Nouvelles Maritimes.

PORT DE LA NLLE.-ORLEANS.

Expédiés.

Navire Charleston, Barney, Havane, A Hodge, jr.
Brick Dido, Eaton, Boston, J Clark.
Brick Bello Indio, Daunnes, Campêche, S Cucullu.
Goll. Rorester, Byrne, Savanah, J Clark.
Bateau Brilliant, Burnett, Xibara, J B Payton.
Goll. Emblem, Vincent, Mobile, T Toby.

Arrivés.

Paquebot John Liston, Wilbray, 11 jours de New-York; cargaison à C. Morgan, A Demare, E J L Depeyster, G J Stevenson, D. Howland, A Fisk et co; Denistoun et co; Thompson et Grant, W et J H Leverich et co; G Burn, S T Coit, E Hayes, S Field, J. Hagan et co; P E Sorbie, C Holmes, A Rash et co; J Gotchalk, R Rees, Wheaton et Johnson, H T Lee et co; J H Field, Hill et Henderson, Sebor, Goodman et co; Henry Grant, J. Gourlay et co; W Edgar, jr, Colles et et Haynes, Roumage, Lacoste, et autres.—18 passagers.

Navire Margaret, M'Intosh, de New-York, consigné à J G Stevenson—chargement a P E Sorbé Thompson et Grant, Lockart et Arrott, A Rash, Dicks, Booker et co, M White, W Montgomery, Morrill et co, Wadsworth, Walton, Peters et Millard, Perian, Ogilvie et co. Watson, C Morgan et co, a ordre et au capitaine,

Arrivé dans la nuit, le bateau de remorque le Postboy, de la *Balize*, avec le navire Margaret et le navire John *Liston*, tous deux de New-York.

Passé au fort Jackson, 3 bricks et un navire, parmi lesquels, le brick *Level* ayant perdu son gouvernail. Passé au Détour des Anglais, les navires James Grant et Milrose, bricks Columbus, Bislow, Tris, James Monroe, Dummer, Gold Hunter, et Mountaineer, 4 bricks et un navire, noms inconnus; il a porté les mots aux lettres du navire Cresent du Havre, navire Adeline et brick Charlotte.

Goëlette Eleanor, Childs, de Marseille, en 73 jrs. consignée à R D Shepherd.

Brick Milton, Fisher, Porto-Rico, chargement à Denis et Green.

Bateau à vapeur Rob Roy, Norton, Vicksburg, [illegible] balles coton à ordre, 26 à Reynolds, Byrne & co, 85 à A Fisk & co. 80 à Wilkins et co. 60 à W White, 360 à S Goodman et co. 26 à J Hagan et co. 21 à J Fowler jr. 15 à Carroll, Lemaster et co., 8 à Lee et William, 6 à William et W Montgomery, 5 à ordre—52 pas.

Bateau à vapeur Philadelphia, Beckwit de Louisville avec 166 bls prime pork, 9 do eau de vie de pêche, 83 fréquins graisse, 12 bls whiskey 70 do pommes et pêches, 6 do patates 13 do pois demi do. cire à Richard, 26 rouleaux cordages, 1 paquet ficelle à Foster et Hutton, 100 bls farine à G Russell et Barstow, 34 rouleaux cordage à G Barney, 28 do à Reynolds, Byrne et co. 30 do à Dicks Booker et co., 47 bls farine à Wallace et Pope, 37 do boeuf, 40 bls farine et 296 moutons à Barstow et co; 7 boucauds de tabac en fueilles à Dicks, Booker et co; 105 balles coton à Reynolds et co; 294 do. à A Fisk et co; 36 à Wilkins et Linton, 51 a Reynolds, *Byrn* et co; 7 à James Fowler, 506 fréquins de graisse à Caleb et Jordan, 27 boucauds de boeuf, 15 do prime; 10 demi barils do; 120 fréquins de graisse à ordre, 331 barils d'huile de lin, 8 barils de lard, 5 caisses fromages, 35 fréquins de graisse, 73 do; 14 boucauds de jambons à ordre.

Il a quitté Shippingport le Dimanche 25, et il y avait sept pieds et demi d'eau sur les shoals, la rivière était tombée de 10 pouces, et continuait à baisser.

Bateau à vapeur Lexington, Craig, de Memphis, avec 256 balles de coton; savoir : 2 à Dicks, Bobker et co; 20 à M White ; 16 à W M Beal ; 22 à G Banks ; 3 à Whitall, Jaudon et co; 8 à Lane, Lovel et co; 103 à Reynolds, *Byrns* et co; 30 à J K Ferguson ; 22 à Wilkins et Linton.—La rivière Ohio baissait. Il a passé le Philadelphia, de *Louisville*, à Bruinsburgh.

