[illegible] BAYOU.

PRINTER.

"[illegible] IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

[illegible] MORNING, JAN. 19, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:

[illegible] DAWSON.

[illegible] in Port, see first page.

[illegible] due yesterday, and those in arrears [illegible] furnishing dates, as due, the latest from [illegible] the Sabinest. via Charleston, by which [illegible] obtained later accounts from Europe, [illegible] Washington, at New-York from [illegible] she sailed on the 24th Nov.—particulars [illegible] ship Pacific had arrived at New-York, [illegible] later, than obtained per ship Hudson, [illegible] letter from the correspondent of the [illegible]

[illegible] AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO.

[illegible] Reporter, from Vera Cruz, arrived [illegible] day—we have received by her our files of [illegible] 7th instant, bringing news from Mexico [illegible] few numbers of the Aurora, from Jalapa, [illegible] The news they convey are of [illegible]

[illegible] Mexico had declared, on the 27th [illegible] the Zavaleta Convention. Muzquiz, [illegible] naturally, the functions of president, on be[illegible] event by the general Herrera, com[illegible] the garrison, convened both houses of [illegible] them with what was going on, & beg[illegible] to retire to his own house and to live as [illegible] demand, was immediately granted [illegible] of the four departments of state are shut [illegible] archives placed in the custody of the secretaries, [illegible] these departments. All which took place in the [illegible] order and without the least opposition.

[illegible] of the military force was committed to [illegible]

In [illegible] of these happy events, the two divisions, consisting of about 6000 men commanded by their excellencies [illegible] Santa Anna and Bustamente, made their [illegible] city of Mexico, on the 2nd January, amidst the [illegible] acclamation of the whole population.—Our news [illegible] go to a later date.

Generals Santa Anna and Bustamente, were expected to arrive [illegible] day, the 3rd, accompanied by the president Pedraza. The public demonstration of joy and the congratulation with which were to be hailed, the worthy chief who have so valiantly fought for the constitution and the laws, are a most evident proof of the honesty of their [illegible], and the sworn sympathies of public opinion in their favor.

After [illegible] and rather lengthy struggle, the Mexican people [illegible] now, the reward of their noble perseverance. The constitution triumphs, the reign of the law is restored; these elements of order and prosperity cannot fail bearing their fruits.

The Mexicans ought never to forget the lesson they have just received. Bustamente, a man of honor and great private worth, became a tyrant after he was invested with the supreme power. Let them, therefore, be more cautious in their political preference. Let them commit their liberties to none but those who are not to be mastered by party spirit, or dazzled by power.

Sales at the N Y Stock and Exchange Board Jan. 4. 150 shares U S Bank, 105 3-4 a 106 1-2; 100 do sellers 90 days 6 per ct 106 1-2; 100 do buyers 60 days 6 per ct 107; 147 shares U S Bank, 106; 150 do 105 3-4; 150 do 105 1-2; 100 do 105 1-2.

Sales at the New York Stock Exchange, Jan 3d.
[illegible] shares U. S. Bank, at 105 a 105½.

Amongst the passengers arrived at New-York, from Liverpool, we notice the name of F W Schmidt, Esq. of New Orleans.

From the New-York Journal of Commerce.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Our news schooner Journal of Commerce is just up from the packet ship George Washington, Capt. Holdredge, bringing us London papers to November 23d, and Liverpool to the 24th, both inclusive.

We have only time for the following extracts.

London, Nov. 23.—Consols left off at 83 1-4 to 3-8.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPRESS FROM PARIS, OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS.

We have received the Paris morning papers of Monday and the Nouvelliste on Monday evening. We give from the latter an account of the opening of the legislative session, together with the speech delivered by the king on that occasion:—

A crowd assembled at an early hour in the neighbourhood of the Chamber of Deputies. The doors were opened at 11 o'clock, immediately after which the tribunes were entirely filled. At 2 o'clock the firing of cannon announced the approach of the king. The deputations went out to meet him.

The Queen, accompanied by her two children and Madame Adelaide, came into the tribune which had been reserved for her.

The king entered the Chamber immediately after. He were the uniform of the National Guard. [illegible] by the grand deputation [illegible] cries of "Vive le Roi!" which [illegible] He was greeted by the cries of [illegible] His Majesty [illegible] burst forth from every part of the Chamber [illegible] be seated;" and the uncovered and took his seat, delivered the following speech, with a steady voice:—

SPEECH OF THE FRENCH KING.

Gentlemen,—I am glad, after a long separation, again to have recourse to your wisdom and support. In the interval my government has been exposed to serious trials. It has overcome them by its own strength; it has triumphed over factions.

Devoted by the generosity of our institutions, by our respect for the guarantees of public rights, they have miscalculated the strength of a legal and moderate policy. In Paris, in the name of the republic—in the west, in the name of the counter revolution—they have attacked by force of arms the established order.

The attempts at republicanism, as well as counter-revolution, have been quelled.

