THE BEE

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME EATON.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE STATE AND CITY

"THE UNION must be preserved."

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1835

Appeal was made by the merchants of St Louis to the Commercial bank of this city, to establish an agency there; but it was negatived. We cannot well understand the reason of this, unless we should suppose what we trust is not true, that the funds of the Commercial would not permit extended operations: for we are aware that before last year there was no bank except a branch of the United States bank, in St Louis, for the state of Missouri; and that it reaped very lucrative advantages.

Now the citizens of St Louis are obliged to take shares in the state bank of Illinois—for the Missouri legislature has never chartered a bank. We see also that a branch of the Cincinnati bank has commenced operations in St Louis; and when the citizens of that place are so anxious for a branch of one of our banks there; and that such a circumstance would be of advantage in maintaining the parity if not purity of our currency, we think that two or more of our banks should for their own sakes afford the necessary facilities.

If the Gaslight bank having such a capital and credit and charter were to resolve on establishing an agency in St Louis, it would be beneficial to its stockholders and customers. An international system of banks, whose notes are payable at different places, would promote a wholesome state of our paper currency. Were the notes of the Gaslight bank payable in New York and St Louis, its credit and means would be greatly extended. There are a few arguments against this system, but none of sufficient validity to counterbalance the advantages.

A session of the Supreme Court should have been held at Baton Rouge on the first Monday of this month. But Judge Martin has availed himself of the leave of absence granted by the legislature; and Judge Mathews is seriously indisposed. Judge Bullard did not appear.

This is very injurious to the administration of justice in the state. There were about 40 appellate cases pending; and their hearing is now postponed for another year. This is another of the glorious proofs of the 'law's delay' among us.

But the attention of our fellow citizens may thus be awakened to the necessity of a radical reform in the judiciary system—which is probably more required in Louisiana than any other state in the union.

We cannot state when a session was held of the Western District Court of the United States. Perhaps Judge Harper or one of his friends will kindly inform us how often he held a court in the western district since his appointment to office.

Messrs Russell and Rowe have offered a premium of 600 dollars for the best tragedy given them—in which Mrs Drake, and Messrs Pearson and Parsons are to have prominent parts.

Mr Caldwell has offered one of 500 for the best prize comedy. So that dramatists are afforded a good opportunity for the display of their talents.

Mr Russell has gone to New York to beat up for recruits for the ensuing season. He will engage a new orchestra leader, several singers and actors. Mr and Mrs Wood are now on their way from Liverpool to New York; and will probably be engaged. Miss Mary Anne Russell will appear at the commencement of the season, in the leading vocal characters of the best operas—for which she has been undergoing a diligent study and exercise, which her known acquirements and accomplishments will secure her success and fame.

Mr Caldwell has also enlisted several performers; and is determined to persevere with energy: We shall therefore have the competition long wished and wanted. His theatre advances rapidly in construction; and will be ready for the public in November.

The government of Lower Canada has extended its jurisdiction over a tract of country said to belong to New Hampshire; and arrested a Mr Parker for refusing to obey its orders.

The postmaster general has issued proposals for carrying the mail by steamboats on the Mississippi and the Ohio. Eureka!

The acting governor of Michigan has convened the legislative council of that territory, for the 15th inst, to meet at Detroit—to consider its relations with Ohio.

The judge of the criminal court, to whom appeal was made in the case of Wood for the death of Clarkson, has refused to admit the accused to bail.

The city council will sit today when matters of importance are expected to be dispassionately discussed.

In stating some 5 or 6 days since that Mr John R Grymes was deputy attorney for Mr Eustis—we should have said acting attorney for the city. Our error was merely the result of rapid scribbling.

The New Orleans and Nashville railroad company have procured materials for the construction of 50 miles of their route—which when completed will afford great facilities of trade and intercourse to our citizens east of the Mississippi and may greatly augment the produce for our markets, and lessen the prices of provisions.

There appears no ground for the rumor that the cholera had been in Louisville to any extent. The journals thence received yesterday do not even allude to it. Indeed most of the rumors concerning cholera this year were greatly exaggerated, if not unfounded.

The Merchants' Exchange reading rooms in Baltimore have been completed in a splendid and comfortable manner.

The valuation of the real estate in the city and county of New York for 1834, was $123,249,280.

Captain Read has been found guilty by the naval court martial held in Baltimore; and sentenced to one year's suspension from the service.

A letter was received from Captain Back, of the 7th Dec. 1834. He and his party were then at Fort Reliance, Slave Lake, in good health.

The Wheeling paper states that the Ohio is yet in good navigable order—having 6 feet water.

All the stock has been taken for the railroad from Boston to Newburyport.