Entrés.

Brick Creole, Lorring, en 23 jours de *Boston*, à J M Merle, avec un chargement assorti de mdse. à Phelps et Babcock, J Harlow, J C Cartile, Mr. William, W Tufts, D Wardsworth, B Levy, Bridge et Vose, Wallace et Pope, W Aborn, JD Attwell, E Howard, Hill et Henderson, W H Ireland, N Emerson, Lincoln et Green. J Turs, L Avery, W Fitts, jr. I D Vose, H Ozmard.

Brick Commodore Preble, *Benj* Merrill, de Port-au-Prince, avec une cargaison assortie, à J W Zacharie et co; N *Legriel*, et à ordre.

Bateau Juliet, J Murray, de St Yago de Cube, avec une cargaison assortie. à B Boney, Julian Delpit, V Roumage, M F Maher, J Goule, Benoist, Feromi, E Macarty, et au capitaine.

Navire neuf, Salem, Richardson, de New-York, chargement annoncé.

Arrivée au Bassin,

Goël. Maria, *Baker*, Mobile, sur lest; goëlettes *Leopard*, Soudon, Covington, 5 balles coton ;

Liste de la Balize.

Navires James Grant, Grisdale, Liverpool; Gold Hunter, *Beecher*, New-York. Salem, Richardson, New-York ; William-Howland. Lee, New-York ; Mountaineer, Dows, Liverpool ; Creole, *Loung*, Boston ; James Monroe, Anderson, Charleston ; Milton, Fisher, Porto-Rico ; Billoro, Thompson, Bath ; Ann Gadren, *Barker*, Newport ; Dummer, Blackman, St. Thomas.

Bricks Ann, Barry, de Salem, Cora, Morrison, Bath; Columbus, *Lake*, de Baltimore ; Tris, Rodgers, de Portsmouth; Africa, Miller, de Bordeaux, Rapid, Stephens, de Newburyport ; Confucius, Soul, de *Bath* ; Milton, Nichols, de St. Thomas ; General Putnam, Raphee, de Newburyport ; Revenue Cutter Louisiana, Jackson, d'une croisière, navire Milross, Chistie, de Greenwich ; Franklin, Pierce, de Providence ; Cresant, Haley, 57 jours du Havre ; Charlotte, 15 jours de Boston ; Orono, 4 jours de la Havane ; barque Pheletus, Merril, de Providence ; brick Maria, Batts, de Bristol ; brick Dolphin, Prenot, de Liverpool ; navire Cassander, Smith, de N. York, avec des soldats des Etats-Unis a bord.

4 Dec. plusieurs voiles en vue, le brick Planter est échoué à la passe N. O.

THE BEE.

Printed daily, by F. Delauvi

NEW-ORLEANS:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1827.

EDITORIAL.

Embarrassments has manifested itself among the partisans of Gen. Jackson since they gave him an invitation to pass the 8th of January in this city ; that day certainly is the epoch of his military glory and which they attempt to make serve as the foundation of his civic fame; real military men smile at all this, but those who are entriguing in his cause pretend to receive it as *their* creed and wish to impose it, in spite of all reason, as a species of religion on their fellow citizens. The fact is, the 8th of January is a proud day for *Louisiana* and *Louisianians*, and whatever just reproaches they may have to offer against him, for his arbitrary conduct and for the libels he has been publishing against them for the last dozen years, it will do honor to their generosity to view him on that memorable day but as their conductor to victory. They ought, therefore, to pardon him the wrongs he has done them, but ought they at the same time to show him the field of his exploits and his excesses? and is it not extremely indiscreet in his partisans to drag the legislature into a measure deemed inconsiderate by all wise men of whatever party they may be.