The days of the 5th and 6th of June have made manifest the perversity and imbecility of the friends of anarchy.—They have made clear the danger of a policy which would temporise with subversive passions instead of crushing them in their birth. Constitutional monarchy has recognized its true friends and its true defenders in that generous population of Paris, in that intrepid national guard, in that brave and faithful army who have so energetically repulsed such attempts.

I have been very happy, that my presence by encouraging good citizens has hastened to put down sedition.

It has been seen what force a constitutional King may find in the support of the nation when compelled to have recourse to arms to defend the crown which he has been called on to wear, and the institutions which he has sworn to maintain.

We have had to deplore in the west insurrections and odious crimes. The mass of the population have not taken any part in it; and wherever the rebellion has broken out, it has been speedily extinguished. Let, therefore, the culpable authors of civil war, who have so many times desolated those districts, lose all hope of a counter-revolution, as impossible in my eye, as in yours; for they find us unanimous to oppose it, always faithful to our oaths, and ready to unite our destinies with those of the country.

A recent [illegible] and decisive for the public peace, will destroy the last [illegible] of this party.

Gentlemen, in Paris, as in the west, my Government has been able to [illegible] from the existing laws all the energy compatible with justice. For like crimes like expression is necessary. In these critical days, it was necessary that the defenders of public order and of liberty should find in the firm resolution of the governing power the support which they demanded.

It will be your task to examine whether our legislative provisions do not require, in this respect, to be revised and completed, and by what measures the safety of the state and the liberty of the subject may at once be guaranteed.

It is by persevering in this course of moderation and justice that we shall show ourselves faithful to the principles of our glorious revolution. This is the system which you have [illegible] by your concurrence, and which has been [illegible] with so great constancy by the able and courageous Minister whose loss we deplore. Already the influence of [illegible] system are every where felt.

[illegible] revives; commerce and industry have resumed their course; Providence has spread its treasures over our fields; the scourge which so cruelly desolated us has gone from us; and every thing promises us the prompt reparation of the evils by which we were afflicted.

Without, the pledges of national prosperity are not the less secure.

I have every reason to reckon on the pacific dispositions of foreign powers, and on the assurances which I every day receive.

The [illegible] union which has been formed between France and Great Britain will be to both nations, a fertile source of welfare and strength, and to all Europe a new guarantee of peace.

One [illegible] alone might still have prolonged in Europe [illegible]—Notwithstanding the efforts of my Government, the treaty of the 15th of November, 1831, that such a state of things could not continue without compromising the dignity and interests of France. The moment was come to provide for the execution of treaties, and to fulfil the engagements contracted towards Belgium. The King of Great Britain has participated in my sentiments.—Our two flags wave together at the mouths of the Scheldt; our army, whose discipline and good spirit equal its valor; has arrived at this moment under the walls of Antwerp.—My two sons are in its ranks.

In giving to the king of the Belgians my dear daughter, I have strengthened by a new tie the alliance of the two nations. The act which consecrated this solemn union will be laid before you.

"I have also given orders to my Ministers to communicate to you the treaty concluded on the 4th of July 1831, between my government and that of the United States of America. This transaction puts an end to the reciprocal claims of the two countries.

"You will also be informed of the treaty by which Prince Otho of Bavaria is called to the throne of Greece. I shall have to request of you the means of guaranteeing efficiently with my allies, an indispensable loan for the consolidation of a new state founded by our care and our assistance.

"I request that our fundamental legislation may be promptly completed. The laws announced by the 69th article of the Charter will be presented to you in the course of this session. You will have to deliberate on the responsibility of Ministers, on the departmental and municipal administration, on the organization of public instruction, and on the condition of public officers.

"Several other laws of less political importance, but of great interest to the affairs of the country, will be also presented to you.

I regret that I am not able at present to propose to you any reduction of the public charges; our duty towards France, and the circumstances in which we are placed, impose on us still heavy sacrifices; but the general position of Europe permits us to anticipate their conclusion. The future appears to us under favorable auspices; credit is strengthened, and indubitable signs attest the progress of the national wealth.

A few efforts more, and the last traces of the anxieties inseparable from a great revolution will disappear. The feeling of stability will return to all minds; France will assume an entire confidence in the future; and then will be realized the most cherished of my wishes, that of seeing my country raise itself to the height of prosperity to which it has a right to aspire, and of my being able to say that my efforts have not been useless in the fulfilment of its destinies.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, Monday, 6 o'clock, P. M.—The procession to the Chamber of Deputies to day was well nigh becoming a tragic scene. The king, who was on horseback, was shot at with a pistol, by a man who was standing on the bridge called Le Pont Royal; over which the procession passed. The ball fortunately went over the king's head, and no one was injured by it. The man who fired the pistol appears to belong to the populace. He was immediately seized by the standers by, and has since been conveyed to the office of the Home Department, where he now remains. This incident has created a much greater sensation in Paris than the king's opening speech, which you will receive by this conveyance.

The speech was received at the Bourse to day just as the bell rang for the close of business, so that the funds have not been influenced by it.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM OPORTO.

FALMOUTH, Nov. 21, 1832.

