THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1832.

No paper will be issued from this office on Monday, on account of the celebration of the EIGHT JANUARY.

There is not, among the cares and vexations which beset the life of an editor, a more ungrateful task than that which compels him to obtrude his own concerns on the attention of the public; independently of the struggle, which must ensue between the repugnance, which he feels, and the explanation which he conceives to be his duty, he becomes obnoxious to the well-meaning jibes, no doubt, of friends, and sometimes to the bitter censure of some, who are held by no human consideration. Circumstances exist, however, when even these motives cannot allow him to be silent; if calumny sets up its hideous howl against him; if it attack his political honesty, it becomes his duty to repel the assault, whatever the sequel may be; it is a duty which he must perform, or incur a charge of infamy and dastardy.

We are now placed under this disagreeable necessity; a report has been current for some days past, that the editor of this paper *was on the point of selling his opinion* to a party opposed to the re-election of the present Mayor. In spite of our efforts, we have been unable positively to ascertain the cause of this injurious fabrication. This calumny unfolds a double intention—of depressing our dignity as a man, and injuring our pecuniary interests; but we are confident that such an imputation springs from a source, which cannot affect us.

The Bee selling its opinions! To whom? To what party? Our banner has not yet been displayed in favor of any; the charge of traffic is a baseless, gratuitous falsehood. Far be it from us to blame those, who cling to political party, advocate all its plans, and champion its heroes against all comers; we prefer our independence, and with a fit opportunity we shall not be backward in raising our voice in defence of the rights of our countrymen.

The Bee selling its opinions! Why, parties, as a natural consequence of our indifference for their wranglings, have never extended their assistance, & are certainly not more disposed to do so now than formerly. We covet no other aid than that of public esteem; it is a powerful auxiliary: our handshall never be soiled with the aid of partizans. As an earnest of the patronage, with which we have been favored, we have promised, and do promise our supporters, nothing save zeal, good faith, and impartiality: we have no such commodity as a latitudinarian conscience.

Certain acts of a magistrate, whom we had supported, we did blame, because we conceived that the censure was founded in equity. We established our choice between him and another candidate equally known to us; but how could we now declare our opinions, in an election which is yet to come, between him and competitors, who are not yet in evidence? Heaven ward us against the ridicule of such pretensions.

To dwell longer on the calumnious assertions, which have wrung this explanation from us, would be betraying a weakness on our part. For those who have, since the origin of our paper, incessantly honored us with their esteem, and countenanced with their patronage, this statement was, perchance, superfluous: but we held it a duty to ourselves to dispel every suspicion that might seemingly rest on our integrity; and deemed it an inevitable obligation of repelling the darkling and insidious machinations of treacherous flattery.

Casualty.—Part of a wall of the buildings now demolishing and belonging to the vestry of the Catholic Church, crumbled yesterday, and we are sorry to state, crushed to immediate death a lad about 12 years of age. His brother, about five years old, whom he was leading by the hand at the time, escaped death with a few slight bruises.

A report was in circulation in town, that a man died of the Cholera on board of a Swedish vessel, which came into port yesterday. We have not been able to trace up the rumor to its foundation; but deem it highly improbable. If the man died of the cholera, it is most natural to infer that the seeds of the disease were within him at the time of his leaving Sweden; or, at least, that there must have been some other immediate cause, that called it forth.—But we have gathered from the different reports, that the infection declared itself, while the vessel was in the river; now is it not absurd to suppose that a disease, so rapid, so fatal in its effects, was not made patent before nearly 60 days of the passage had elapsed, and, that in such a case, it should have affected only one individual?

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The only business of importance transacted yesterday in the house of representatives, was the passage of the following act:

AN ACT, to amend and explain an act to incorporate the city bank of New Orleans.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in general assembly convented*, That the second section of said act be so amended, as that the president and directors of said bank, shall not be bound to call in more than one million of the Capital Stock of said bank; and that should said president and directors deem it expedient, at any time hereafter, to call in a greater sum, the same, or any part thereof, shall only be called for in the manner prescribed in said section of said act, and that said bank may go into operation so soon as ten thousand shares of said capital stock shall be subscribed for, and the first instalment is paid thereon; and additional instalments on the stock subscribed for, to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, shall be ordered and advertised to be called in payable within ninety days, or sooner, after said bank shall have commenced operation.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That section 6th of said act, be so amended, as that said bank shall not be obliged to pay said interest, except on such sums of money as shall remain deposited for a period of at least thirty days, or more; and that section 11th be so amended and explained, as that the debt due to us from said bank, shall never exceed the sum total of twice the amount of its capital paid in, added to the amount of its deposits.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.* That section 19th be so amended, as that the parent bank shall be bound to pay to each of the branches, one half of the amount of the capital to which said branches are entitled, in the month of March next, and the other half in the month of November next.

