillier, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. jy 2

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.

28 Lots of Ground in faubourg Bouligny.

ON Saturday the 18th inst. will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, at 12 o'clock,

The squares nos. 48 and 52, in faubourg Marigny, as per plan drawn by L F Zimple, dated March 18, 1834, and now exposed at the Exchange.

Terms—25 dollars cash per each lot, and the balance 4, 8 and 12 months credit for notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage until final payment.

Acts of sale to be passed before Th. Seghers, not. pub, at the purchaser's expense. jy 15

BY FERNANDEZ & WHITING.
50 casks claret wine at auction.

ON Thursday the 16th inst, will be sold at the Customhouse store, No. 67, Commerce street, at 5 o'clock P M precisely,

50 casks claret wine of direct importation.

Terms at sale. july 14

BY P DUTILLET & DELERY.

ON Monday the 20th of July, will be sold, at noon, at Hewletts Exchange,

A Dwelling House, containing four apartments with galleries and a double kitchen, built on a lot situated in Union street, between Bons Enfans and Morales streets, and measuring 30 feet front, by 120 feet deep, french measure.

Terms—One fifth cash, and the balance at 1 and 2 years credit, in approved endorsed notes, and mortgage until final payment.

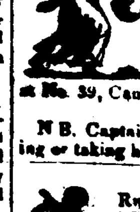
Acts of sale to be passed before L T Caire, not. pub. at the expense of the purchasers. jy 14

BY P. DUTILLET & DELERY.

ON Friday 24th inst. at half past 4 o'clock, will be sold at the corner of St Claude and Mysterieuse streets, suburb Marigny, by virtue of an order of the Court of Probates, dated July 8th 1835, the moveable effects belonging to the estate of the late Jeannette Robin alias Jeannette Nivet, f c w widow of Jean Castelin.

Conditions, cash. jy 13

$10 REWARD.

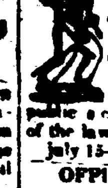


Runaway from the subscriber on Friday morning the 10th inst. the slave MARY, she is a good looking griffe, no marks remembered, about 22 years of age, speaks english only, appears quite diffident, and speaks very low when speaking to any person. The above reward will be given to any person arresting her in jail, or delivering her to me at No. 39, Camp street.

W. H. RONDEAU.

N B. Captains of vessels are cautioned against harbouring or taking her away. jy 15—4

$5 REWARD.



Runaway from the subscriber, the negro called ELIE, about 17 years old, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, without beard; having big feet and walking very much inward. He has a small scar on the nose, handsome set of teeth, and a prominent chin. He has often been seen in faubourg Marigny and in Canal street. The public is cautioned not to harbor him under the penalty of the law. ZENON BAGNERIS,
july 15—1 Elmire street, faubourg Montreuil.

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE & FIRE INS. CO,
New Orleans, July 13, 1835.

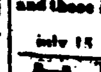
THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of sixteen per cent on the Capital Stock of the Company, from the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 20th inst. The transfer books are closed until that day.
jy 15—6 L. MATTHEWS, President,

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE & FIRE INS. CO.
New Orleans, July 14, 1834.

IN pursuance of the charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office on Wednesday next, the 22nd instant, at 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board,
jy 15 L. MATTHEWS, President.

Succession of the late Jeanne Burbet, widow Denis.

PERSONS having any claims against the said succession are requested to present them to the undersigned tutor and testamentary executor of the said succession and those indebted will please to settle with
J. MICHINARD,
july 15 Tutor and Test. Executor.



TO RENT until first November next, the Store No. 64, Camp street. Apply to
Wm G HEWES & Co,
july 15 No. 47, Camp street.

E. CAILLARD, Attorney,

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

His office is corner St Louis and Chartres, opposite the Exchange. jy 2—6m
New Orleans.

MAY BUTTER.—The undersigned has just received per steamboat Mogul, and offers for sale, 28 kegs very fresh Butter. L. G. SASSINOT,
july 15 20, St Louis street

SHELLS—W E & R Murphy, No 132, Basin, will contract for the delivery of any quantity of Shells for paving to be delivered on the Basin or, carted to any part of the city. Persons wishing to purchase will leave their orders a few days previous to the time the shells would be required. july 14—1m

THE subscribers have this day entered into copartnership under the firm of Lawrence and Legendre, for the purpose of transacting the Grocery and Commission business. HENRY E. LAWRENCE,
jy 14—1m A. LEGENDRE.

THE undersigned offers for sale at his store, 31 Old Levee street, 35 cases Havana Sweet Meats, well assorted; 100 do Vanilla 1st quality, 300 do St Estephe wine; some half pipes Cognac; 20 cases Kirshenwasser, 100 do fine assorted cordials; Preserved Canton Ginger; Shelled Almonds and a variety of seasonable articles.
july 14 A. LACOUTURE.

CHARCOAL, TAR AND PITCH—400 bb's of Springfield Charcoal; 380 bags Tar and 200 ditto of Pitch, all in good order, received and for sale low by
W E & R MURPHY,
july 14 No 132, Basin.

BRICK—35000 Pensacola fine Brick of the best quality, for sale by W E & R MURPHY,
july 14 No. 132, Basin street.