Huile, Malaga,	cais.	8 00	
Id. Muscat	cais.	3 50	
S			
Sucre sur habitations	livre	6	6½
Id. en ville	livre	7	8
Id. Havane, blanc	livre	14	
Id. id. bas	livre	9½	10
Id. en pain	livre	17 a	22
Id. brisé	livre	16 a	16½

Le sucre, sur les habitations, est de même que la semaine dernière, quant aux prix et aux demandes.— Il en a été expédié, cette saison, pour New-York 5547 boucauds, 68 barils; pour Philadelphie 1083 boucauds; Charleston 448 bds. 7 bls. Savannah 478 bds. Providence 66 bds. Boston 652 bds. 8 barils, Baltimore 721 bds. Norfolk 395, Wilmington 80—total 9582 bds. 80 bls.

Savon Américe. No. 1	livre	8½	
Id. No. 2	livre	5 a	6½
Id. de Castille	livre	12½	
Sel de Liverp. en gr.	suc	2 25	
Id. id. fin	suc	2 12	
de Lisbon. et Cadix	bois.	70	
Soufre en bâton	livre	3 a	3½
Saindoux—Harengs	cais.	75	
Beaumont	baril	80	
Maquereaux	baril	6 00	
Morue	cais.	1 50	
Suif Américain	livre	9	
Salpêtre raffiné	livre	8 a	8½
T			
Tabac, 1ère. qual.	livre	4½ a	5½
Id. 2de. qual.	livre	3½ a	3½
Id. côtes M	livre	2½ a	2½
Id. en balots	livre	4 a	
Id. de Cuba	livre	24 a	25

Arrivé cette semaine, 37 boucauds et 109 balles; expédié pour Gibraltar 132 et Haïti 9.— Les ventes de la semaine consistent en quelques boucauds des dernières arrivages. L'article approvisionnement, en premières mains, se maintient aux prix demandés dans nos cotes.

Toile d'Emb. Rouen.	yard	22½ a	23
Id. du chanvre	yard	—	—
Id. du Kentucky	yard	23 a	24
Ficelle à voile de Rouen	roul.	18	a 20
Id. d'Angleterre	roul.	12	a 14
Id. de Russie	roul.	5 50	
Id. d'Amérique	roul.	13. 25	a 17 24
Toile à chem. écrue	pièce.	10	
Id. blanche, Rus.	pièce.	11	a 13
Thé de Bohea	livre	35	a
Id. de Souchong	livre	50	a
Id. de Hyson Skin	livre	75	a 80
Id. de Young Hys.	livre	1	a
Id. Hyson	livre	1	a 1 10
Id. Imperial	livre	1 25	
Térébentine comm.	gal.	40	a 45
V			
Vin de Madère, 1. P.	gal.	3 50	a 3 50
Id. de Sicile	gal.	1 25	
Mérise	gal.	1 50	
Ténériffe	gal.	—	a 1 25
Malaga, doux	gal.	65	
Id. sec	gal.	40	a 50
Xérès	gal.	1 50	a 1 75
Vinaigre	barl.	23	a 24
Oignons confits	dos.	3	a 3
Champagne	doz.	12	a 15
Fromage de 10 sur 12	cais.	7	
Id. de 8 sur 10	cais.	5	
Vin de Bordeaux	gal.	3	
Id. de Bourgogne	livre.	5	

Nouvelles Maritimes.

PORT DE LA VILLE-ORLEANS.

Expédiés.

Brick Ann, Barry, Providence R I. Bowers, Osborn et Bowers.

Brick Sultana, Stamberg, Baltimore, Lincoln et Green.

Ball Two Sisters, Pearce, Pensacole, Capit.

Ball La Grange, Beloc, Vera Cruz, Lownsley et Prieur.

[redacted] et co. [redacted] ayson.

[redacted] Vicksburg, avec 23 balles coton à J [illegible] Fowler et co; 179 à Wilkins et Linton; 43 à Fisk et co; 26 à Reynolds, Byrne et co; 8 à L Millaudon; 9 à Maurin et O'Duhigg. 12 à N Benoist; 8 à M Leblanc à bord.——12 passagers.