Colonel Long has gone to Quebec, to adjust the route of a railroad between that city and Portland in Maine: so that Quebec and New Orleans may yet be connected by railroads.

Since the 1st of last November to the middle of July, the tolls received by the state from the Pennsylvania canals and railroads amounted to $400,000—double that of the corresponding period of last year. An example worthy of imitation in internal improvements.

All the eastern journals speak favorably of the crops. In most places the fields were ready for the harvest.

General Court—John Randolph's Will.—On Friday, the argument on the will was continued. Mr John M Patton appeared as counsel for the committee of Henry St George Randolph, the nephew of John Randolph. Mr P's object was to set aside all the wills which had been offered for probat. General Walter Jones closed the argument on Friday, in opposition to the will of January 1st 1832. On Saturday Mr Chapman Johnson concluded the argument in support of the Will.

Yesterday, the court proceeded to pronounce their opinion on the validity of the will of 1832, but without assigning their reasons.

The following Judges decided in favor of the will viz—Judges Saunders, Parker, Field, May Duncan and Estill.—The following Judges decided against the will viz—Judges Smith, Lomax, Scott, Thompson and Clopton.

The will has therefore been admitted to probat by a majority of one; but an appeal has been taken to the Court of appeals.

By the will of 1832, the eldest son of Mr Bryent, who married a niece of Mr Randolph's, is appointed his principal heir. It generates the provisions of the will of 1822, which had emancipated his slaves, and appointed Bishop Mead and Mr P B Key the Trustees for their benefit. A very elaborate argument may be expected before the Court of Appeals on a question which has called forth more testimony, and excited more interest than any other will perhaps which was ever offered for probat in this commonwealth.

The General Court having gone through their business adjourned, after an unexampled session of three weeks—Rich Eng 21st inst.

The railway buffing apparatus, lately invented and patented by M. Bergin, and now in full operation on the Dublin and Kingstown line, has given already some remarkable proofs of efficiency. About a fortnight ago, a train of ten carriages came with such force against one of the stationary buffers, placed at the ends of the line to make the trains bring up easily, as to tear it completely from its foundation and crush the framework of the buffer-post of the first carriage—that which more immediately sustained the shock; yet so slight was the effect on the carriages in the rear, the shock being absorbed, as it were, by the series of buffers connecting them, that the passengers were not in the least inconvenienced. Again, on Monday last, a steamer, with seven carriages in its train, came in collision with a coke wagon at one of the crossings, and was, with its tender, thrown quite off the rails, with not a little damage to both; but so little were the passengers aware of what had happened, that they put out their heads inquiring the cause of the stoppage! Had such accidents as either of these happened on any other railway, or on ships without the buffers, one half of the passengers would have been pitched out of the carriages, and in all probability many of them severely injured.

Cold Water.—It is stated in the Scientific Tracts, that those persons who exclusively confine themselves to brushing their teeth daily with pure cold water, without any regard to the thousands of articles extensively prepared with cost, to arrest the progress of caries in teeth, with very few exceptions, preserve them in the highest state of organic perfection.

In Tennessee, after some months labor to raise an excitement against Gov Carroll, because he is a Van Buren man—and attempts to unite a strong White party upon one of his competitors, Mr Dunlap, the effort has been given up in despair. Mr Dunlap was withdrawn, and the Nashville papers admit that this will increase Gov Carroll's majority—his election being 'sure' before. It is a most encouraging sign for the friends of Mr Van Buren, that one of his most zealous friends could not, by any effort, be beaten by the Whitelites in Tennessee.

The Spanish—The Saratoga Sentinel of Tuesday says—The number of strangers which arrived here last week, cannot have been less than two thousand; among whom were Governor Wolf of Pennsylvania and several other gentlemen of distinction.

The Ballston Spa Republican of Tuesday says—The arrivals for the last ten days have been uncommonly numerous. The Sans Souci is nearly filled with fashionable company, and the numerous small establishments are well patronised.

Great Speed—The locomotive engine Firefly, came over on Monday morning with the early train, from Saratoga to Schenectady in 59 minutes—a distance of nearly 22 miles—Albany Adv.

Method of building Chimnies that will not smoke.—Contract the space immediately over the fire, so you may be sure of the air being well heated there; this will ensure a current upwards. All chimneys should be carefully built, and every joint well filled with mortar, so as to prevent communication in case of fire.

Horrible Affair—The Romney, Virginia, Intelligencer tells a tale horrible enough for a romancer, if it be all true. A clock peddlar according to the story was murdered a short time since in Randolph county, by an innkeeper and certain inmates of his household in a manner worthy of Captain Teach or a German bandit. The peddler was hanged by the heels, after the manner of one of the early saints, we forget which at this moment, and bled to death by opening the jugular vein! The murderers were seen engaged in the affair by a wagoner who requested permission to lodge in the house but was not suffered to do so. The wagoner however encamped near the premises, where he witnessed the conclusion of the deed.