The Liverpool steamer which sailed from Oporto on Friday evening last, the 16th instant, put in here this morning, with despatches from Don Pedro addressed to his agents, &c. in the country, which were sent off by express. Colonel Hodges came passenger, and immediately proceeded to London. Up to the sailing of the Liverpool, no attack had been made on Oporto by Don Miguels troops, who are represented as by no means eager for such close work. They prefer "a long shot" They had, however, labored incessantly at constructing batteries on the south side of the Douro, which command the entrance and bar, so that the river may be said to be in a state of blockade. This, indeed, seems to be the policy of Miguel's commanders—to cut off all Pedro's means of receiving supplies, without which it is clear he cannot long sustain himself in Oporto.—He ordered that an attempt should be made to destroy the batteries and spike the guns.

To accomplish this object, two hundred seamen, under the command of Captains Morgan and Heywood, were directed to commence the attack at daylight on the morning of the 4th inst. Upwards of 1000 cacadores were also conveyed across the river to support the seamen, and a brisk fire was kept up on Villa Nova from the Serra Convent. The position was stoutly defended by the Miguelites, and it was not until after a severe contest, which continued till nearly two in the afternoon, that the Pedroites succeeded in destroying one of the batteries of three guns, which they spiked. They also made 300 prisoners, and captured several head of cattle and a number of horses. The loss of the Miguelites in killed and wounded must have been great; that of Don Pedro was 30 killed, among whom were Captains Morgan and Heywood and a great many wounded. About sixty of Miguel's troops had joined the ranks of Pedro.

Col. Hodges, we understand, has returned to this country in disgust at the treatment he has received from Don Pedro; many of whose troops are also said to be far from being satisfied with their condition.—They are ill supplied with provisions and necessaries, and being completely hemmed in, and not in sufficient strength to force a passage through the besieging army, the prospect before them is not very cheering, which somewhat damps their spirits. A great number of horses had arrived out at Oporto, but they were rapidly dying from want of provender. Altogether, our communications are unfavourable in their report of Don Pedro's cause. An opinion very generally prevails among those persons who can calmly take a review of the chances of the combatants, that Don Pedro cannot, with his present means, succeed in placing his daughter on the throne of Portugal. Don Miguel, it was supposed, was at Cobra.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM HOLLAND.

By the mail packet the Sir Edward Banks, which has arrived from Rotterdam, we have received letters and papers of yesterday. They contain the important information of the "Order of the day" of Gen. Chasse to the garrison of Antwerp, of Saturday the 17th, and the "Order of the day" of the Director Gen. of the War Department to the garrison of Breda, on the [illegible] of the French army [illegible] in order to compel us if possible, by force [illegible] He adds, "Full of confidence in the justice of our cause we shall intrepidly await this army;" and thus concludes,—"Let us form the unalterable resolution to defend ourselves with manly courage to the last extremity."—The order of the day at Breda, breathes a like spirit of indomitable resolution.

The Journal de la Haye contains a decree of the King of Holland for the internal defence of his dominions. He orders that all the men belonging to the 1st, 2d, and 3d bans of Schuttery shall immediately be formed into battalions, under the name of the "Reserve of the Schuttery," and shall hold themselves ready to proceed at the first signal to the place assigned to them. A second decree has been issued by his majesty, prescribing the preparatory measures and the prompt formation of this reserve. This is tantamount to a levy *en masse*.

The Captain of the Sir Edward, Banks reports that, on leaving, he saw six frigates and two steam-vessels within six miles of Goree, between the mouths of the Rhine and Meuse. The Sir Edward Banks left Rotterdam yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Letters from Antwerp dated the 20th announce the arrival of the Duke of Orleans and Nemours, and Marshal Gerard without the city with 8,000 troops and 40,000 more are expected. Nothing could be done until the 26th, as the French army would not be enabled to throw up their heavy guns until that time. The French officers say that they can take the citadel in ten days, but the general opinion was that it would be a work of much greater length of time. Two thirds of the inhabitants had left, and those who remained had taken the precaution of filling all their tanks, cisterns, &c. with water, in case the town should be fired.

The agent for Lloyd's, states, that no interruption had been offered to vessels going up or returning from the river all being allowed to pass the Dutch gun boats. Very little hope was entertained that any compromise between the parties would be effected.—42,000,672 infantry, and 12,000,613 cavalry, had passed through Malines and Boon.

Marshal Gerard was to summon the citadel on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, and it was understood would allow Gen. Chasse 24 hours for his answer.

New-Orleans Market.

[PREPARED FOR THE BEE.]

(JANUARY 19th.)

LATEST ADVICES.