Bateau à vapeur l'Attakapas, Cuzy, de St. Martinsville, (Attakapas.) cargaison, 114 balles coton à Plauché et Courcelle, 49 à Peyroux, Rivarde et co; 45 à Maurin et O'Duhigg, 54 à De Blanc et Lavillebeuve, 47 à ordre; 25 rouleaux cuirs et 2 caisses do à G Legendre, 10 rouleaux do à A Sloane, 100 coté de cuirs à ordre; 5 balles coton, 4 caisses, et autres articles à M. Dectouet, 1 cheval à Legendre.—39 passagers.

Bateau à vapeur le Red River, Johnston, de Bayou Sarah, cargaison, 256 balles coton, savoir; 92 balles à Reynolds, Byrne et co; 59 à Lee et Williams, 36 à Wilkins et Linton, 36 à Dicks, Hooker et co; 19 à Hagan et co; 8 à P Dubertrand, 4 à Maurin et O'Duhigg, 2 à J K Ferguson et co; 15 passagers.

Bateau à vapeur le Hibernia, Shallerous, de la Belle de l'Ohio, cargaison, 81 frequins graisse, [illegible] 2 caisses jambons à Byrne, 151 frequins à Ferguson et co; 5 bls porc, 7 do. [illegible] Maxwell et Ramsow, 10 caisses et 47 [illegible] 200 bls whiskey à J Hagan et co; [illegible] à C Adams, jr; 204 frequins [illegible] et 3 chevaux à Reynolds, [illegible] 104 bls porc, 10 do Brandy, 194 [illegible] à T Caldwell, 255 bls porc à [illegible] 306 bls porc, 300 frequins à [illegible] 100 caisses tabac, 200 bls whiskey, Foster et Hutton, 58 balles coton à Wilkins et Linton.—4 Janvier le Général Jackson est arrivé Natchez dans le bateau à vapeur le Pocahontas.

Bateau à vapeur le Huntress, Dillingham, de Pittsburgh, avec 750 balles coton, savoir; 183 balles à Wilkins et Linton, 135 à A Fisk et co; 114 à Reynolds, Byrne et co: 198 à White, 72 à Fowler, jr; 79 à W Bellitt, 37 à Hagan et co; 16 billets de farine sarrazin à Collet et Hearsey. —28 passagers.

Bateau à vapeur le Feliciana, de la Grand Gulfe avec 240 balles coton, savoir; 236 balles à Reynolds, Byrne et co; 227 balles à Wilkins et Linton; 69 à A Fisk et co; 11 à Lee et Williams, 17 à J Fowler, jr.—6 passagers.

Bateau à vapeur le Oregon, Ryan, de St. Louis, avec 128 balles coton à J W Broadlove, 3 à Ferguson. 54 à W M Beal, 26 à Lee et Williams, 9 à Mitchell, Janden et co; 1 à M White, 18 à J G [illegible], avec une grande quantité de Bœuf salé et [illegible].

Bateau à vapeur le Rob-Roy, Norton, de Vicksburgh, avec 372 balles coton à A Fisk et co; 316 à Wilkins et Linton, 61 à M White, 89 à Reynolds, Byrne, 33 à Towsley et Pricur, 35 à J Fowler, 22 à J Hagan et co; 19 à ordre, 18 à Dicks, Hooker et co; 3 à Lee et Williams.—71 passagrs.

Bateau à vapeur le Liberty, de Port Gibson, avec 25 balles coton à Reynolds et Byrne, 52 à A Fisk, 51 à Wilkins et Linton, 5 à J Fowler, jr; 13 à Killingworth, 7 bls bœuf, 3 do porc. 60 frequins graisse à W H Maher.—27 passagers.

Bateau à vapeur le Caledonia, de Vicksburgh, avec 112 balles coton à A Fisk et co, 123 à Wilkins et Linton, 244 à J Fowler, jr; 21 à J Hagan et co; 283 à J G Greaves.

En Rade.

Bateau Tyger, Cliff, de la Havane, avec du café et fruit à ordre.

Brick Allemand Anna; Collman, Tabacco, avec du bois et des peaux à ordre.

Navire Pocahontas, Sumner, de Boston, avec un chargement assortie à F Frey et co; J A Merle et co; [illegible] Fabroedu, et à ordre.

Ventes Publiques.

PAR ISAAC L. M'COY.