The amount of deposits in the Boston Savings' bank is more than two millions of dollars. The institution has always we believe paid five per cent interest on deposits, and it has now an accumulated surplus fund which belongs to the depositors amounting to $65,000.

A most valuable invention has lately been made by Mr James Hamilton of New York, which will be the means of saving an immensity of labour in this country. It is a machine for felling trees. The New York American gives from the New York Mechanic's Magazine a description of it accompanied by a drawing.—The machine requires very little more space for use than is required for the swing of an axe, and may be used in almost any situation in which a man can use an axe. It may be moved from tree to tree by one man, who can with it cut through a stem of two feet diameter in five minutes: two men will however work it to more advantage. It is so constructed as to admit of saws of different lengths according to the size of the tree. A committee of the American Institute at New York commend it in strong terms. It cuts the stumps uniformly of an equal height, and at least a foot nearer the ground than is usual, whereby the most valuable part of the timber is saved, besides all the after labor of squaring the end. The cost of the machine is about fifty dollars, and it is believed that with it two men can fell as much timber in a given time as twenty can with the axe.

Robin's Rival.—A little while after the original Christie had sold the famous Claude, he had to offer to the public a vis, which was very prettily situated, and he began the sale in these words:—"Ladies and gentlemen, I last week had the honour, in this room, of knocking down two of Claude's landscapes for twelve hundred guineas; I now beg leave to present to you notice a villa, which commands a Claude from every window".

The delivery of the daughter of the Grand Seignior who was married about twelve months ago, is announced in the Ottoman Moniteur in the following terms:—"In the Seraglio, the delightful abode of the august daughter of his Highness, the blessed Sultana Salihah, and her worthy consort Halil Pacha, was born, on the 22d of the month Silkaudah, at the close of the day, a rosebud of the garden of magnificence, a shoot from the valley of the roses of the Seraglio, a little boy, found to be the joy of all hearts.—On the day following this happy event the Sultan made a gracious visit to the august couple, and among other dignified names designed to give the new-born that of Abdul Hamid—Arabian words, signifying 'Most High Servant'". On the day after, there arrived at the Seraglio, one after the other, the august son in law of the Grand Seignior, the Grand Vizier, the Seraskier, the Capudan Pacha, and the Musselim Pacha, to present their congratulations. The other high personages employed at the Porte came afterwards in succession to perform the same duty.

A Narrow Escape from Hanging.—On Thursday night week the feelings of the audience at the Garrick Theatre in London, were painfully excited by the following circumstance:—During the performance of Signor Plimmen on the slack rope, he suspended himself in the centre of the stage by forming a noose in the rope, through which he passed his head, so that the whole weight of his body rested on the back part of his head and chin. That part of the rope which pressed on the chin accidentally slipped underneath, and on to his throat, and having lost all power to relieve himself from his painful and perilous situation, strangulation was rapidly going on. The audience perceiving from the convulsed state of his body, that a few minutes must terminate his existence, gave vent to their feelings. Some shrieked aloud, others fainted, and the scene altogether may be more easily conceived than described in consequence of the difficulty of getting a ladder at a moment to reach the rope, the unfortunate man's sufferings were protracted for nearly two minutes; and when he was cut down, there were scarcely any signs of life. By the prompt attendance of two surgeons in the neighbourhood, who instantly bled him, and administered strong restoratives, he partially recovered, and is now quite well.—London paper.

Sales of public lands.—Upwards of $200 000 were received at the land office at Quincy, Illinois, during the month of June, past. More than 19,000 dollars were received in single day. The editor of the Quincy paper states that this is the smallest Land District in the State, and upwards of three fifths of the whole quantity of land had been previously appropriated for military bounties. The public sales of Government lands at Chicago during the same month, amounted to between four and five hundred thousand dollars.

A Western paper mentions a melancholy occurrence as having taken place a few weeks since in Baltimore, Fairfield county, Ohio. A congregation were assembled for the purpose of worship, when a violent storm arose, which blew in the gable end of the meeting house, killed a lady and dangerously wounded 11 other persons, besides injuring 15 or 20 more or less.

News from Capt. Back.—We learn from the Montreal Gazette, that George Simpson, Esq. the Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, arrived on the 14th inst. a Lachine from the interior, accompanied by J. D. Cameron, Esq one of the wintering partners of the concern. These gentlemen bring favourable reports of the state of the country—it is remarkably healthy, and the Indians are peaceable and well disposed. When in the interior, Mr Simpson received a letter from Capt Back, dated at Fort Reliance, near Great Slave Lake, 7th December, 1834. The gallant officer and his whole party were, at the time of writing, in the enjoyment of good health and spirits. As Capt Back has forwarded despatches to his Government, communicating full particulars of his proceedings, and as he may be expected down early in the season on his way to England, Mr Simpson feels a delicacy in anticipating his report.

