

SALE DE BAL

Encourager de l'Orléans et Bourbon.

Assomés sur scène, 14 Février 1838, des ballets de Mr. Nicolas Barabino, GRAND BAL PARE, Grand des morceaux de Musique et des Chœurs Divins, comme suit : 1°. On commença par une Symphonie concertante. 2°. Mr. BARABINO dansera la Danse Anglaise nommée la HURNPIPE. 3°. Un morceau de musique. 4°. LAS BOLERAS, dansées par Mr. BARABINO, avec accompagnement de castagnettes. 5°. Une grande marche militaire. 6°. Une Danse Espagnole qui n'est pas connue en ce pays, et désignée par le nom de Danse de la Olancha, avec accompagnement de castagnettes, et dansée par Mr. BARABINO et un amateur.

Ensuite, AURA LIEU le GRAND BAL. Mr. Nicolas Barabino, reconnaissant des applaudissements qu'il a reçu en cette ville, d'un public aussi éclairé que généreux, est persuadé qu'en offrant un bal d'un genre entièrement nouveau en ce pays, il méritera l'encouragement des amateurs de la danse, à qui il donne l'assurance qu'il fera tous ses efforts pour leur procurer une soirée agréable. Prix d'entrée : Cavaliers, une piastre. Dames, quatre escalins. Mr. Barabino commencera à 8 heures et demi.

Tribune de l'Etat de la Louisiane. NOUVELLE-ORLEANS, 7 Fév. 1838. LE BUREAU est transporté dans la maison ci-dessus occupée par les Dames Ursulines, par Comité. L'entrée est vis-à-vis la demeure de J. Le Carpentier. Ce bureau sera ouvert depuis six heures du matin jusqu'à deux de l'après-midi. F. GARDERE, Trésorier de l'Etat.

LES BUREAU de la Trésorerie de la Louisiane, est maintenant dans la maison ci-dessus occupée par les Dames Ursulines, dans le même appartement où se trouve celui de la Trésorerie de l'Etat. A. CRUZAT, Trésorier de la Louisiane.

INSTITUT HELVETIQUE. AFIN de donner plus de latitude à son plan d'enseignement, Mr. De Fernex vient de s'occuper de donner plus de latitude à son plan d'enseignement. Mr. De Fernex vient de s'occuper de donner plus de latitude à son plan d'enseignement.

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THE BELL

PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUN.

NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1838.

Five other persons supposed to belong to the gang of incendiaries, arrested on Tuesday last, their cook is also taken, the captain's wife has taken, it is supposed, her direction to Mobile. This circumstance may bring to light the remainder of the gang implicated.

By late accounts from Liverpool, it appears that the price of cotton has risen a little in that market, and extensive sales of the article have been made. A further advance was expected.

The following letter from General LAFAYETTE to Mr. CLAY, is one of the documents accompanying the late Address of the Secretary to the Public, a notice of which was given in our last paper. It will scarcely be pretended by the Jacksonians that Lafayette is a "bored partisan of the Administration,"—the ground upon which the testimony of all its other witnesses has been dishonored by them.

A contemporary journal, in speaking of this letter, and the address of Mr. Clay, uses the following pertinent remarks: "If more evidence were needed than had already been produced, to dissipate every doubt from the minds of his (Mr. Clay's) liberal political opponents—the prejudiced nothing would convince—this evidence is furnished in his masterly address, and the testimony which accompanies it as an appendix, of those members of Congress who assisted in placing our able and virtuous President in office. Amongst those, too, who have come forward in the cause of political integrity, we find the great and good Lafayette, whose letter we shall publish this week. We owe it to our country's honor and safety, to aid with all our might in the circulation of this document, which forces the mask of virtue and patriotism off the oppositionists, and displays their real deformity to an alarmed public—alarmed, that we have become so poor in the sternness of republican virtue, that demagogues already receive encouragement to attempt to invest themselves with the robe of office, and taint the fountains of our liberties, like those swarms of insects which buzz around some infected animal, impatient at the slow progress of dissolution, and eagerly hastening the slow process of putrefaction, that they may better and revel in the corruption. We have no doubt this address will be universally read. All that is required is, that people should read and affect, and give encouragement to their awakening understanding, and all will be well—virtue, experience and talent, going hand in hand, will receive their merited reward."