SUCRERIE A VENDRE.—Mercredi 16 Janvier prochain, à midi, au Café de la Bourse, il sera mis en vente la sucrerie considérable nommée le Bois de Magnolia, située sur la Terre-aux-Bœufs, à 16 milles environ au-dessus de la Nlle.-Orléans, et environ 4 milles du Mississippi, contenant une superficie de 1,520 arpens de terre, ayant deux faces chacune de 19 arpens sur le bayou de la Terre-aux-Bœufs, sur 40 arpens de profondeur; et ensemble toutes les bâtisses qui s'y trouvent, consistant d'une maison en bois de six appartemens, cuisine, sucrerie complette de 4 chaudières, moulin excellent à l'anglaise, raffinerie pouvant contenir environ 200 boucauds de sucre, ustensils d'agriculture, consistant de charrettes, charrues &c. cabanes à nègres, écurie, jardin, et un fonds de chevaux, mules, bœufs, vaches, moutons, cochons et 34 Esclaves. La terre est bien située, desséchée, d'une culture facile, et renommée pour une belle qualité de sucre. La récolte de l'année dernière s'est élevée à 260 boucauds, et des moyens plus considérables la porteraient à 360 boucauds. Le bois y est abondant et un petit canal en facilite le transport. Il y existe une portion de terrain employée comme récepticle des eaux, qui pourrait convenir à la culture du riz. Il existe pour les récoltes futures 80 arpens de rotannes, et des plans suffisans pour 250 arpens. Cette propriété a le grand avantage de n'être pas sujette aux inondations par les débordemens, et aux dépenses de l'entretien de la levée.

Conditions:—Billets à 1, 2, 3, 4 et 5 ans, avec intérêt à partir du jour de la vente de 6 pour cent par an, hypothèque sur la propriété, et avec d'autres assurances pour moitié du montant de l'achat, par endossemens ou autrement à la satisfaction du vendeur. Seront également vendus en même temps, et au même lieu, séparément à 12 mois de crédit et sur bonne hypothèque, 12 esclaves bien conditionnés qui ont été occupés sur ladite plantation depuis plusieurs années. 27 déc.

THEATRE D'ORLEANS.

Mardi, 8 Janvier,

Le spectacle ne commencera qu'à 7 heures, à cause du diner donné au général Jackson.

Au lever du rideau, tous les artistes chanteront en chœur et à grand orchestre,

UNE CANTATE

En mémoire de la célèbre journée du 8 Janvier 1815 en l'honneur du

Général Jackson.

Ensuite,

ROBIN DES BOIS,

Ou DER FREISCHUTZ.

Opéra en 3 actes, paroles de Castil Blaze, chef d'œuvre de musique de Weber, orné de changemens à vue, apparition de spectres, fantômes et généralement de tout son spectacle.

Le tableau final du second acte, qui a manqué la dernière fois par la précipitation avec laquelle on a baissé le rideau, sera vu en son entier, éclairé par les flammes rouges; et toutes les précautions sont prises pour que le public ne soit pas désappointé une seconde fois.

Incessamment, la 1ère. représentation de "la Première Affaire," comédie nouvelle en 3 actes, de Merville.

☞ En attendant, "La Vestale," grand opéra; "le Fandango," "la Famille du Porteur d'Eau," vaudevilles nouveaux; "la Belle-Mère et le Gendre," "le Jeune Mari," comédies nouvelles.

SALLE DE BAL.

Au coin des rues d'Orléans et Bourbon.

MARDI, 8 Janvier 1828.

IL Y AURA

Bal Paré.

Les cavaliers sont avertis de ne pas conduire de dames sans billets d'invitation.

Salle Condé.

Mercredi, 9 Janvier 1828,

IL Y AURA

BAL PARE.

Le Bal aura lieu à l'avenir, les mercredis et samedis. Prix d'Entrée, $1. 27 déc.

Salle St. Philippe.

SAMEDI, 12 JANVIER 1828,

GRAND BAL.

Prix d'entrée:—Une piastre pour les cavaliers.

☞ Des commissaires sont nommés pour maintenir le bon ordre dans la salle. Dec

TIRAGE DE LA LOTERIE DE L'EGLISE CATHOLIQUE,

Les numéros sortis sont

25——29——21——18

Les Lots suivants ont été vendus à l'Heureux Bureau de MALCOLM,

No. 86 et 132, Rue de Chartres

Billets	29—18—21	Piastres	1000
	18—27—21		100
	18—21—16		100
	18—21—6		100
	18—15—21		100
	18—21—5		100
	21—18—23		100
	18—27—21		100

Ainsi qu'un grand nombre de petits Lots.