Population of Spain.—The following particulars of the population of Spain are copied from Marshall's statistical tables:—Population of Spain, 1799, 10,354,075; 1825, 13,953,959, increase 38 per cent. Population of the Basque provinces; Biscay 144,875, Guipuzcoa 135 838, Alava 92,807, Navarre 268,244; total 661,764. Of the Kingdom of Arragon 656,219, Catalonia 1,116,461, the Castiles 1,590,140. The whole of the insurgent provinces bear thus a proportion of only one-sixth of the amount of the neighbouring provinces.

Literature.—Lord Brougham has published "a Discourse on Natural Theology, showing the nature of the Evidence and the Advantages of the Study. By Henry Lord Brougham, F R S and Member of the National Institute of France." It is dedicated to Lord Spencer (Althorp) and was written at the end of 1830, 1831, the latter end of 1833, and part in the autumn of 1834, that is, it was composed during the time he had the great seal, to which are attached duties the most absorbing and imperative. It shows (what no one ever doubted) that Lord Brougham has an uncommon grasp of mind. This "Discourse" is preliminary to an edition of Dr Paley's celebrated work, with full scientific illustrations. Sir Charles Bell assists Lord B, in all those parts of the inquiry relative to animal mechanics. The work will certainly be republished in America: it leads the reader by a series of inductions, the truths of natural theology, and clearly establishes the connexion between natural and revealed religion.

Barry Cornwallis' Life of Edmund Kean," sells well. It is anecdotal, and sometimes cleverly critical. Much of the material was furnished by Charles Kean and his mother. There is a fine portrait of Kean, and a good deal of his correspondence—such as it was. There are many curious statements. The account—in pounds, shillings and pence—of his first season's success at Drury Lane theatre, is very interesting. It seems that the nightly receipts of the house, before he came to it, averaged 1000 dollars—during six nights, the average per night was 2447 dollars. The whole amount received at the theatre during the 69 nights of his performance, was 173,213 dollars. And, subject only to Keep's own salary, for these services alone, during these nights, upwards of one hundred thousand dollars! That is, in less than three months, including the days on which he did not act. The comparative receipts on the various representations were. The largest sum received at the theatre on the

Representation of Hamlet was	$2316
Do Richard, III	2178
Do Hamlet	2800
Do Iago	2316
Do Othello	3369

The number of persons who visited the theatre on the 69 nights of performance, was 166,762.

Capitain Marryatt, who is on the Continent, has published his Pacha of Many Tales, in three volumes.

I told you, some weeks since, that Mr Abdy was about publishing his journal and tour in April 1833, in October 1834 it has come out at last, in three volumes, and I think it is one of the best works we have had for some time. It may compete with Stuart's very able book. Mr Abdy has not followed the example of Trollope or Butler in painting the minutiae of society in the U. S. He confined himself to the more general and important points of the political feelings and social condition of your countrymen—to your public institutions—to your local and national statistics, and to the condition of the colored people. He has done his work cleverly—but he is too much in favor of the blacks to suit my taste, or, I suspect, the taste of the Americans. Indeed, it strikes me that, as yet, we have had no correct view of the United States—a particular as well as a general glance. We ought to become a tourist in the U. S. as I perhaps shall, if would attempt to sketch the panorama of society, so as to give its general features, without betraying the confidences of the hearth, to examine into the various institutions, and ascertain how far they had succeeded,—to analyze the political temper of the people,—to form an opinion of the manner in which public affairs were governed,—to anticipate, from what had been, the prosperity which might accumulate in coming years,—to analyze the state of letters in the land, and sketch the personal characters of the literati,—and to give an honest view of things as they appeared to me. It easy . said that the book would not sell, unless it abused America.—I doubt this: the experiment, at any rate, would be worth trying, and I shall make the trial one day or other.

The new edition of Cowper has reached its 4th volume, which continues the poet's admirable correspondence to 1792. The illustrations (drawn by Martins, engraved by the Findens) are beautiful. They are a view of St Albans, and of Benet College, Cambridge.

Murray's edition of Croker's Boswell's Johnson, has reached its fourth volume, which contains the whole of the lexicographer's Tour to the Hebrides. The illustrations, from the pencil of Stanfield and the burin of Finden, are views of St Andrew's, Loch Lomond.

COMMERCIAL

NOTICE OF THE MARKET.

New Orleans, Aug 6.

SALES OF COTTON.

227 bales Alabama 17 1.4

PRODUCE.