Gen. Lafayette to Mr. Clay. "Blessed, as I have lately been, with the welcome, and conscious, as it is my happy lot to be, of the affection and confidence of all parties, and all men in every party within the United States, feelings which I most cordially reciprocate, I ever have thought myself bound to avoid taking any part in local or personal divisions. Indeed, if I thought that in these matters my influence could be of any avail, it should be solely exerted to deprecate, not to support the free republican and full discussion of principles and candidates, but those invidious slanders which, although they are happily repelled by the good sense, candor, and in domestic instances, by the delicacy of the American people, are abroad to give incorrect and disparaging impressions. Yet that line of conduct, from which I must not deviate, except in imminent cases now out of the question, does not imply a forgiveness of facts, nor a refusal to state them occasionally.

"My remembrance concurs with your own on this point, that in the latter end of December, either before or after my visit to Annapolis, you being out of the Presidential candidature, and after having expressed my above mentioned motives of forbearance, I, by way of a confidential exception, allowed myself to put a simple unqualified question respecting your electioneering guess and your intended vote. Your answer was that in your opinion the actual state of health of Mr. Crawford had limited the contest to a choice between Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson; that a claim founded on military achievements did not meet your preference, and that you had concluded to vote for Mr. Adams. Such has been, if not the literal wording, at least the precise sense of a conversation which it would have been inconsistent in me to carry further, and to keep a secret, while a recollection of it, to assist your memory, I should now deny, not to you as my friend, but to any person in a similar situation.

"Present my affectionate respects to Mrs. Clay—remember me to all your family, and to our friends in Washington. I write by the same packet to the President.

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"Believe me, for ever, your sincere obliged friend."

"LAFAYETTE."

Resolved, that the committee on the Library be instructed to enquire into the expediency of having an historical picture of the battle of New-Orleans painted and placed in one of the panels of the Rotunda. And that they further enquire into the expediency of engaging Washington Allston to design and furnish this work, and if expedient in both contingencies, to ascertain weather, and on what terms he can be engaged.

Mr. Hamilton supported at some length the adoption of his resolution. Mr. Ingersoll of Conn. with a view to permit the engagement of Colonel Turnbull, moved to exclude the name of the artist proposed to be employed, and insert "some suitable artist." Mr. Hamilton assented, remarking that how ever extensive the field of competition he was satisfied Allston must be the man.

Mr. Dwight asked a still further modification. He desired to increase the number of subjects. He moved to amend the resolution by adding, after the words "New-Orleans," the words "Bunker's Hill, Monmouth, Princeton and the attack on Quebec."

Mr. Everett thought it must appear to the House to be at least convenient to enlarge the terms of the resolution. Even to what had fallen from the gentleman from South Carolina himself, when he said that as the battle of Yorktown closed the first war, the closing battle of the last war should stand to its side, it was clear that the resolution should take a wider scope. He would therefore suggest the expediency of a further amendment—He would be glad if the gentleman would make it a general subject of inquiry as to the propriety of filling all the empty panels.

Mr. Storrs, of N. Y. considered that it was due to the Navy as well as the Army, that the panels should be preserved for the commemoration of the services which they also had rendered to the country. He moved to amend the resolution by adding the words "or such of the victories achieved by the Navy of the United States, as may be selected as proper subjects of commemoration."