Mr. Voorhies presented an additional section, which was adopted, after it was amended by Mr. Dunn. Said section orders notice to be given for twenty days, that the books will be re-opened to receive subscriptions; and that they do remain ten days, to receive subscriptions.

This amendment was adopted without opposition, and the bill was sent to the senate.

Mr. Dunn then reported the arrangements for the celebration of the 8th of January.

Files of Mexican papers, up to the 12th [illegible] have been received at this office. They afford [illegible] esting intelligence, unless it be that tranquillity generally obtains over the republic, and that the government pursue with resolute activity their schemes of internal improvements. Every means is exerted to call forth, into vigor, national industry, and establish, on a permanent basis, their domestic manufactories.

The larger proportion of the newly consecrated Bishops have been welcomed in their respective sees; but a few have been greeted with the burthen of more than one satirical song, which have echoed on the press.

If any reliance can be placed in the verbal information, which we have received, through a gentleman, lately from Mexico; a violent struggle, for the next Presidential election, is preparing in silence and in mystery. [illegible]

The Legislature of Tennessee closed their session the 21st of the month. They were assembled [illegible] four days, and passed, during that period, 16 acts of a public nature, and 286 of a private and local character. Certes, the stipendiaries of the State of Tennessee, have given back a full equivalent for their salaries, if the quantity of the *matter* be taken in consideration.

CANALS.—The following *rapprochement* between France, England and America, in the excavation of canals, if correct, are very interesting.—From a tabular view containing the statistics of canals, we find that France, in two hundred years, constructed 900 miles of canal; England, in seventy years, 2400; and the United States, in fourteen, 2500 miles, of which nine hundred miles, the same number constructed in France, have been excavated in Pennsylvania.

STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENT.

Copy of a letter to the Editor of the Arkansas Gazette, dated.

Point Chicot, A.T., Nov. 22d, 1831.

DEAR SIR.—The steam-boat Amazon, on her passage from Louisville to New-Orleans, about eight miles below the mouth of White river, sprung a leak, and, in a few minutes, sunk. I was unfortunately on board of her when she was discovered to be in a sinking condition—and the first intimation the passengers had of their situation was the Captain's crying out that the boat was sinking, and you may judge that all was confusion. The pilot run the boat immediately on a bar that was at no great distance, by which means the lives of the passengers and crew were saved. Much credit is due to the Captain and Pilot, for their presence of mind, in their perilous situation. I am inclined to the opinion, that the boat will be entirely lost, her stern being entirely under water. All her cargo, except some whiskey, will also be lost. I understood from the Captain, that the Amazon was insured, but to what amount he did not say. She had been repaired and refitted at great expense, during the past summer; and this unfortunate circumstance happened on his first trip.

The passengers and crew remained on the beach until about 3 o'clock next morning, when the steam-boat Farmer took the former on board. The Captain of the Farmer is entitled to great credit for his polite attention to the passengers and crew of the Amazon.

Another.—We learn, by the steam-boat Reindeer, that, about 10 days since, the steam-boat Favorite run on a snag, a few miles below Memphis, and immediately sunk—boat probably lost, and it was supposed that, but a small portion of the cargo would be saved.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20.

Two cases have just been tried in the district court sitting in this city, between the United States and the claimant of woollen cloths. In both cases the cloths had been seized for an alleged attempt to defraud the revenue, by invoicing them at less than their real virtue, in order to introduce them at a lower minimum than that to which they actually belonged.

In one case the appraisers of the custom house, had valued the cloths considerably above the invoice, and in the other but little above. No evidence from abroad as to the real cost, other than the invoice was adduced in either case.

In the first case the Jury brought in a verdict for the U. States, and in the other for the Claimant.—*Journal of Commerce.*

TUSCALOOSA.—*Alarm of Fire.*—While the House of Representatives were in session on Monday last, and engaged in discussing the several memorials to Congress on the subject of the Tariff, the cry of fire was sounded by some persons on the outside of the building, which was soon echoed through the Hall, the galleries, and every part of the capitol. It happened that in the course of the morning, considerable company had collected in the lobby and gallery of the House to hear the debates which were expected to take place upon the memorials to Congress. In the gallery many ladies and gentlemen were assembled, as no one knew where the danger lay when the alarm was given, a general confusion arose among those who hurried down the narrow stairway that leads to the third floor of the House. No other injury happened, that we heard of, except what befel the two or three persons, who made but one step from the second to the third floor, without having to divide the distance. The House was hastily adjourned to ascertain where the fire was, which, upon inquiry, was found to proceed from some papers which were thrown into the fire place of one of the rooms, and blazing up the chimney, fell with a quantity of soot upon the roof.