TOBACCO—87 a 6 1.2	BEEF—Mess $12 50 per bl
RICE—$4 75 a 0 per barrel	——Prime, $11 50 do
SUGAR—$6 a 7 50	CORN—70 a 75c per bushel
——prime 8 per cwt	MEAL—$3 50 per bl
HAVANA—$3 1.4 a 8 1.2	HIDES—Coast 08
——white 12 a 13	——Mexican 10c a 11
MOLASSES—32 a 33 per gl	PELTRIES—10 a 12c
COFFEE—13 a 15	SOLE LEATHER—23 a 25
——Havana, 13 a 14 1.4 cts	CALF SKIN—27 a 30c
——Rio 12c	——Best Phil'a, 28 a 30
WHISKEY—Rec'd 42 a 43	HARNESS do —27 a 30
——Old Monongahela 70 a 75	BAGGING— 40c per yard
BUTTER—Western 25c	BALE ROPE—14 a 16c
——Goshen, 28c	LEAD—pig 6c
LARD—8 1.2 a 9 cts per lb	——Bar 7
FLOUR—$6 50 a 6 75 per bl	——Sheet 9 a 10
PORK—$17 a 18 per bbl	TAR—$3 50 per bbl
——Mess do 18 a 19 do	PITCH—$3 50 do
——Prime, $5 50 do	ROSIN—$3 do
BACON—7 a 9 per lb	DEAR SKINS—24c
——Hams, 8 1.2 a 10	BEAR do —75c each
——Middlings, 8c do	RACOON & FOX—8c per lb
——Shoulders, 6c 1.2 a 7	BEES WAX—22c per do
——Hoground 7c a 8 1.2	TANNERS OIL—0 a 8

IMPORTS.

NATCHITOCHES—Per steamer Lady Washington—cargo 13 bales cotton T Barrett and co; 7 pc castings P Leges; sundries F. Archinard.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Chickasaw—cargo 103 bbls peaches &c, to sundries.

SISAL—Per brig Phoenix—cargo 160 grass bags 502 bales Sisal hemp, to A Fisk.

EXPORTS.

BRASSOS ST YAGO—Per schr Sophia—8 boxes 27 canes mdse 3 baxets do 4 carriages 30,696 feet lumber 14 bls tar 100 reams paper.

TUSPAN—Per schr Philadelphia—assorted mdse.

Richmond July 23.

Tobacco—Heavy supplies daily receiving, and in good demand.

Auction prices have been at a moderate advance on the rates of last week—leaf free tobacco for stemming and middling grades for manufacturing in good demand. The receiving towards the article, induces purchasers to bid more freely at auction sales, and to buy more extensively at private sales.

The receipts of cotton, which have been 53 bales and the exports, which amount to 1059, leave the stock on hand all included 996 bales.

There have been no transactions in the staple worthy of notice since our last, and prices are entirely nominal.

Flour—Stock getting very light—daily sales to moderate extent at $6 37 1.2 a $6 50.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship John Sergeant—W Massey; J. Weeb; N & J Dick & Co.; Martin, Pleasants & Co, Stinson & Campbell, H P W Hopkins, H D Peire, C F Zimple, Wilcox & Fearn, Forsyth, Goodwin & Co., J Gallagher, Buckner, Stanton & co., Kirkman, Knettle & co, Allain & Duplessis, A Drane, Tourné & Beckwith, A L M Damarin, Reynolds, E Johns & co. S B Slocomb & co. H Harvey, A Fisk, Watt & Co. W Alderson, Bridge & Voss, Scares & Segaar, H Remy, T Toby & Brother, A W Wale, Harris & Wright, S Thompson, McKean, Bullitt, Shipp & Co., Layton & Co. H & Lee & co., Maddux & Woods, Peyroux, Rivards & co. J H Field & Co. H Millard & Co. Hon. G Poindexter, N Hoey, P Summers, F Bell, A H Wallace, D Decourt, J L Levy, Parmele & Baker, J G Washington, Gaspar, Parish & Co. J Magee & co. H. M Hart & co. Dr. W Kennedy.

Per ship Emporium—J F Smith and co; F Lauton; W Holmes and co; C Redon; V David; Lambeth and Thompson; Sloo and Byrne; J Labadie; Bogert and Hoopes; Tourné and Beckwith; J A Merle and co; J H Field and co; E Mallard; Bein and Kohen; Thomson and Grant; S Metcalf; A S Page and co; J Loye; R March & Walker and Walton; and order.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Schr Sophia, Lightbora, Brasses, St Yago, Harrison, Brown and co.