Les heureux possesseurs de billets gagnants, sont priés de les présenter immédiatement, pour recevoir leur argent, ou renouveler dans la

LOTERIE DE L'ECOLE [illegible]RIQUE,

Qui sera tirée cette semaine.—Gros Lots—12,000 6000, 3000, 2,500, 2000, 1,500, 1000, 1,000, 1000 Piastres.

Billets entiers, $6. Paquets de 10 billets $5, qui en garantissent 21. Coupons en proportion.

THE BEE.

PRINTED DAILY, BY P. F. BLANC.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1828.

The Members composing the committee of the friends of the Administration, are invited to attend a meeting this evening at half-past 6 o'clock.

PROOF UPON PROOF.

[From the Louisville Focus, Dec. 18.]

Every week furnishes new documents of the most decisive character in favor of the administration, and in condemnation of the military faction. In this number, we have the evidence of Gov. Coles of Illinois, and T. W. Gilmer, Esq. of Virginia, respecting the opinions of Mr. Jefferson: the evidence of Mr. Senator Benton of Missouri, respecting Jackson's *false* charge of corruption; and the evidence of Major Noah, repecting the profligate designs of the Jackson party in New-York. They are all strong Jackson men, except Gov. Coles, and all entitled to implicit confidence in their testimony.

Mr. Jefferson's conviction of the unfitness of Gen. Jackson, and of the danger of making him president, was much stronger than has ever been alledged hitherto in the public prints. "In a word, said the venerable old patriarch, there are one hundred men in Albemarle county better qualified for the presidency"—"one might as well make a *soldier* of a *goose*, as a president of Andrew Jackson."—In reference to the danger of Jackson's popularity to the duration of the republic—"Mr. Jefferson braced himself in his seat, looked *steadfastly* at me, and in *the most emphatic manner*, said—'sir, it has caused me to doubt more than any thing which has occurred since the revolution.'"

Mr. Gilmer is manifestly hostile to the administration, and has endeavored to mollify the Hide by administering with a little *hypothetical* condemnation of Mr. Adams, by adding—"that Mr. Jefferson, *so far as I know*, entertained opinions equally unfavorable of the fitness of John Q. Adams, *as a statesman*.' But if Mr. Gilmer did *not know*, every other witness who has spoken *did know*, that Mr. Jefferson did consider Mr. Adams *eminently qualified and safe*. Again, says Mr. Gilmer—"*I think*, in the conversation just alluded to, he spoke of him as having been always one thing in politics, and having undergone no actual change since the days of his pupilage in the school of the elder Adams." Many sound republicans, who have known Mr. Adams well, have asserted that he was *always* a genuine republican, and in joining the party had no occasion to change any thing but his party name; and his official acts previous to that time will sustain this opinion.

Col. Bention has at last, in the most distinct and positive termes, declared his disbelief in the charge of corruption against Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay; and has stated the material fact, that Mr. Clay did declare to him, early in December, that he would certainly vote for Mr. Adams and would not vote for Gen. Jackson. Why has the colonel been so tardy in making this statement? Why did he not promptly do justice to the persecuted patriots? We incline to think, that he did not even now intend to do them justice. He has a father in-law and other connexions about Lexington, Va. who are friendly to the administration, and to them probably he has let out the truth, "without any calculation that it would be thrown into the public journals."

At a numerous meeting of the friends of the administration at Chillicothe, Gov. Shulze was recommended for the office of Vice President. He has also been nominated at Butler in Pennsylvia.

— Administration meetings are held in North Carolina, and numerously attended by the people, headed by men of the first talents and political distinction.—*Ib.*

From the Boston Patriot.

Colombia.—Advices from Colombia to the 13th November give information that General Bolivar arrived at Bogota on the 10th of September, and that he had sanctioned the decree passed by the Congress calling a grand national convention at O'Bana on the 2d of March next. The election for members of this convention were to have commenced on the 15th November, and it was thought that none would be chosen but those who are hostile to the establishment of the Bolivian constitution and favorable to a federal constitution like that of the U. States or Mexico, the advocates of which were principally found in Venezuela. Bolivar had prepared a message through his secretary containing an explanation of his financial measures as required, but it was not known what [illegible] had taken place upon that subject. The N. Y. Daily Advertiser publishes a decree from Bolivar to the Intendant of the Department of Magdalena, to procure the fulfilment of the orders of the gouernment and obedience to the laws, as a means of establishing the public happiness on sound foundations. To accelerate this the Intendant is directed, by persuasive means and through the influence of distinguished citizens, to put a stop to writings in which particular persons or societies are attaked, since by the passage of the law of oblivion, an impenetrable veil ought to be drawn over past events.