PARIS, Oct. 28.

We have endeavored to translate as literally as possible, the substance of the speech of the French Minister of Commerce, in the Chamber of Deputies, proposing considerable alterations in the existing Corn Laws. The minister commenced by stating, that the cultivation of grain was one of the greatest points of industry in France; it interested four million proprietors, and employed from seven to eight million people; it placed a valuation on land, and by bringing it into cultivation, the subsistence was obtained that nourished the population. The population also, as consumers, were interested that this indispensable article of existence did not advance to prices that would exceed their powers to meet, as excessive dearness of grain, and a prolonged scarcity compromised existence itself. Therefore it demanded the solicitude of government, and the protection of the laws. It was also incumbent on the laws to endeavor to conciliate and combine all e important interests—to insure to the grower a remunerating price, sufficient to encourage agriculture, and accelerate its improvement—to guarantee to the consumer moderate prices—*to favor importations in the time of scarcity*—to insure to the interior of the country a positive and complete security in every thing connected with the regulation and supply of this main article of subsistence—to preserve commerce and the people from a sudden excitement in the currency, which causes derangement in commercial speculations, and which, in alarming public spirit, transforms forthwith into menacing realities, apprehensions often chimerical. Such was the task that the Legislature ought to strive to accomplish. It was, therefore, necessary to propose important modifications in the existing corn laws: 1st, that the present prohibitions on the import and export of grain were to be replaced by progressive duties, varying according to the *increase* and *decrease in the price of Bread.* For the execution of this law the frontiers of the kingdom were to be divided into two sections: the first comprehend the departments of the North, and the departments of the Upper Rhine inclusive; the duties in this division to be regulated by the average price of bread in the different towns, as identified in the table, among which are enumerated Bayonne, Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Rochefort, Nantes, Lannion, St. Malo, Cherbourg, Caen, Rouen, Dieppe, Havre, Boulogne, Calais, Lille, Douai, Dunkirk, St. Quentin, Metz, Strasbourg, Paris, Laval, Angoulême, Toulouse. The second division to comprehend the Eastern frontier, from the department of the Doubs to that of the Var inclusive, together with the shores of the Mediterranean and the Southern frontier, and from the Eastern to the lower Pyrenees, and including the towns of Perpignan, Narbonne, Montpelier, Nismes, Marseilles, Toulon, Grenoble, Beaançon, Gray, Lyon, Rhodez. The averages to be calculated from the price of white bread of the best wheat. The last day [illegible] the average price of bread in [illegible] the Mayors to the government [illegible] minals and centesimals. [illegible] of each of the two sections [illegible] diately expired will be [illegible] to the two preceding fortnights, and the resulting average for exports and imports for each section will be deducted from those three fortnight averages. If the fractions exceed half a cent, they will be counted a whole centime, if under, for nought.

LAW OF IMPORTS.

The duties on imports and exports of wheat, rye, barley, and Indian corn, to be regulated by the 100 kilogrammes. [220 lbs. English.]

If the price of bread shall be *above* 35 centimes the kilogramme in the first section, or 40 centimes in the second, there shall be only an average duty levied on wheat, rye, barley, and maize, of 50 centimes. If the price of bread be at 35 centimes the kilogramme in the first section, or 40 centimes in the second, the duty shall be on wheat 1 franc 50 centimes, on rye 80 centimes, and on barley and Indian corn 60 centimes. The duty on wheat to increase 1 franc for every centime that the average is below the 35 centimes, [about 5 cents per bushel,] and on rye, barley, and Indian corn, 50 centimes, [about 2½ cents per bushel on rye, &c.] A surcharge of 1 franc 50 centimes will be laid on wheat and flour arriving in foreign vessels, 75 centimes on rye, and 55 centimes on barley and Indian corn. These surcharges will cease when the averages shall have advanced above 45 centimes in the second.