Schr Philadelphia, Hughes, Tuspan, Stinson & Campbell

ARRIVED

Steamer Whale, Spaulding, from the passes, towed to sea ship Saratoga; brigs Samuel and John; Gregero Gragarie; schrs Fanny Bestlar, Halcyon and Eliza—Brought up ship Emporium; and brig Phoenix; left S W passes at 4 p m on the 5th, reports nothing in sight in the offing, nor in the river—Steamer Felicitana with ship John Sargeant, from Philadelphia, and 3 schrs, wind blowing too fresh to get through the Turn, brig Wm Henry, Morrel, fm Philadelphia, at S Point.

Steamer Feliciana, Morrison, towed to sea brigs Herbel and Swedino Brought up ship ship John Sergeant; schr. Julius Cæsar, Robert & James and San Felipe.

Ship John Sergeant, Vandyke, fm. Philadelphia, to T. Toby & Co.

Schr Julius Cæsar, Hutton, Matagorda.

Schr Robert & James, Warren, Matagorda.

Schr San Felipe, Herd, 5 days from Brazoria, cargo—160 bales cotton, Repass all quite.

Ship Emporium, Crosby, 29 days from New York.

Brig Phoenix, Green, 6 days from Sisal, to A Fisk.

Steamer Chickasaw, Colls, from Bayou Sara.

Steamer Lady Washington, Harkins, from Natchitoches.

ARRIVED AT THE BASIN.

Schr Rohastine, from Bonfouca, shells to Guesnard.

Schr Pomona, from Bonfouca, do to do.

Schr Esperance, from Bonfouca, bricks to A. Gurlie.

Schr Margaret, from Amitte, shells to owner.

Schr Emily, from Bonfouca, bricks to F. Blanc.

Sloop Brother & Sister, from Springfield, wood to Murphy.

Schr Magnolia, from Bonfouca, bricks to Laurant and fils.

Schr Delphine, from do. do. to the same.

Schr Fanny, from do do to E Blanc.

Schr Aimable, from do, wood to Guesnard.

Schr Marie Louise, from B. St Louis, cattle to owner.

Schr Mary, fm do do to do.

Schr Sea Bird, from do do to do.

Schr Auricha, from do do to do.

MEMORANDA.

Spoke ship Belvar, july 8, in lat. 27 47, long. 75—july 29th spoke ship Montpellier. The John Sergeant made hole in the wall on the 10th. day out and was drilled through the gulf twice.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship John Sergeant—Mrs. Kennedy and 2 children and servt; Miss Stringer, Messrs F. Michelana; and 4 in the steerage.

GEOMETRY.

The principle laid down in geometry, "That in order to obtain the cubic contents of a globe, you must calculate the cubic contents of a cylinder, whose height and base is similar to the diameter of the globe, and that two-thirds of the product of that cylinder, is equal to the cubic contents of the globe." This principle I declare false, for as the circle itself, can be represented in a parral measurable figure; that figure when calculated as a body gives the true cubic contents of a globe and nothing else does. I do not believe that Archimedes ever gave this principle in geometry except to blockheads.

I will herewith add something further and in continuation of my address of the 9th July last, headed, "To the captains and seamen of the shipping in the port of New-Orleans."

If governments were to enquire of those gentlemen who make the tables for the declination of the sun, whether, they themselves have unbounded confidence in the principle of calculation they adopt for the daily graduation of the declination of the sun? or whether, they adopt their mode for want of having a better data to go by? I can not doubt but that their answer will be, "their calculation is only a guess-work, which they believe approaches truth."

Myself, I have not the least knowledge of their mode of calculation, but I know positively, "their calculation" not only to be wrong, but that it is in many instances, not so near the truth as they suppose it to be.

Original in the Bee, at New Orleans, 7th August.

My motto,

THE LION AND THE SERPENT.

DANIEL WARBURG.

PARISH OF ORLEANS—Court of Probates—The State of Louisiana—To all whom these presents may concern—Greeting:

Know ye that whereas John T Osborn, a resident of New Orleans, has applied to me W F C Duplessis, Register of Wills, in and for the parish and city of New-Orleans, and ex officio clerk of the Court of Probates, in and for the parish and city of New Orleans aforesaid, for a monition or admonishment, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "an act for the further assurance of titles to purchasers at judicial sales," Approved on the 16th March 1834, Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of an order or decree rendered by the hon. the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city of New-Orleans, State of Louisiana, said order bearing date the twenty-third day of April, 1835, in the matter of the succession of Thomas Compton, dec'd, I, the undersigned, did as Register of Wills aforesaid, on the thirtieth day of May 1835, expose for sale at public auction, for account of the succession of the aforesaid dec'd John Compton, the lot of ground hereinafter described, and adjudicated the same to John T Osborn, as the last and highest bidder, to wit;

Description of the property as given in the judicial conveyance:—

A certain lot of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate on Tchoupitoulas street between Sugatte and Benjamin streets, in the suburb Delord of this city, measuring 37 feet 10 inches front on said Tchoupitoulas street by 124 feet in depth (being the same purchased by the deceased from John Russellett, by an act passed in the office of G B Stringer, Esq, notary public, on the twenty-eight day of July, 1830,) adjudicated to John T Osborn, for the price of $3600.