Liverpool,	November 24
Havre,	do. 13
New York,	January 3
Charleston,	do 9

Cotton.—Arrived since the 11th inst, from Louisiana and Mississippi, 10812 bales; North Alabama and Tennessee, 3207; Arkansas, 142, Lake Ponchartrain 47; together 14,940 bales. Exported in the same time to Liverpool, 5147 bales; Havre 6835; New York 182; Boston 2036; Providence (R I) 806; Philadelphia 186; Baltimore 15; Total, 15,630 bales. Making a further addition to our last reported stock of 610 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on ship board not cleared, a stock of 74,771 bales. At the beginning of the week the market was steady at our former quotations, and considerable sales were effected for shipment to European ports; but during the last two days the market has been and continues somewhat calm, it apparently being the disposition of purchasers, to await further advices from Europe before engaging in the market to any extent. The sales this week amount to about 9,000 bales of which we furnish the following as the principal amounts, viz: 1900 bales of Louisiana and Mississippi, at 10½, 1,000 do, at 9½; 150 at 12; 1900 at 9½; 700 at 9½ 400 at 10½; 1800 at 10, 700 at 11½, and 600 at 10½ a 11½ cents per lb. One sale has come to our knowledge, amounting to 600 bales of very choice selections, at 12½ cts per lb. The quotations of last week are continued.

NEW-ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Louisiana and Mississippi choice,	12 a 12½
[illegible]	10½ a 11
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]
Good, [illegible] 12
Fine, [illegible] 12½

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1832,	Bales.	[illegible]
Arrived, this week,	[illegible]40	
——— previously,	[illegible]	[illegible]
		175269
Exported, this week,	15,630	
——— previously,	84,[illegible]	
——— burnt,	[illegible]	100498
Stock, including all on ship-board not cleared,		74771

Sugar.—The imports of the week have been large, and the limited demand in the city for exportation, has caused a decline in the value of this article. Holders in the city prefer storing the quantity in their possession, to selling at any reduction, and consequently very few transactions have taken place this week, and those sales which have been effected, were for fair or good quality, 6 cts per lb, except one lot of prime, which we understand brought 6½ cents. We quote prices in the city from 4 to 6 cents per lb. according to quality. On plantation sales have also been made at a decline on our last stated prices, the general sales being from 4 to 5½ cents per lb. We have heard of an offer of 5½ cents being made yesterday, for a crop of superior quality, but refused. Cleared for New York, [illegible] hhds, 2 bbls; Philadelphia 487 hhds; Baltimore 7 bbls. Providence (R I) 5 bbls; Boston 60 hhds; Charleston 35 hhds; [illegible] 832 hhds; 14 bbls.

Molasses.—The demand for this article has revived since our last, but principally owing to holders having submitted to a reduction in price. We quote city [illegible] at 21 a 22 cents per gallon in bbls and tierces, at which prices considerable sales have been made from the Levee. Sales on plantations have been effected to shippers at 19 a 20 cents, Cleared for New York 99 hhds; Philadelphia 159 hhds; 585 bbls; Baltimore 275 hhds, 603 bbls; Boston 35 hhds 192 bbls; Providence (R I) 20 bbls; New Haven 224 hhds, 35 bbls; Charleston 41 bbls. Total 911 hhds, 1475 bbls.

Tobacco.—Several small lots of the new crop have been received this week, but no further sale has been made than that reported in our last. We have to notice one sale consisting of 14 hhds of the old crop, effected at 2½, 3½, 4½ cts per lb. Our quotations are arranged according to actual sales. Arrived 241 hhds. Cleared for Liverpool, 48 hhds; New York 81 hhds; Philadelphia 5 hhds. Total 13a hhds. Stock remaining, 1039 hhds.

Tobacco—First quality, per lb,		4½
" Second " "		3½
" Crossed (½) "		2½
" Bale " 100 lbs		$2 87½
" Spanish Cuba, lb		12 a 13 cts

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand 1st October, 1832,	Hhds.	[illegible]
Arrived, this week,	241	
——— previously,	1,312	1,553
		4,939
Exported, this week,	134	
——— previously,	3,666	3,800
Stock, including all on ship-board, not cleared,		1,039

Flour.—The last sale of superfine was effected at $5 37½ per bbl, but the quantity disposed of at this price is small. The market is dull, and purchasers to any extent are unwilling to transact at more than $5 25 per bbl. Yesterday some holders asked $5 50 per bbl, but no sales were effected at that price. The stock on hand is large, amounting to about or upwards of 12,000 bbls. principally held by speculators. Arrived 2265 bbls.

Lard—Sales of good new Leaf, have been made at 7 cts per lb; but few in number, as the quantity in market is mostly composed of inferior quality. We quote at 6½ a 7 cts per lb. Arrived 3594 kegs.

Pork.—There is a large supply on hand, and the imports still heavy: shipments to coastwise ports, and to the West India Islands, have been latterly extensive. We quote sales of Mess Inspected at $11 50 a 12 00. Prime inspected $9 50 a 10 00 per bbl. Arrived 2198 bbls

Whiskey—No change has taken place since our last report; the transactions of the week were at 33 and 34 cents per gallon. The imports at present, are heavy, and no doubt will tend to a decline in the value of this article. Arrived 707 bbls.

Beef—A fair demand exists for shipment and home consumption. We quote sales of Mess Inspected at $9 50 a 10 00 per bbl; Prime Inspected $8 50. None imported this week.

Bacon—We quote sales of Canvassed Hams at 9 cents; supply limited, and none new has yet arrived. Of uncanvassed, sales have been made at 7 cents; hog round, 4½ a 5 cents per lb. The demand is improving.