LE JOURNAL DU COMMERCE says:—"The Five Powers have arranged the treaty so as to deprive Belgium of all the advantages which it had anticipated from the Revolution of September, and thus pave the way for the restoration of the House of Nassau, which is less objectionable to the country than a nationality purchased at such a price. Deprived of our assistance, Leopold is not in a situation to resist the injunctions of the Conference; and yet he cannot submit to them without violating the engagements which he entered into on ascending the throne, and breaking the only tie which binds him to his adopted country." It then, after remarking on the change in tone of the Conference, from that of a friendly mediator to that of a sovereign tribunal, adds:—"The King of England, however, in his Speech on proroguing the Parliament, expressed himself in terms which would lead us to believe that the interested parties would be at liberty to accept or refuse the treaty proposed to them, but it is evident, from the peremptory language of the Conference, and the expressions made use of by Lord Grey a few days since, that this liberty is but a vain word, and that the acceptance is by no means optional. This new right introduced into Europe gives room for deep and anxious consideration on the part of those nations which still attach a high value to their independence."

The vast marshes of Hungary supply the apothecaries of France with *leeches.* In consequence of the cholera morbus, and the sanitary cordons in the Austrian dominions, the usual quantity could not be obtained by the Paris contractors; and the price of the thousand leeches rose, in Paris, from 23 francs to 150. The *Journal des Débats* mentions a number of law suits instituted for breach of contract: one of them a demand for a million and a half of the ugly worm—damages 100,000 francs. The patients who needed them, might have laid heavier sums than the apothecaries.—*Galignani.*

Theatricals in China.

The Chinese drama has not yet thrown off its swaddling clothes. There are no such things as permanent theatres; the directors of dramatic entertainments move about from place to place with their company which is wholly composed of their own slaves. When they make a halt, they erect a stage in some public Square, or else in a tavern, and it is either the inhabitants of the district who defray the expense of the representations, or some wealthy individual, who dips into his own pocket for the purpose of amusing the public. On these occasions, a species of wooden barn is raised with all possible speed, roofed in with leaves of the bamboo, and divided off into two partitions; the one being the stage itself, and the other, a dressing room for the performers. This stage stands about four feet and a half above the ground, and is open on three of its sides; the spectators stand round about in the open air, and it is entirely destitute of a curtain, or any sort of scenic decoration. Before the performance begins, the director comes forward with a scroll, designating the title of the piece about to be enacted; and during the progress of the play, he hands in chairs, screens, tables, &c., which are intended to represent towns, mountains, forts, rivers, and the like. Every actor, upon first making his appearance, announces the character which he has undertaken to represent, and describes the part which it is his duty to perform; for instance, when it is part of his theatrical avocation to open a door, he exclaims, "Look ye; here is the door," though no signs of such an article is to be discovered,—"I am going to open it." Here he places himself in the attitude of a person opening a door, and his audience require nothing further. Every detail in the performance is given in a similar manner; and it must be scarcely necessary to add, that all approach to dramatic fiction is consequently destroyed. The Chinese tragedy, which usually gives the whole birth, parentage, and history of some great national event or public crime, lasts for several days, and engrosses every hour from morning till evening, when the day's labour closes with a battle royal which is incontestably the most amusing scene in the whole performance.

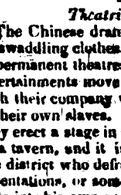
MARRIED—On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Hull, Mr. STORRS KNOX, to Miss MARIA-LOUISA M'CARE, only daughter of Mrs. MARY B. SMITH, all of this city.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS.

THE price of fresh Flour being this day $7 00 per barrel, according to the tariff, the Bakers must give during the ensuing week (which commences on Monday) 39 ounces of bread for a [illegible] jan 7

FOR SALE.—*By the subscriber.*—9 bales Brittania Linens, wide and narrow, now in the Custom House Stores, entitled to debenture; 2 bales narrow do. in his store. Medoc clares, cask and case; Bordeaux cask do; old Marguax cask do; Medoc do. of 1827. Fine cordials, Gen Foy's tears, in cases of 12 bottles. Corks, & bottling. 1000 in a bag; Flasks do 5000, in a bag. Assorted sugar kettles, and furnace grates. Gruau à la Rose Claret, 12 bottles in a case. A complete sugar mill.
jan 7 J. B. LABATUT.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.



RUNAWAY from the undersigned, about 5 weeks ago, a black girl named FANNY, about 40 years of age, tall and slender. She was bought from the estate of the late W. Liddle, about two years ago. She speaks English and French somewhat. She is supposed to keep in the upper Faubourg, where her husband dwells; his name is George. The usual reward will be paid for her apprehension, and lodging in the jail. Masters of vessels, steam-boats and others are forewarned against harboring her, under the penalties prescribed by law. F. CRUAU.
jan 7 Espagne Street, No 17.