Terms of sale—6 and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage.

Wherefore all persons who can set up any right, title, or claim in and to the lot of ground and buildings herein described, in consequence of informality in the order, decree or judgment before mentioned and under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other cause or defect whatsoever, are hereby cited and admonished to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers why the sale so made as aforesaid, should not be confirmed and homologated in accordance with the application of said purchaser.

Witness my hand and Seal of said Court of Probates, this sixth day of August, A D 1835.

W F C DUPLESSIS, Register of Wills.

august 7.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish Court for the Parish and city of New Orleans—Present the Hon Charles Maurian, judge—No 8439. Edward Bonwell vs his creditors.—The cession of property by the petitioner being accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors, it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place at the office of Carlile Pollock, Esq, notary public, on Thursday 20th day of September next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed.

By order of the Court—Clerk's Office, New Orleans, August 6th, 1835.

P A GUYOL, deputy clerk

STEAMBOAT MERCHANT,

Joseph Swilen, Commander.

THE public are hereby notified that all supplies for this boat will be paid for in cash, on delivery of the articles, certified by Capt Swiler, and that in consequence the stockholders will not be responsible for debts otherwise contracted, by any person employed on board.

GILBERT VANCE, JOHN KILSHAW, JAMES CURELL, } Agents,

august 7

LANDING ex brig Comet, from Liverpool,

3 bales manilipatam bdkfs

15 cases fancy prints

7 whs madras bdkfs; 2 cases blue cotton stockings

10 bales fancy heavy made cottonade; also in store

40 pcs country made cottonade, for sale by

KENNEDY, DUREL & CO.

august 7,

COGNAC BRANDY.—20 half pipes (J J Dupuy's brand) now landing, and for sale by

A QUERTIER & SOUTIN.

august 7

TO STEAMBOATS.—Pitch Pine and Light Wood constantly on hand and delivered at a short notice, by

W E & R MURPHY,

august 7—15 132 Basin, between Toulouse & St Louis.

FIRE BRICKS.—37000 Pensacola Fire Brick; 100 kegs of pitch and 300 do tar, in store and for sale by

W E & R MURPHY, 132 Basin, between Toulouse and St Louis st.

august 7—15

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of June 18th 1835.

RESOLVED that the mayor be and is hereby authorized to advertise for six months in french and english in New Orleans and in English in one of the New York, Boston and Philadelphia news papers for proposals for paving one hundred thousand square yards of paving with oblong square stones of the following dimensions, sixteen inches long, twelve inches wide and not less than twelve inches deep, all the materials to be furnished by the proposers.

(Signed) JOHN CULBERTSON, Recorder.

Approved June 20th 1835.

(Signed) D PRIEUR, Mayor.

Agreeably to the above resolution public notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals shall be received at the mayor's office, during the space of six months from the date hereof, for the paving of one hundred thousand square yards, with stones such as described in the aforesaid resolution. N. O. August 4th 1835.

aug 5 D. PRIEUR, mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

CITY COUNCIL.

Sitting of July 9th 1835.

RESOLVED, that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be advertised, in two of the newspapers of this City, in French and English, during ten days, agreeably to a law of the Legislature, approved the third of April 1832, entitled: "An Act to regulate the opening, laying out, and improving of streets and public places in the city of New Orleans and its suburbs incorporated and new incorporated, and to the banlieues of the same," that an application has been made to open Esplanade street, from Rampart street to Bayou St. John.

(Signed) JNO. CULBERTSON, Recorder.

Sitting of July 17th 1834.

Resolved, that notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, the City Council persist in their resolution of the 9th inst., relative to the continuation of Esplanade street to Bayou St. John.

(Signed) JNO. CULBERTSON, Recorder.

Agreeably to the foregoing resolutions of the City Council, the object of which is to grant the demand made by a petition of the inhabitants of Esplanade street and of the City and suburbs, presented to the City Council in their sitting of the 9th of July ult.

And in conformity with the second section of a law approved on the 3d of April 1832, entitled: "An Act to regulate the opening, laying out, and improving of streets and public places in the city of New Orleans and its suburbs incorporated and non-incorporated, and to the banlieues of the same;"

Notice is hereby given that, to comply with the demand of the petitioners, Esplanade street shall be opened as far as the Bayou St. John; by continuing both sides of said street in a strait line, from Rampart street to the said Bayou.