Insurance.—The chance of navigation obstructed commerce. The system of Insurance appeared; it consulted the seasons; it detected the attention to the ocean; it interrogated that terrible element: it judged of its inconstancy: it anticipated its storms: it penetrated the policies of nations, it surveyed the ports and coasts of the two worlds: it subjected every thing to wise calculations, to probable results: it said to the prudent merchant, to the bold navigator, assuredly there are disasters over which humanity can only sigh, but as to your fortunes, can only traverse the seas, display your enterprise and industry: I take upon myself your risks. Then the four quarters of the world approached each other.—Code de Commerce.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.—From an English paper.—The prosecution against Mr. Robert Taylor for uttering a blasphemous discourse, calculated to bring into contempt the Christian religion, was tried to-day before Lord Tenterden.—The Attorney-General stated the case; and after witnesses were examined, the defendant addressed the Jury in a speech, the delivery of which occupied three hours and a half.—The Lord Chief Justice then read over the evidence, and afterwards said, he put it to the Jury whether they were satisfied that the defendant had used the expression imputed to him with the intention of bringing the Christian religion into disrespect? It was not charged that he had treated any particular tenets with disrespect, but that he had used towards the Christian religion, generally, language of a mischievous and blasphemous tendency. He (Lord Tenterden) was bound, by the duty of his office, to declare that any one who, in a public assembly, strove to bring the Christian religion into disrepute, not by serious, deliberate, and solemn argument, addressed to the minds of men, capable of reasoning and judging of such matters but in a tone of sarcasm and coarseness such as was here used, he was bound by his office to say, that whoever did so was a blasphemer and an offender against the laws. He hoped that the Jury would be influenced in their determination by their own sound opinions, unawed by any thing they might have heard to-day from the defendant, or any other person.—The Jury expressed a wish to retire, and an

officer was sworn for the purpose of securing them against interruption. After being closed half an hour, they returned into Court, when the foreman returned a verdict of Guilty against the defendant.—Taylor was arrayed in the flowing gown of a clergyman; his clerical hat was conspicuously borne in his hand, an eye-glass depended from his neck, & the little finger of each hand was ornamented with a ring. His hair was arranged in fashionable style, and a pair of light kid gloves completed the elegant decorations of his person.—Amongst those whom curiously had attracted to the Court were Baron Graham, who occupied a seat on the bench, and Lord Sefton, who obtained accommodation amongst the King's Counsel.

Appalling facts.—Thirty millions of dollars are annually expended for ardent spirits in the United States. Ten million of dollars are expended yearly for the support of paupers, caused by intemperance. It is ascertained that there are one hundred thousand Drunkards in the U. States, and ten thousand Drunkards die annually. The New-York Commercial Advertiser computes the loss of human lives in that city, by falling from the wharves in a year, and hence urges the necessity of placing a fence round the ships. Is a case recently brought before the Supreme Court, sitting at New-Heaven, Judge Buggett directed the jury to sit aside the evidence of a witness on the ground that he denied the existence of the Supreme Being, and the future existence of the Soul.

WARNING. MASTERS OF STEAM-BOATS and of other vessels, are warned not to receive on board a slave mulatto boy named BUCKET, of about eighteen years of age, and 5 feet 7 inches high, of agreeable feature, has been whipped on a ladder for running away, speaks English and French, he was when he absconded from home ten days ago, a casinet round about, striped blue and white, with pantaloons of the same stuff. A reward of 10 dollars will be given to who ever will inform the undersigned where he is harbored, or deliver him up out of this state, 300 dollars will be given to any one who might have recognized him as passenger or working on board of a Steam-Boat, or any other vessel; provided however, the fact can be proved before any competent court of this State. New-Orleans, 11th Feb. 1838. L.S. BRINGIER.

NOTE.—The Office of the Treasurer of the Parish of Orleans is now in the former Convent of the Ladies of St. Ursula, and in the same room with the State Treasury. A. CRUZAT, Parish Treasurer.