Bulk Pork—A large lot of good quality, was sold at the Levee at 5 cents per lb. D[illegible] air.

Corn—Of ear corn there is [illegible] supply at the Levee, but held principally by a few speculators. The cargoes of two flats were sold during the week at 87½ cents per bbl. Corn shelled, in two bushel sacks, has been sold at $1 25 per sack; $1 37½ asked. Sales at the former price.

Hay—Sales at $1 6[illegible] per 100 lbs from the Levee. Stock heavy.

Lime (Thomaston)—Goes off slowly, at $1 75 per cask.

Lead—Pig—Sales continue to be made at $3 25 per 100 lbs, but holders generally ask $5 37½. The quantity on hand is mostly designated for shipment coastwise.

Freights—We have no alteration to notice in our rates his week; they are steady as quoted.

FREIGHTS.

To Liverpool, Cotton, per lb. 5-8d.
France, per lb. 1 1-4 cents.
Tobacco to Europe, 50 shillings.
Northern ports in U. S. for Cotton per lb. 1-2 to 3-4 cts.
Do do Tobacco, per hhd. $3 a 4 00.
Northern ports, Sugar, per hhd. from the coast, $5.
Do do from the city $3 a 4 50.

STOCKS.

Louisiana State Bank, full shares, none for sale.
do. do. do. 3-5ths paid, [illegible]
Bank of Orleans Stock, full shares, $12 per cent. advance
Bank of Louisiana, $27 50 advance per $100
[illegible] Company, $40 for $100 paid, last sales.
Orleans Navigation Company—81 per cent, last sales.
Consolidated Ass. Shares of $500—$50 premium.
Merchants' In. Co. $[illegible] for 30 paid.
Pontchartrain Rail Road Company, 10 per ct adv'ce, asked
Mississippi Marine & Fire In'ce Co. $65 for $50 pd. sales
Louisiana In. Co. $120 for 100, last sale.
Orleans Insurance Company, none for sale.
N. Orleans Canal & Banking Company, $14 a 15 d'v'd. off
City Bank stock, $12 advance.
Western Marine Ins. Com. $2 advance before dividend.

DOMESTIC MARKET.

From Howard's Charleston Price Current, Jan. 5.

COTTON.—The sales have been 206 Uplands, at 11: 427 10½; 496 10½; [illegible] 10½; 492 10½; 842 10½; 333 10½; 14 10; 22 9½; 249 9½; 19 9½; and 14 at 9½. In long Cottons, Sea Island, 19 to 26 and upwards; Maines, 19 to 21; Santees, 16½ to 18. The prices of last week have been sustained, and prime Cottons continue in good demand. The lower qualities continue heavy.

RICE.—There has been a very good demand for this article. One prime lot brought $3½—principal sales of this description, $3 to $3½; and inferior to good, $2 31½ to $2 91½.

SUGARS.—We have not heard of any sales worth reporting during the week, either of new crop or old Sugars. The stock on hand is not large; but the demand is unusually limited.

FOREIGN MARKET.

[By the George Washington, at New York.]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.

The sales of Cotton for the week ending this evening amount to 15,400 bales, including 250 Sea Islands, at 1[illegible] a 14d; 4,666 Uplands, at 6½ a 7½; [illegible]60 Orleans, at 6½ a 8; 3450 Alabama, at 6½ a 7½.

The market has been steady throughout the week, and the full previous currency demanded by holders, who have not shewn anxiety to press sales; about 1000 of the Uplands are on speculation, and the import of the week is 2640 bals. An amicable adjustment of the Dutch question, would, it is believed, enhance prices.

Tobacco—the business has been small, but at our former rates.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23.

Our Cotton market remains as on the 16th. The daily sales amount to about 2500 bales per day. Until some decisive event shall have taken place before Antwerp, which may afford some more certain prospect than we at present have of the success of peace or war, it is useless to form an opinion as to the future course of business. The more prevalent opinion in this country is, that the events before Antwerp will not lead to any protracted hostilities.

Nov. 24.—There was a considerable revival of demand in the Cotton market yesterday; 5000 bales were sold, 1000 of which to speculators, and prices of middling qualities are ½d higher.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.

Should France and England push their abominable proceedings in the same spirit as they have begun, a general war is inevitable. This country will not give way another inch. This you may calculate upon [illegible] injures our trade very much; but why should this nation be trod upon by such unprincipled men as the British and French Ministers! The Prussians are much better prepared than what you read in the newspapers. It is not their interest to give the true state of things.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 10.

Some articles have been more or less affected by our present political circumstances. For although, the blockading of our ports does not extend to neutral vessels, there is some apprehension [illegible] war may be the result of the present hostile movements. Coffee has nearly recovered [illegible] recent decline. A cargo of St. Domingo was sold yesterday in bond at 23 cts for which two weeks ago, no more than 22½ cts could have been obtained. The sales since the 1st have amounted to 16,130 bags, Cheribon 16,190 St. Domingo and 7,750 Brazil. Sugars are also advancing. M[illegible] sort at 3[illegible] per 100 Netherland lbs. higher; but the transactions are not extensive. Fine Carolina Rice is much wanted; by [illegible] 20 per 50 lbs is obtained. Other kinds are also extremely scarce.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1833.