PATENT BALANCES.—Patent Balances weighing £100 to 2000 with iron or Brass Beems, for sale by
dec 27 THAYER, HURD & co.

[illegible] OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Liberty, Davis, Liverpool, Yonge, Macalister & co.
Brig Leon, Rogers, Charleston, Herod and Quarles.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Post Boy, Herriman, fm the Turn, with Swedish brig Mary, Omander, from Gifle, schr Herald, brig Samuel and 2 other, schooners, names unknown—Left no report.
Towboat Shark, Howden, from the Turn, with barque Wm Booth, brig Corinthian, and schr Columbus—Reports nothing.
Ship America, Ketson, from Portsmouth—cargo, produce to the master—Passengers, Mr Finn and lady.
Ship Alabama, Rockett, from New York, to Wilby & Hazard—cargo to J L Bogart; Hallam & Beck; Thomson & Grant; W David; Williams & Leo; W C Norris & co; White & co; McLeod & Campbell; Law & Austin; Duffy & Wilcox; C Squier & co; E L Tracy; Parmele & Baker; Stetson & Avery; W G Hewes; A L Levy; W & D Williams; Kennedy & Duchamp; F & J Kain; Foster & Hutton; V Libeau; H R Lee & co; W Frost, jr; R Layton; L Pilie; Beristow & Adams; Rees & Everly; J Labadie; J Collet; Robinson & Ferry; Bell & Buchanan; Stillwell & Kimball; Hall & Opdyke; J C Sprenger Rowe & Went; J Wilson; L Arnaud; J G Stevenson; F Gillet & co; W Edgar, jr; Hall & Hopkins; Sohet & Goodman; S Locke; R Evans & co; W W Caldwell; A Fisk, Watt & co; J & L Brewster; J W Washington; J Ogilvie; J H Field & co; J A Merle & co; Collet & Hearney; E Johns & co; J Magee; Harris, Wright & co; C Morgan & co; S W Oakey & co; G Brutle; Livaudais & Charbonnet; Pisch & Bein; W A Gasquet & co; B Levy; P B Penny; Hyde & Goodisch; and others. 12 cabin, and 80 steerage passengers.
Brig Uxer, Stanton, fm Philadelphia—cargo.
Brig Samuel, Young, Crooked Island—cargo.
" Henry, Ball, Martinique—cargo.
" Corinthian, Coburn, Bath—cargo.
Spanish brig Mary, Omanden, Gifle—cargo.
Schr Herald, Pratts, Mobile—cargo.
" Enterprise, Barden, Havana—cargo.
" Columbia, Appleton, master.
" Columbus, from Rhode Island, with full cargo sail.
" Ocinak, Ashby, Havana—cargo.
" Howard, Johnson, Savannah—cargo.
" Spice, Deane, from Texas, with hides & passengers.
Steamer Cora, Street, from Donaldsonville, with sugar to Maurin & O'Dwhigg; Peyroux, Rivarde & co; and others—several passengers.

DRESS COATS.—Gentlemen's very superior dress coats of *extra fine Velvet Cloths*, as blues, blacks and fancy colours: also Frock Coats and Pantaloons, just received.
WILLIAM C. NORRIS & co.
jan 7 32, Chartres Street.

FRESH RICE.—69 whole and 16 half Tierces Fresh Rice, now landing from schr. Rapper from Charleston. For sale by
J. W. ZACHARY & Co.
jan 7 60 Bourbon Street.

BALL ROOM,
Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7,
Will be given a
GRAND DRESS & MASQUERADE
BALL.
On Sunday, January 8,
A Grand dress Ball.
Admittance—One dollar. jan 5

GRAND PASSAGE OF ARMS.

FOR the benefit of Mr. A[illegible] formerly an instructor. Mr. Sourd, professor in this city, will hold a passage of arms with Mr. Gustin. The fencing bout will take place on the 22d of January, in the large rooms, corner of Orleans and Bourbon. Ticket—One dollar.
jan 6.

MACKEREL AND CHOCOLATE.

100 bbls. no. 2 mackerel, 150 do. no. 3 do. 74½ boxes chocolate, landing from ship Tacitus, and for sale by
jan 6 LINCOLN & GREEN.