New Orleans, August 4th 1835.

aug 4—10 D. PRIEUR, mayor.

EMILE PETIT, keeping a private boarding house at Biloxi, informs the public who will honor him with their confidence that he has enlarged his establishment by many rooms. There will be nothing to be wished for as regard the fare, wines and liquors. The price of the board is very moderate. Monthly and transient boarders are admitted, his house is nearly opposite the first wharf.

P. S. Persons may take private meals. a 6—3

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—The Improvement Company will receive until the 8th of August next, (Friday,) at their office, Royal street, proposals for the laying of the bricks of the buildings which they intend to erect in St. Louis, Chartres and Royal streets.

Undertakers may apply at the office of the company for information respecting the nature of the work to be done,

jy 31 J. H. RABOTEAU, Secretary

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, A. LEGENDRE.

jy 14—1m

COPPER—50 bags received from Havana, for sale by

july 18 A. ST. GEORGES,

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public that they have just opened at the corner of Hospital and Old Levee streets, a DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE, where they will keep a constant and general assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumery, &c. They hope by their unremitted attention to their business to secure the confidence of the public, of which, they solicit the patronage.

a 3 P. MARTIN & Co.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Mallard & Co, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. Mallard is authorized to settle the outstanding business of the house and will continue its signature in liquidation only. Edw. MALLARD.

Robt. A. Fitzgerald, per ces.

N. O. 30th July 1835. Edw. MALLARD.

The subscriber will continue to transact business on his own account and in his own name.

july 30—1m Edw. MALLARD.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,

New Orleans, 1st August 1835.

A DIVIDEND of five per cent. on the capital stock paid in previous to the 1st of February last, has been this day declared, and will be paid on or after Monday, the 10th instant. RICHARD RELP,

a 3 Cashier.

TUMBLERS—22 boxes received per Marengo, fm France, expressly ordered for coffee houses, for sale by the package or dozen; at 40, Chartres st.

aug 3 JAMES M. CROSBY.

THE price of fresh flour being this day $6 75 per barrel, according to the tariff, the bakers must give during the ensuing week 42 ounces of bread for a bit—The loaves which use sold at one bit for three loaves, are required to weigh 25 per cent more.

aug 3 DENIS PRIEUR, Mayor.

MACKEREL, COD FISH HERRINGS, &c.—Received by the subscribers per brig Acton, from Boston and for sale,

100 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,

100 boxes Cod fish,

100 do. first cost smoked herrings,

400 half boxes soap, (Jackson's brand,)

100 boxes spermaceti Candles.

CARRERE & BORDUZAT,

a 3 11, St. Louis street.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—Kentucky, Dundee and Eastern Cotton Bagging—very superior and heavy Kentucky Bale Rope, in store and for sale on liberal terms by ANDREWS & BROTHERS,

a 5—1 m 40, Chartres st.

THE Subscriber offers for sale 50 barrels No. 3 Mackerel; 60 hogsh Dennis & Brandy.

F. H. PETITPAIN,

a 3—2 t corner Chartres and Toulouse sts.

GOODS for the Mexican market.—8 cases Linseys 10 do. Rebozillos; 4 do. Satin Ribbons; 10 do. Seed Beads; a lot of Champaigne Wine; 2 bronze Cassenas ALSO, 4 cases No 11 2 black Gallons, triple chain, for sale by JULES LEBLANC & Co.,

a 3 No 103, Royal st.

FLOUR—1500 barrels sweet superfine Flour, in store, and will be reinspected, for sale by

aug 3 G. DORSEY, New Levee.

FOR SALE—The plantation belonging formerly to Dufourcher De Grey, situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, on the right bank of the river 27 miles from New Orleans. Also 93 slaves attached thereto.

Said plantation having 90 arpents front on the Mississippi, 40 of which have 40 arpents in depth and the other 10 arpents having 80 arpents in depth,

The buildings are new and there are 250 arpents of canes in cultivation.

For further particulars, apply at the Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

Proposals to be made before Saturday 8th August.

aug 1—4w A. MILTENBERGER, sh.

CARD—Notice is hereby given to those indebted to the succession of J P. Baron to pay to the undersigned on or before the 30th August, and those to whom it may be due to apply to F. SAUTON,

jy 31—4 curator appointed by the court.

LARD—443 kegs Lard; 19 do. Butter, landing ex steam boat Gladiator, for sale by

aug 1 GRAIN & MIGNON, 7 new levee.

BANK OF LOUISIANA,

New Orleans, July 7th, 1835.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent, for the last six months, payable on or after the 3d of August. THOMAS G MAGOFFIN,

july 28—6 Cashier

NOTICE.—From the 1st August next, all auction sales make to the