Nevertheless, as Montaigne says, the Jacksonists have thought, "*to hit the right nail on the head*," by the invitation, which they know was not the result of an unanimous vote of the legislature but of an accidental majority and in the transports, occasioned by their success, they forgot the most important part of the business, which renders the invitation illusory and reduces it to a common act of civility ; we mean to hint at an appropriation of the necessary funds ! it is true that our legislators might have taken two views of the subject, and finding that if their nomination imposes upon them the obligation of acting for the public good, it would not become them to expend the money of the people of Louisiana, when by acting so they would give offence to the great part of their constituents. But in fact, the appropriation does not exist, and we may, without risking too much, say that it never will exist; and here commences the embarrassment of the Jacksonists. They are putting subscription papers about, but these not having answered their purposes, they have even gone so far, it is said, as to press the governor to call an extraordinary meeting of the legislature. We feel to what a pitch of audacity a party may be carried who dare demand of the executive the means which are placed at his disposal but for the safety of the state. But is the arrival of a citizen, of a simple citizen, let us ask, an event so uncommon as to call for an extraordinary convention of the legislature ? such a pretention appears to us to degrade the dignity of an assembly in which the first power of the country resides, and the convoking of it for the sole purpose of raising funds forthe reception of Jackson would be recalling to us too coarsely the insolence with which that proconsul had already dared to disperse it.

To pardon but not forget, is the maxim that Louisiana should adopt, in a case where the welfare, perhaps the existence of the country is compromised. In fact the violation of our most sacred rights, the *Habeas Corpus* act, and the liberty of the press, the insult offered to our legislators or rather to ourselves in their persons are powerful motives to exasperate those who feel for the dignity of a free people. However the national glory and the saving of the city has militated in favor of our warrior, and indignation has not silenced the voice of gratitude. But what more can be asked? what more expected from the benevolence of Louisianians. Must Louisiana the better to seal his pardon call to her bosom him who clothed with dictotorial powers, violated its independence, deprived her for a time of her liberties and attacked her representation ! Well ! the new sacrifice is effected ! the ouation is prepared for the hero ! and without doubt his partisans satisfied with this extreme condescension will ask for nothing more. On the contrary, he proposes to impose anew on their country, on the entire country, the dictatorial yoke, and for them, Louisiana spitten upon, her legislature and her laws trodden under foot, is but a step to the throne to which they would elevate a man whose contempt of all the duties of a true republican supplies the place of all the talents and all the virtues of which he is wanting.

Shall we then be less sensible of the affront offered to us than the other states are ? Truth long stifled breaks out with double force among them and facts are brought to light ; we have seen to what a pitch Jackson has abused his military power among us, and we are indignant at seeing in every direction the calumnies that he has spread abroad in his private letters, against that Louisiana to which he owes all his renown. And shall we offer the servile and disgraceful spectacle of a people bending their knees to one who has oppressed and Calumniated them. No, it shall not be so ; the insulted honor of Louisiana will speak louder than intrigue and will silence adulation.

Tennessee.—On the 15th ult. Governor Houston delivered his message to the Legislature on the occasion of their assembling. In it the Governor strongly urges the subject of internal improvement by means of which great and valuable advantages may be obtained at a moderate expenditure of the public funds. The chief obstacle appears to arise from the difficulty in selectidg "such points of commencement as would unite public opinion in their favor." But he further remarks that "the time has now gone by, when the successful navigation of the Cumberland is considered, by any portion of our citizens, as being exclusively beneficial to Nashville. The history and experience of the last seven years, has given ample testimony of the direct benefit resulting to every county west of the Cumberland mountains." The U. S. Engineers, who have been for some time engaged in ascertaining the practicability of a Canal on the north bank of the Tennessee to surmount the obstructions of the Muscle Shoals, have not yet completed their survey, but it is expected they will soon complete it. In case the navigation of the Tennessee cannot be made easy, the project of connecting the waters of the Hiwassee with those of the Coosa is to be enforced upon the consideration of the Legislature, as the intercourse between East Tennessee and South Alabama is thought to promise solid advantages to both. The disputed boundary between Kentucky and Tennessee is referred to, with a hope that the Legislature would take some definite measures on the subject. The Governor recommends to the favorable consideration of the Legislature, the settlers on the south of French Broad and Holston rivers, who are bound to pay the amount stipulated as the price of their land, according to the ordinary rules governing compacts, but would find it extremely difficult so to do. In closing he alludes to the cheering prospect of a permanent fund in that state for the establishment of common schools, and that the means of elementary learning will no longer be limited.—*Boston Patriot.*

Conde Ball Room.

On Saturday, December 8th, will be given

A GRAND BALL.

Admittance : one dollar. The ball will take place, hereafter, every Wednesday and Saturday. december 5

OFFICIAL DRAWING

OF THE NEW-YORK GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, No. 9.

Is received at

MALCOLM'S OFFICE,

No. 86, Chartres Street :

28—11—23—1—33—40

Were the drawn numbers :

He had the pleasure to receive, while in New-York, from some of his friends, orders for a few tickets, which have turned out a fortunate speculation, and in one instance a gentleman having drawn a fifty dollar prize, came within only two numbers of the Twenty Thousand Dollar Prize, a guarrantee for what may be expected at the above Celebrated Office in our State Lotteries soon to be drawn.