INTERESTING FROM CANADA.

It appears from the last Canada Gazettes, that the Parliament of Lower-Canada assembled on the 26th ult. when the Gov. pronounced a brief address, stating that he should not declare the causes for which he had called them together, until the assembly should chose a speaker, and present him for approbation. The members of assembly then retired and elected Mr. Passineau (former speaker) by a vote of 39 to 5.

On the following day the Governor disallowed the nomination of Mr. Passineau, and required the house to make another choice.

On the 22d Mr. Passineau was again elected by a vote of 40 to 4 and took his seat. The Official Gazette of Quebec mentions that Mr. Vallieres went with the messengers to the Governor, to enquire when he would receive the address of the house, and says, "the answer may easily be anticipated—that no message or address could be received or communicated to the members until a speaker had been appointed with the approbation of the crown."

The Montreal Heral remarks, "that another dissolution of Parliament will in all probability soon take place; but a new election will not be mend matters, which we believe will only be settled by the direct interference of the Imperial Parliament. It is in vain to suppose for a moment the present House of Assembly and the Executive can ever cordially co-operate for the good of the Province.

[From the New-York Ev. Post.]

Ship Stranger, Wm. Dinger, master, of Philadelphia, on her passage from Philadelphia, to Liverpool, in lat. 37, 15, N. long. 71 55 W having experienced a severe gale of wind, which lasted from the 5th Sept. until the 9th, which was a dreadful time, the sea running mountains high; but Capt. Dinger, being an experienced seaman, secured every thing so as to keep the ship as much as possible, from labouring. On the 10th the gale somewhat abated, so that he could put a little more sail on the ship. On the 11th it still continued to blow fresh, and a very high sea running, at one o'clock P. M. in lat. 38. 52, N. long. 65, 43. W. fell in with a wreck, with three men on it that had been cast on her beam ends the night before. Capt. Dinger used every exertion in his power to save their lives—he immediately had the jolly boat down, and sent four men of the ship's crew, cautioning them not to approach so near the wreck as to stave the boat—he never took the spy glass from his eye, until he saw them all safe in the boat, then he laid down the glass, and said thanks be unto God, for their deliverance from a watery grave; when the three men got on board, they were nearly dead with hunger and fatigue, as they had eat nothing for 5 days, except a few turnips they had on board. Capt. D. took all possible care to have them furnished with dry clothes, and warm food, which brought them to their natural senses, with the assistance of God. The Capt. of the wreck declared to Capt. Dinger and myself, that a shark, which he supposed to measured 8 feet long, was swimming around them during their stay on the wreck; and now and then came almost close enough to make them his prey. The wreck proved to be the schr. Fame, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, bound to Bermuda. Myself, wife and 2 children, as passengers, sincerely return our most grateful thanks to Capt. D, for his gentlemanly behaviour and good management, on board the ship, both in the gale and during the passage.

JAMES GRIERSON.

Ancient Cannon.—A fisherman of Calais has drawn from the bottom of the sea with his nets, a cannon of very ancient make, M. De Rheims has since freed it from the rust, with which it was covered, and on drawing it, was suprised to find it still loaded. Specimens of the powder drawn from it have been exammined; the saltpeter was of course decomposed after an immersion of about three centuries. The ball was of lead, and was not oxidised more than the hundredth part of an inch.—*Journal du pas de Calais.*

Great apprehension prevails in Ohio that some of the less populous counties are likely to be inundated with free people of color, from Virginia and other slave holding states. Lately a band of 40 arrived in Clinton county, who were to be followed in a few days by 200 more.

The printers in the employ of Messrs. Gales & Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, Washington, lately subscribed for forty shares of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, amounting to 4,000 dollars.