The House met agreeably to adjournment.

Messrs. —— Patton, the representative of Concordia, and —— Holstein, the representative of Catahoula, appeared, the oath of office prescribed by law having been administered to them, by the speaker, took their seat.

Mr. Ballard introduced the following resolution:

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Sergeant at Arms be required to keep a regular file of the State Gazette for the use of the members.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be adopted.

Mr. Canon introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the editors of newspapers shall have the right to send a reporter in the House of Representatives and that a place in the House be granted to each reporter.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be adopted.

Mr. Watkins introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of —— members of the Senate, and three of the House of Representatives, be appointed to examine the condition of the Charity Hospital, and of the Central and Primary Schools, and to report thereon to the General Assembly.

Resolved, That a committee of —— members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, be appointed to examine the condition of the Orphan Boys Asylum, and of the Female Poydras Asylum, and to report thereon.

Said resolution was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Lesassier introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the Governor be requested to send the Civil Engineer to examine the Bayou Grosse-tete in the Parish of Iberville, and that said Engineer be instructed to make at the next session of the Legislature, a report about his plans; moreover an estimation of the expenses required to clear and facilitate the navigation of said Bayou.

Said resolution was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr Robin chairman of the committee of internal improvements, to whom was referred the petition of certain inhabitants of the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, reported by presenting a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the New-Orleans and Carrolton Rail Road Company," which was read for the first time.

On motion: *Ordered*, That the same be printed.

Mr. Marigny gave notice that to-morrow or some future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to increase the salary of certain public officers, and for other purposes."

The Speaker laid before the House a petition of the company of Chasseurs-à-Cheval d'Orléans.

On motion, said petition was referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Garland gave notice that to-morrow, or a future day, he will introduce the following bills,

"An act to create additional Police Jury Wards in the Parish of St. Landry," and

"An act to provide for taking a census of the voters in the state, and for other purposes."

Mr. Garland introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members, speaker, clerk and sergeant at arms of this House, each be furnished during the present session, with such daily newspapers as they may be directed, not exceeding three, or as many other papers as shall be equivalent thereto in price, and that the expenses thereof be paid out of the contingent fund.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Grymes, chairman of the committee on Judiciary, reported the bills, entitled

"An act to increase the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of the State," which was read for the first time, and ordered to be printed.

"An act to repeal several sections of the act approved March 6th, 1830, for the relief of the Parish of Orleans," which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

"An act to alter the laws now in force on the separation of bed and board between spouses," which was read for the first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee on the militia, made the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the militia be directed to report a bill for the entire re-organization of the militia of the state, to be based on the following principles:

1st: That the militia be divided into two classes, the first to be composed of persons between the ages of 18 and 30 inclusive, and the second of persons from the age of 30 to 50.

2d. That the second class be borne on the rolls of the first, but be exempt from all kind of service, except in case of extreme necessity; but subject to appear at inspection once in four years, when the commander-in-chief shall direct.

3d: That every man of the first class be obliged to uniform and equip himself (arms to be furnished by the State) and that every person of this class, who does not uniform and equip himself, or who does not perform his duty punctually, shall be returned by the officer of his company to the Parish Treasurer, who shall inscribe his name on the assessment roll of the Parish for the sum of —— dollars, and for —— per cent on the amount of taxes he pays to the state, which sum shall be collected as the Parish taxes are, and form a distinct fund in the Parish treasury for the service of the militia.

4th: That the first class shall be required to perform camp duty at least —— successive days in each year by battalion in brigade.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be printed and laid on the table subject to the call of the House.

Mr. Canon presented the petition of John Hoffman, tutor to the children of the widow Dieterich, praying for certain relief.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said petition be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr Duplessis presented the following resolution:

Resolved, [illegible] Court of the First District, relative to criminals fleeing from justice, [illegible] into the expediency of providing by law for their arrest and detention, until claimed by the Executive of the states from which they shall have fled.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be adopted.

Mr. Lesassier presented the petition of certain inhabitants of the Parish of Iberville, praying for certain reliefs.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said petition be laid on the table subject to the call of the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Davis their secretary, informing the House that the Senate have concurred in the resolution appointing a joint committee to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, and that Messrs. Nicholas and Barthe are appointed members of said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Duplessis presented to the House the petition of Messrs. Stroud & Pew.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said petition be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Ducros, chairman of the committee to whom was referred the petition of R. Richardson, presented the following bill, "An act to dispense the persons therein mentioned with the time prescribed by law to attain the age of majority," which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Walker gave notice that he will shortly introduce a bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Traders Bank of New-Orleans."

Mr. Robin gave notice that to-morrow, or on a future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to grant certain powers to the Police Jury of the Parish of Pointe Coupée."

Mr. Nicholas presented to the House the petition of James Talbert.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said petition be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Garland presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the laws laying a tax on carriages, gigs, or other vehicles not liable to taxation, so as to make any tax that may be laid on the same an ad valorem one, or be otherwise made equal, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be adopted.