Ventes Publiques.

Jeudi 6 décembre, à l'encan de Ducayet & Domingon, une caisse ruban français en soie, 2 do. satinet rayé et non-rayé, pour pantalons, 2 do. chemises de coton, 1 do. shawls de meloton, 2 do. miroirs à toilette &c. A midi : blanc de baleine, café, beurre et divers commestibles.

Samedi 8 décembre, à midi, à la Bourse, il sera vendu une esclave nommée Jenny, agée d'environ 45 ans, excellente cuisinière et repasseuse, parlant anglais et français—Conditions: à 6 mois.

EN débarquement du sloop Juliet, venant de St. Yago, 200 Suons TABAC, de première qualité, à vendre par

JEAN GOULE'.

6 Dec. *No. 5, Rue Toulouse.*

Salle St.-Philippe.

SAMEDI, 8 DECEMBRE 1827,

GRAND BAL.

Prix d'entrée:—Une piastre pour les cavaliers. ☞Des commissaires sont nommés pour maintenir le bon ordre dans la salle. 5 Dec

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Salle Conde'.

Samedi 8 Déc. 1827,

IL Y AURA

BAL PARE.

Le Bal aura lieu a l'avenir, les mercredis et samedis Prix d'Entrée, $1. 5 dec.

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600 BOUCAUTS de sucre prêts à être livrés sur diverses habitations, à vendre par

4 dec. *A. & Z. Cavelier.*

POUR MARSEILLE,

Le navire *SULTAN*, capt. Haynes, a les deux tiers de sa cargaison engagée; pour le surplus ou pour passage, s'adresser à

3 déc *A. Hodge Jr.*

POUR TAMPICO,

La goëlette *HOUND*, capt. Bateman, a besoin de 100 barils pour compléter son chargement; mais on préférerait un frêt pesant. Le reste étant déjà engagé, ce batiment sera expédié sous peu. Pour frêt ou passage, s'adresser à

3 dec *Gordon, Forstall & co.*

POUR LA HAVANE,

Le brick fin voilier *CASTILLO*, capitaine Frink, partira d'ici au 15 de décembre, et a de bons aménagemens pour les passagers. Pour frêt ou passage, s'adresser au capitaine à bord ou à

3 déc *A. R. Taylor*, rue Magasins

LE TIRAGE OFFICIEL

DE LA GRANDE LOTERIE CONSOLIDE'E DE NEW-YORK, N°. 9,

A été reçu au Bureau de Loterie de

MALCOLM, rue de Chartres N°86.

28, 11, 23, 1, 33, 40,

Sont les numéros sortis.

Il a eu le plaisir, lorsqu'il était à New-York, de recevoir de quelques-uns de ses amis, des ordres pour prendre des billets, lesquels ont été favorables; dans une circonstance un de ces messieurs ayant tiré un lot de cinquante piastres, il ne lui manquait que deux numéros pour gagner celui de **$ 20,000!** On peut, pour ainsi dire, assurer la même chance au Bureau Célèbre ci-dessus désigné, à ceux qui prendront dans les Loteries de cet État qui doivent se tirer sous peu. 4 déc

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PARISH COURT, for the Parish and City of New-Orleans—December 3d, 1827—Present the honorable James Pitot.—*Honorine Diez*, f. w. of c. vs. *François Dies*, f. m. of c. *her husband.*—This case being called for trial by consent, on Saturday the 24th instant, and it being proved to the satisfaction of the Court, that the petitioner is justly entitled to the property described and claimed in her petition, viz : to four lots of ground with the edifices thereon, fronting Bourgogne, Orleans, and St. Anne streets, as marked in the plan of the City surveyor to two slaves, Mary and Rosalie, with her three children, Sylvestre, Mary Rose and Adelaide ; and furthermore to a lot of ground with the edifices thereon, situated in Suburbs Marigny, and to a sum of nine hundred and eighty dollars and fifty one cents ; It is ordered, adjudged and decreed by the Court that a separation of property do take place between the parties, plaintiff and defendant in this cause, and that the defendant shall first pay to the plaintiff the sum of nine hundred and eighty dollars and fifty one cents, and put her in possession of the property herein above described, and that the defendant shall pay the costs of suit.

(Signed) JS. PITOT, Judge.

I do hereby certify the above,

Dec. 4 J. Ollie', Dept. Clerk.