DISTRICT COURT, SATURDAY 24th February, 1838. Motion of Messrs. De Fosse, Esquire, of Council for N. E. Le Breton, Syndic of the Creditors of the Insolvency, on filing a petition of distribution in this case; it is ordered by the Court that the Creditors of the said N. E. Le Breton, as well as all others interested herein show cause if they may have, on or before Saturday, the 22d day of the present month, why the said Tables of distribution should not be homologated and confirmed according to law. Extract from the minutes. (Signed) H. FARRIE, Dy. Clk.

DRAWING OF THE FOURTH CLASS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LOTTERY. No. 2586 7000 dollars, 8097 2500 dollars, 7211 2000 dollars, 5063 1500 dollars, 1774 1000 dollars, 6460 1000 dollars, 5148 1000 dollars, 1833 1000 dollars, 4130 1000 dollars, Tickets ending with No. 203, 500 dollars, " " " " 619 250 dollars, " " " " 148 & 426 50 dollars, " " " " 206 250 dollars, " " " " 231 250 dollars, " " " " 097 25 dollars, " " " " 773 25 dollars, " " " " 86 24 97 15 dollars, " " " " 21 63 77 10 dollars, " " " " 50 48 19 02 5 dollars, " " " " 4 6 07 5 dollars.

For the CASH or renewal in the Catholic Church Lottery, GRAND BALL, 26,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,500, \$2,180, 2000. Positively to be Drawn next Saturday, the 16th instant—apply at MALOOLFE Office, No. 86 Chartres street, Sign of the Wheel of Fortune, or at 128 Chartres street, opposite the Exchange.

Phillip street Ball room. On Thursday, 14th Feb. a BALL will be given for the benefit of A MANAGER, GRAND BALL, FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE. Admissions—One dollar. Managers will be appointed in order to keep good harmony. Feb 9.

FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE. Jackson Ball Room. On SUNDAY, February 17, 1838. WILL BE GIVEN A GRAND BALL. Admissions—One dollar.

LOUISIANA Catholic Church Lottery, THIRD CLASS. For the benefit of the Catholic Church at St. Martinville. On Saturday the 16th February, 1838. SOUVENIR: 1 PRIZE OF \$5,000 in 50,000, 1 " " 4,000 " 4,000, 1 " " 3,000 " 3,000, 1 " " 2,500 " 2,500, 1 " " 2,100 " 2,100, 1 " " 2,000 " 2,000, 6 " " 200 " 2,000, 12 " " 100 " 3,000, 156 " " 50 " 4,000, 700 " " 2 " 4,000, 7,800 " " 4 " 31,000. \$700 Prizes, amounting to \$73,000. Price of Tickets; 4 dollars; Halves 2 dollars Quarters 1 dollar. PACKAGES of 10, 40 dollars; warranted 16 dollars; Certificates of 25, 35 dollars and 40 dollars. Shares of each in proportion.

THE Subscriber having been in danger by the late fire, was obliged to remove his household furniture, and a great many good small tools and fire arms are remaining; persons having received said articles are requested to inform him thereof, that he may recover the said articles. He begs also those persons who took fire-arms at the City Guard, or elsewhere, on the night of the fire, thinking to be their own, are also requested to return them to him, wishing to maintain if only has been stolen. ADOLPHE DONALD. Feb. 9-3

BEAVER HATS RECEIVED by ship Hincis, from NEW-YORK, FORTY CASES of First Quality black and drab BEAVER HATS, of the high, low, and medium crowns, with long and short nap—of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and of the latest fashions.—Also, several dozen of elegant SEAL DRAB HATS, which will be sold at wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms.—NICHOLS & KEELER, Jan. 28. 18 Canal-st.

ON sale—130 bags Havana green coffee; 250 pieces Beantah hemp cotton bagging, of superior quality; 9 cases sheeting copper; 100 boxes tin plates—apply to Jan 12. CORRELL, LEAVERON & ESCOFFER. FOR SALE by the subscriber, 250 pieces of Dundee hemp cotton bagging, full weight. Dec 18. H. H. HARTHEAD. A FEW few tons heavy English iron for sale or to be had on application to W. W. CALDWELL. Dec 18.

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