Mr. Lesassier presented to the House the petition of Joseph R. Pattison, of the Parish of Iberville, praying for the privilege to keep a Ferry in said Parish.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said petition be referred to the committee of proposals and grievances.

Mr. Marigny, agreeably to previous notice, introduced the following bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana," which was read for the first time, and ordered for a second reading for Thursday next.

Mr. Maddox gave notice that to-morrow, or some future day, he will introduce a bill entitled "An act to legalize the introduction of a slave within this state, by R. F. McGuire, of the Parish of Ouachitta."

Mr. Bullard introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Finances be instructed to report on the expediency of exempting the officers of the United States' Army stationed in Louisiana from the payment of taxes on their houses, servants and pleasure carriages; and also, to report on the propriety of affording relief to such officers as may have been taxed for such kinds of property in the year 1832.

On motion: *Ordered*, That said resolution be adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the resolution relative to the calling of a convention was taken up, and the same adopted.

On motion of Mr. Marigny: *Ordered*, That the same be reconsidered.

The same being taken up: on motion, *Ordered*, That the same be adopted.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Jones, Robin, Ducros, Voorhies, of Lafayette, and Ballard members of said committee.

The clerk was directed to request the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Third Readings.

The bill entitled "An act authorizing chairmen of committees, in either branch of the Legislature, or of joint committees, to swear witnesses," was read for the third time, and taken into consideration.

Mr. Garland introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the House adjourns, it shall stand adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and that [illegible] hour of meeting until otherwise ordered.

On motion, *Ordered*, That said resolution be adopted.

On motion: The House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Wm Brown, Taylor, Liverpool, Reynolds, Byrne & co
Brig Blackstone, Mastin, Portsmouth, Stetson & Avery

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Shark, Hourin, from sea—left S W bar at 3 p. m. on Thursday; at anchor in the east bay 3 brigs, and 1 brig in the offing, beating up for S W pass—the Porpoise had put her tow to sea. The sch Sabine, from Brassoria, was inside the bar waiting for tow—blowing too fresh to take her in two—brought up ship Lotus, brigs Josephine and Thaddeus.

Steamboat Caledonia, Huddleston, from sea—towed to sea ship John Sargeant, barque Phoenix, polacre Tres Amadar, schr Aspect; brought up brigs Adams and Pleiades, schr Hannah Elizabeth. The Caledonia has been absent only 41 hours, and will leave, for sea this evening, with ship Dublin Packet, M.Pherson, for Marseilles, barque Prince Regent, Hill, for Liverpool.

Steamboat Natchez, Mormon, from sea—bro't up schrs Isabella, and Eagle.

Packet ship Lotus, Watts, 26 days from N York, to P Laidlaw—cargo to Rhodes & Peters; Brander, M'Kenna and Lee; Field & co; M White; J Gallagher; Rogers and Slocomb; P Laidlaw, and others—19 pass.

Brig Pleiades, Earlham, 30 days from New York, to Barrow & Adams; cargo.

Brig Josephine, Grenadas, 10 days from Havana—cargo, 1100 bags coffee, &c.

Brig Adams, Owen, 35 days from Vera Cruz—$5000 specie to the master.

Schr Hannah Elizabeth, Shannon, from Apalachicola, with cotton to E W Gregory.

Schr Eagle, Ashby, from Havana; cargo coffee, & sugar.
Schr Thaddeus from Havana; cargo.
Schr Isabella, Vincent, from Mobile; cargo.

Packet brig Ann & Leah, Goldsmith, from Philadelphia, to S Thompson—cargo to M White; Ryan & Copeland; Putch & Ross; Hennand & co; Le Carpentier; Thompson; Grant; D Urquhart; T Coffey; A W Seates; G W [illegible]; Wilcox & Fearn; T C Cash, Field & co; S [illegible]; W Geisse; Wright & Geisse; H Harvey; J G Washington; Hall, Hopkins & co; Kirkman, Maxfield & [illegible]; Newkirk & Olden; W G Hewes; G P & W C Bowers; [illegible] Longpree; and order

Steamboat Henry Clay, Holton, from Louisville; cargo, whiskey, flour, pork, lard, &c to Byrne, Ryan & co; Brander, M'Kenna & Lee; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Bell & Buchanan; R R Springer; Tourne & Beckwith; Hagan & co; Jacob Weiss; Groning & co; and owners on board—*Passengers*, Mrs and Miss West and serv't, Misses C & J Meline, Miss Butler, Lt Webb, Dr Floyd, Messrs Meline, P Shannon, J Jewette, Hyde, Fowler, G P Cole, T P Doiron, J N Cotton, D Adams, B Taylor, D North, J Hobson, Heard; J Carr, W Lillie, J Darragh, Risely, Powell, S Fisk, B Sims and son, B Sims jr, J Walsh, L C Miller; 51 way and 52 on deck.—*Extract*, Left Portland 10th inst. 11th met Mohican; 12th met New Brunswick at head of No 8: Farmer at foot of do; 13th T[illegible] Devil's Race Ground, 14th Mowhawk at head of [illegible] Bend; 15th Comet at Burge's Landing; Orleans [illegible] Lake Washington; 16th T Jefferson at Grand Gulf; 17th Philadelphia 12 miles above Baton Rouge; Samson 5 miles above Donaldson.