10,000 lbs. Epsom Salts in half Casks just received and for sale by
JAMES S. SHAW,
Corner of Custom-house and Royal street.
jan 6.

John Haskill vs. Lacoste f. m. c.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval associate judge I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 16th inst. at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, all the right and title that the defendant has to a claim against Maurice Pizzetta, and the corporation for paving under a contract made by the said Pizzetta with the corporation and for which the defendant has not been paid by either of the said parties. jan. 6 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

The Mayor Aldermen and Inhabitants of New-Orleans vs. Henry Rame; Gordier vs. the same, M. Moher vs. the same.

BY virtue of three writ of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge of the city court, I shall expose for sale on Wednesday the 8th day of February next, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange coffee house corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the house and Lot in which the defendant formerly resided in, on the canal Carondelet, said lot measures about 60 feet front on the canal by about 120 deep, french measure, on the same more or less, seized to satisfy the taxes and other debts due on the property. L. DAUNOY,
jan 6 marshal.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having taken his brother P. O. Sorbé in partnership since the 1st of January 1832, the business from that date will be transacted under the firm of P. Edw. & O. Sorbé.
jan 5 P. E. SORBÉ.

MISS AMELIA GOYON, hairdresser, a pupil of FOLSHEIM, Paris, lately arrived in this city, per ship *Bolivar*, has the honor of offering her services to the public of New-Orleans; she hopes that her extensive knowledge in music, and the recommendations, which she brings, will afford every degree of confidence. She has been recommended by Gen. Lafayette and Gen. Bernard, to the following gentlemen, to whom she begs leave to refer the public. His Honour D. Prieur, mayor; Messrs. Boulogny, L. Millaudon, John Garnier, T. Caire, N. P. Chs. Derbigny, Col. Morse, H. Perret, Bernard Marigny, J. F. Canonge, Longuré and Hertz.

Persons wishing to see her, will please apply to T. Caire, not. pub. St. Louis street between Chartres and Royal streets. jan 4.

ALEX. PAYA, late from Paris, has the honor of informing the public, that he has just opened a store No. 237 Royal street, between St. Anne & Dumaine, in which will be found the most choice articles of jewellery, hardware, stationary, Perfumery, prints and engravings, toilette boxes, paste-board works &c. &c. &c.
dec 31.

TANER'S OIL.—50 lbs. Tanner's Oil for sale by FOSTER & HUTTON
dec. 30 77 Canal street.

TO FLUTE AMATEURS.—The third number of the 2nd volume of the New York CASKET, just Received per John Linton and for sale by E. JOHNS & co.
No. 113 Chartres and corner of Camp
dec 29 and Common Street's.

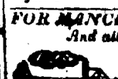
MACKEREL.—100 barrels No. 3, landing and for sale by
dec 29 STETSON & AVERY.

CLOAKS.—Just received, Gentlemen's Cloth Cloaks and Wrappers—also, box and cape Coats, Cambiet and Tartan Cloaks, Lambs Wool and Worsted Hosiery, Flannel Shirts and Drawers. W. M. C. NORRIS & Co.
dec 27—2w No. 38 Chartres st

FOR DONALDSONVILLE AND THE COAST.

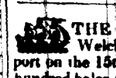
The new steamer VOLANT, Wm. R. Carter master, will leave this morning at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight of Sugar, molasses &c. from the coast, apply on board opposite Gravier street, or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH.
jan 5 15 New Levee st.

FOR MANCHESTER, YAZOO RIVER,
And all intermediate landings.



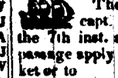
The substantial and fast running Steamboat WALTER SCOTT, captain Culver, will depart on Monday next, the 9th inst. for freight or passage her accommodations being excellent, apply on board
BYRNE, RYON & CO.
jan 4 158 Tchapitoulas street.

FOR HAVRE.



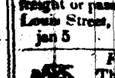
THE ship BOLIVAR, Augustus Welch master, will sale for the above port on the 15th instant. For freight of a few hundred bales cotton or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to
jan 5 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR NEW-YORK (*to sail on the 7th.*)
(*Louisiana and New-York line.*)



The new elegant ship CREOLE, capt. PAGE, will sail on Saturday next, the 7th inst. at 4 o'clock p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, first ties below the market or to
jan 5 FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR SAVANNAH.

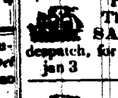


THE fine Schooner PATRIOT, Nye master, is now ready to receive freight and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply on board opposite St. Louis Street, or to
jan 5 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR MATANZAS.