AUCTION SALES.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

SUGAR ESTATE.—On Wednesday the 16th of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold the valuable STEAM PLANTATION called "Magnolia Grove," situated at Terre-aux-Bœufs, about 16 miles below New-Orleans, and about 4 miles from the Mississippi, containing 1520 superficial arpents of land, having two fronts, each 19 arpents upon the Bayou Terre aux Bœufs, by 40 arpents in depth; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame dwelling house of 6 apartments, kitchen, sugar house with one set of 4 kettles, mill house with an excellent english iron mill, purgerie capable of containing about 200 hhds sugar, farming utensils, consisting of carts, ploughs, &c. negro cabins, stable, garden; together with a stock of horses, mules, oxen, cows, sheep and hogs, and thirty-four SLAVES. The land is well situated, well drained, easily to be cultivated, and celebrated for the production of fine sugar. A crop of 260 hhds of sugar was made last year, and with an adequate force it is supposed would produce 100 hhds more. The supply of wood is ample, and there is a small canal to facilitate its transportation. There is a small portion of the land (which forms a drain for the other parts of the estate) that might be profitably employed in the culture of rice; for the next years crop, there are 80 arpents of ratoons and it is supposed a sufficiency of plants to plant 250 arpents. This estate possesses the great advantage of not being subject to inundation by crevasses, and no expense is incurred by the erection or repairs of Levees.

Conditions:—Notes at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, with interest from the day of sale at the rate of per cent per annum, secured by mortgage on the property, together with such other additional security for one half the amount, by endorsement or otherwise, as may be deemed satisfactory by the vender. *Also*, at the same time and place, will be sold separately, on a credit of 12 months, with approved security, 12 valuable Slaves, who have been employed on the aforesaid plantation for several years past. Dec. 17

DRAWING

OF THE

CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY,

No. 2—the drawing Numbers were

25—29—21—18.

The following Prizes were sold at

MALCOLM'S

ever. Fortunate Office, No. 86 and 132 Chartres Street:—

Ticket	29—18—21	Dollars	1000
	18—27—21		1000
	18—21—16		500
	18—21—6		100
	18—15—21		100
	18—21—5		100
	21—18—23		100
	18—27—21		100

With an immense number of smaller Prizes.

The fortunate holders are requested to present them immediately for payment, or renewal in the

Public School Lottery,

☞ Class 3d—to be drawn this week ☜

HIGHEST PRIZES,

12,000, 6000, 5000, 3000, 2,500, 200, 1,500, 1,000, 1000 dollars.

Tickets only 5 dollars. Brokage of 10, 50 dollars, warranted 21 dollars.

Certificates 32 dol. 15 cents, shares of all in proportion.

Jan. 7.

REMOVAL.

SULPHUROUS BATHS.

DOCTTOR RENOU, has the honor of informing his colleagues and the inhabitants of New-Orleans and of Louisiana, that he has removed his establishment of *Sulphurous Baths* from Bourbon Street, No. 122 to Barraks Street No. 156, at the corner of Burgundy in the house lately occupied by Dr. Formento.

It is generally known, how much benefit is obtained by sulphurous bath in cutaneous diseases, rhumatic complaints, palsies and other serious complaints, it is needless to quote here the numerous instances of immediate cure and relief afforded by the application of that remedy.

Mr. Renou has availed himself of his removal, in constructing a new apparatus and making his establishment free from any kind of reproach that could have been made to the former one.

The room for the reception of white people is totally separate from the one fixed for negroes.

His new lodgings afford him the means of receiving certain number of sick persons wishing to board at his house.

He has provided a spacious hospital, and his house being situated, in a retired part of the town less crowded with houses than others, makes the situation perfectly wholesome.

Price for 12 Baths,	$ 16	,,
" 6 ,,	9	,,
" 1 ,,	1	50
For treatment of negroes per day.	1	,,

Doctor Renou will however take with the persons who will apply to him all possible arrangements.

During the last year of his practice in Paris, Doctor Renou has been intimate with the celebrated Dr. Ducamp inventor of the most efficient method of curing issuing (retention of urine,) and he had especially addicted himself to the treatment of that disease; he has now in his possession a complete collection of all the instruments necessary therein. He may ensure to those persons affected with the above complaint, who will apply to him, a prompt and safe cure from his method of treatment. dec. 24

BALL ROOM,

At the corner of Orleans and Bourbon sts.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, January 8

Grand Ball.

Admittance 1 one dollar. The ball will take place, hereafter, every Wednesday and Sunday. Jan 7