# THE BEE.


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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1827.
NEW ORLEANS.


**☞** In consequence of the sickness of the gentleman, who conducts our Foreign Correspondence, we are deprived of the pleasure of laying before our readers, this week, the letter of our Paris correspondent. We have no change but taken place in the price of produce—the market is essentially at a stand, hoping something favorable or purchasing only for immediate wants.

**Mississippi Convention.**

We have received the proceedings of the Convention of the State of Mississippi, which assembled at Jackson, on the 7th inst. for the purpose of amending the constitution of that State. We regret that we have not room for the proceedings at length, but we shall publish them in our next paper.

**Cholera.**

The Ohio, Capt. Thorp, of New-York, from Natchez, arrived at the Quarantine Ground, on Wednesday last. The Natchez Gazette, of the 25th ult. informed us that

**FIRE.**

Last night about eight o'clock, a fire broke out in the corner of Barrack street, and fronting Old Levee, in the three story brick buildings belonging to the Messrs. Girod, and occupied by Messrs. Bringier & Co. which is entirely consumed, and greatly injured the adjoining one. Had it not been for the exertions of the Fire Companies, the whole block extending to Ursuline street, would have fallen a sacrifice to the devouring element.

The loss sustained by the owners of the buildings, we are informed, is covered by insurance.

**Congress.**

Miller Taylor and Joseph Nicholas are nominated as candidates for Congress in the Lafayette paper for the 1st district. We do not know whether they are satisfied with placing one of her citizens as a candidate for the gubernatorial chair, but it seems, she must also have the representative. We did not know that the gentlemen were candidates, but the towering ambition will have a most humiliating fall. We do not know when gentlemen are so severe heard of them before, although we believe we have heard of many friends to humanity, to the spirit of conciliation that characterizes the present country, to the rights of man, &c. &c. &c. It will not be long before the people will be called upon to oppose the march of mind through a blaze of torches, and the clouds that hang over the town, I see the next representative must be from this city. It is time the commercial community should be heard from the metropolis.

*European Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.*

COUP D'OEUIL OF EUROPEAN POLICY.

FIRST LETTER ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY OF FRANCE.

Paris, July 1, 1827.

Since I take a seat in the committee of correspondence of the Bee, I have been waiting for the moment when I should be able to write from Paris, the account of the political events which have changed the entire face of affairs in the peninsula, the accession of Princess Victoria to the throne of Portugal, and the triumph of the English tories. However previous dependent upon the English tories, and more dependent by the death of the King of Spain, Ferdinand VII. Portugal is now independent, and Spain is on the eve of becoming so. Ferdinand VII. is dead, and his brother Don Carlos, who was the object of the hopes of the apostolic party, is a prisoner at Madrid. Such are the facts which I have to announce to you, and which I shall endeavor to explain, with the more pleasure, as they are of a nature to please you, and to give you a favorable opinion of the policy of the present ministry of France.

Before I enter into the details of the events which have taken place in the peninsula, I must call your attention to the state of affairs in France, at the time when the news of the death of Ferdinand VII. arrived here. The ministry was then in a very critical situation. The elections had taken place, and the opposition party had obtained a majority in the chamber of deputies. The ministry, which had been formed in the month of January, 1827, was composed of men who had been brought up in the school of the Restoration, and who had been accustomed to consider the chamber of deputies as a mere machine, which they could move at their pleasure. The opposition party, on the contrary, was composed of men who had been brought up in the school of the revolution, and who had been accustomed to consider the chamber of deputies as the representative of the nation, and as the only power which could control the ministry. The ministry, therefore, was in the habit of considering the opposition party as a party of rebels, and the opposition party was in the habit of considering the ministry as a party of usurpers. The ministry, therefore, was in the habit of considering the opposition party as a party of rebels, and the opposition party was in the habit of considering the ministry as a party of usurpers. The ministry, therefore, was in the habit of considering the opposition party as a party of rebels, and the opposition party was in the habit of considering the ministry as a party of usurpers.