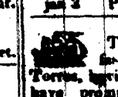
The fast sailing and well known schr. TITA, capt. Capo, will sail immediately having all her cargo ready, for passage only having superior accommodations apply to the captain on board or to
ESTEVANELL & COURVAL.
jan 4 6 new-Levee.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



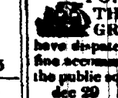
The [A.1.] Ship MARY & SUSAN, capt. PIERCE, will meet with despatch, for freight or passage, apply to
jan 3 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR MOBILE.



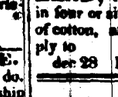
The brig DELIGHT, capt. Spear, can receive heavy freight on low terms if immediate application be made on board between the two markets or to
jan 3 PEERET & CHARBONNET.

FOR HAVANA.



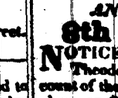
The fast sailing coppered and copper fastened brig SOCORRO, capt. Torres, having part of her cargo, engaged will have prompt dispatch for the remainder of freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to ESTEVANELL & COURVAL.
jan 3 no. 6 new-Levee street.

FOR BOSTON, (*packet line.*)



THE superior fast sailing Brig LAGRANGE, J. A. Collins, master, will have dispatch for freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board opposite the public square, or to
dec 29 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR HAVRE DE GRACE.



The fast sailing, coppered and copper-fastened ship CUMBERLAND, A. I. Geo. Bacon, master, will sail in four or six days. She can take in 100 bales of cotton, and accommodate 4 passengers, apply to
dec 28 H. PERRET & CHARBONNET.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE
8th of JANUARY.

NOTICE.—The aerostatic ascension of Mr. Theodore, which was postponed, on account of the weather on Saturday last, will take place on Sunday the 8th of January, at half past one o'clock, p. m. The sending up of the experimental BALLOONS, will take place after the *Te Deum*, so that the members of the Legion may have an opportunity of witnessing the ascension, intended to celebrate the anniversary of the national festival. jan 5.

Grand Menagerie.
TWO EXHIBITIONS UNITED

THE public are respectfully informed that *MILLER, MEAD & FINCH*, have united their EXHIBITIONS for a short time, and are now exhibiting at the corner of Conde and St. Philippe-streets, near the Vegetable Market, where a place has been recently fitted up for the inspection of ladies and gentlemen. Hours of Exhibition, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. and in the evening, from half past 6 to half past 9 o'clock. Season tickets may be had at the door, during the hours of Exhibition. Day visitors will not be admitted in the evening, without a second payment.

N. B. During the day, the place will be handsomely decorated, and in the evening brilliantly illuminated. Admittance 50 cents—children under 10 years, and servants, half price. The Exhibition will be accompanied with a Band of Music. jan 4

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of N. Lanus and H. Cailloux, was dissolved by common consent on the 31st ultimo. The undersigned is alone owner of the St. Philippe coffee house, and continued the same kind of business, under his own name; he improves this opportunity of tendering his thanks to those who have encouraged him, and hopes by assiduity, to continue to secure the patronage, with which he has hitherto been favored.
HENRY CAILLOUX.
jan 5

NOTICE.—The subscribers respectfully inform the public, in general, and their friends particularly that since the 15th of November last, they have entered into a co-partnership, under the firm of Rondez & co, to carry on a Soap and Candle Manufactory, and that nothing on their part will be wanted to give satisfaction to those who will trade with them. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. For any orders apply to the store of Messrs Ryon & Copland, New-Levee street, No. 81, or at their Establishment, Tchapitoulas street, No. 675. M. RONDEZ,
jan 3 WIDOW LIQUET.

SALES AT AUCTION.

☞ Two columns of auction advertisements are in the first page.

BY T. MOSNY.

ON Tuesday, 10th inst. will be sold, at his auction store, to close an invoice, Ladies' shawls and handkerchiefs, capes, bonnets, dresses, veils, &c. and a number of other articles. Also, an assortment of Jewellery. The terms will be made known at the sale. jan 7.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday 14th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house will be sold,
FIVE VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND,
adjoining each other, and situated at the corner of Felicity and Collisade streets, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Mr. Guillotte's property.

Lot no. 1, is situated on Collisade, between Felicity and Orange sts. and near the corner of the latter, and measuring 30 feet front by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

Lot no. 2, adjoins no. 1, and is of the same dimension.

Lot no. 4, fronts on Felicity street, and measures 52 feet, 9 inches front by a depth of 74 feet 11 inches, on one side and 102 feet, 7 inches on the other and 45 feet in the rear.

Lot no. 5, forms the corner of Felicity and Collisade sts. and is situated between lots nos. 3, and 4, is of an irregular form, and measures 24 feet front on Collisade street, and 96 feet 7 inches front on Felicity st, 74 feet 11 inches in depth on one side, and 82 feet 10 inches on the other, all as will more fully appear by a plan exhibited at the Exchange coffee house.

TERMS—One third payable in January 1833, one third in Jan. 1834, and one third in Jan. 1835, all to be secured by notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor and secured by mortgage until final payment. The acts of sale to be passed before H. Fulcedeau Esq. not. pub. at the expense of the purchasers.

Note. The above described Lots are all newly fenced in with new pickets, and have newly dug ditches all round. jan 7.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Monday afternoon, the 9th inst. at 5 o'clock, on the Levee opposite the ferry will be sold, one 8 inch grass cable, partially damaged on board the schr Janus, and sold for account of whom it may concern. jan 7

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

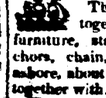
WILL be sold on Tuesday 17th inst. at half past 12 o'clock, opposite his store, in virtue of an order of the hon. the Court of Probates, Parish of Plaquemines, on account of the estate of the late Mrs. Geneviève Yanet, widow Martinez, 15 hogsheads, and 12 barrels sugar. jan 6.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

Will be sold; on Saturday January 7th proximo, at 12 o'clock, at the usual stand,
6 MULES, two of which are Mexican, and two Kentuckian mules. Terms: 90 days, on satisfactorily endorsed paper. jan 5.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday 7th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold,



The mexican schooner JUNITA, together with her tackle, apparel and furniture, standing and running rigging, anchors, chain, cable &c. &c. as she now lies ashore, about 12 miles from the bottle Bayou, together with her cargo of lumber.
Terms; cash. jan 5.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

WILL be sold on Saturday next, the 7th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, a bright mulatto BOY, aged about 18 years—he is a very smart, active, and intelligent house-servant, and has been two years in this city. Terms—6 months credit, for approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment. jan 4

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

ON Wednesday, January 11th 1832, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange:

1 Lot situate in Marais, between Maine and St Philippe streets, measuring 33 feet 9 inches front on Marais street, and a depth of 120 feet. The lot is thoroughly filled up and fenced in.

2d. Another lot situate in St Peter street, forming the angle of Claiborne street, measuring 60 feet front on St Peter street, 77 feet front on Claiborne, and 74 feet 8 1-2 inches on the other line.

3d. Another lot adjoining the preceding one, forming the angle of Carondelet Canal and Claiborne, measuring 60 feet front on the canal, and 77 feet on Claiborne, and 74 feet 8 1-2 inches on the other line;

4th. Another lot situate in St Philip, forming the angle of Robertson street, measuring 63 feet front on St. Philip, and a depth and front on Robertson street.

Terms—Six and twelve months credit, on notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, said notes bearing mortgage until final payment. The deeds of sale to be drawn before O de Armas, at the expense of purchasers: dec 28

NATCHITOCHES
CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY
1st CLASS FOR 1832.
The drawing will take place on Saturday 21st of January 1832.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS
1 or		10,000	is	10,000
1 or		6,000	is	6,000
1 or		3,000	is	3,000
1 or		2,000	is	2,000
1 or		1,000	is	1,000
1 or		800	is	800
1 or		623	is	623
6 or		500	are	3,000
6 or		300		1,800
6 or		200		1,200
156 or		50		7,800
156 or		20		3,180
624 or		8		4,992
7600 or		4		31,200

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$4 00
Halves	2 00
Quarters	1 00

J. B. FAGET, *Manager.*
jan 5 No. 119, Chartres street.

THE undersigned being separated from his wife, Amelie Salvant, informs the public that he will pay no debt that she may contract.
jan 3 PIERRE SALVANT.

LOST yesterday evening at about 2 o'clock, in Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal, a note of the amount of $278, 10, drawn by J. Coulon & Co. to the order of E. Debergue, and endorsed by H. Landeaux Jr., and H. Landeaux. The said note is dated the 1st October, at six months; payment having been stopped, the public is apprised not to take up said note; whoever finds it, is requested to leave it at the office of Landreaux & Chabert, No 54 Toulouse Street. dec. 29.

UMBRELLAS.—The subscriber has received per ship John Sergeant a general assortment of cotton, sarsnet, Lanshaw and Gros de Naples Umbrellas which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. No. 87 Chartres street.
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