Steamboat [illegible], Fallen, from Opelousas; cargo cotton Mejamood & Olivahigg; and C Toledano.

Steamboat Delphine, Haines, from Point Coupee—cargo cotton &c to Fisk, Watt & co; M White; H Revoila & co; Williams & Lee; Perret & Charbonnet; Peyroux, Rigarde and co—5 pass.

Steamboat Creole, Woods, from Vicksburg—cargo 287 bales cotton to Wilcox & Fearn; Fisk, Watt & co; [illegible]; Dart & co; Reynolds, Byrne & co; J Linton; Bagley & Merritt; Wallace, Lambeth & Pope; Hagan & co; Martin, Pleasants & co; 7 pass.

Steamboat Enterprise, Beatty, from St Louis—cargo lead &c to M & C Cox; C Savage; Thompson & Grant; M and P Mahan; W Ierral jr; H H Jones & co; J Walsh—7 pass.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from New-York for this port, ship Cumberland, Richardson, 5th January.

Hence at Havre, 21st Nov. the Trazas.

Hence at Boston, Jan 2, ship Henry Thompson.

Hence at Baltimore, Jan 2, brig Canada, Knight.

Hence at Marseilles, Nov 2, the James and Isabella.

Below Baltimore from this port, 3d inst. brig Niobe, Foxwell.

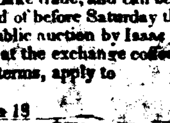
Sailed from Savannah, Jan 9th, brigs Waltham and Romulus for this port.

Cleared at Charleston, 9th inst. for this port Brig Encomium, Sheffield.

Cleared at Mobile, for this port, Jan 16th, schr [illegible], Starks.

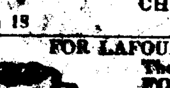
☞ Consignees per Brig AUTHENTIC, from Bordeaux, will please send their permits on board, and attend to receipts of their goods. j 19

FOR SALE,



(To close a concern.) The steamboat WOODSMAN, as she now lies at the upper landing—the boat is about 13 months old, has an excellent engine and a full inventory, she is 94 27-33 tons burthen, and will carry about 600 bales, and is of a very light draught when loaded. She is particularly well adapted to the Lake trade, and can be run at little expense. If not disposed of before Saturday the 19th inst. she will be offered at public auction by Isaac L. M'Coy, at 12 o'clock on that day, at the exchange coffee house. For further particulars and terms, apply to
jan 18 FOSTER & HUTTON, 77 Canal st.

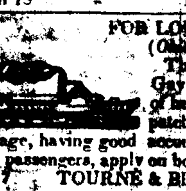
STEAM BOAT FOR SALE.



The well known, first class steam [illegible] burthen 280 [illegible] concern) on her arrival from Cincinnati. She is in fine order—was built at Brownsville in 1831—made her first trip in March, 1832, and has since undergone thorough repair. She runs very fast, and is very well calculated for a packet or the Bayou trade.

For particulars apply to
jan 18 CHAMPOMIER & GIRAUD, N. & New Levee.

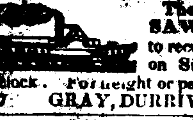
FOR LAFOURCHE INTERIOR,



The well known steamboat LAFOURCHE, W. R. Carter, master, will leave for the above on Sunday next the 13th inst at 10 o'clock A. M.—for freight or passage, apply on board, or to
jan 18 TOURNE & BECKWITH.

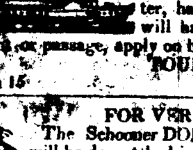
FOR LOUISVILLE.

(Ohio and Mississippi Mail Line.)



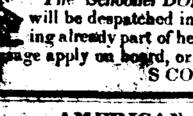
The new Steamboat HOMER, Gay master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage, having good accommodations, both for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board or to
j 17 TOURNE & BECKWITH 15 New Levee.

FOR LITTLE ROCK, *Fort Smith and Fort Gibson (Arkansas) and intermediate landings.*



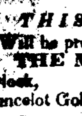
The new steamboat ARKANSAW, Thompson, is now ready to receive freight, and will depart on Sunday morning 20th inst, at 10 o'clock. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
j 17 GRAY, DURRIVE & Co. 38 New Levee st

FOR PITTSBURGH.



The new fast running steamboat DON JUAN, Swager, master, having part of cargo engaged, will have despatch; for balance of freight or passage, apply on board, or to
jan 15 TOURNE & BECKWITH, 15 New Levee.

FOR VERA CRUZ.



The Schooner DORCHESTER, Sales master, will be despatched in the course of ten days having already part of her cargo on board. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
j 17 S COURCELLE, Toulouse st.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Mrs Knight, Mr Forbes and Mr Holland on the same evening.

THIS EVENING JAN. 19th.

Will be presented Shakespeares elegant comedy,

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock,	Mr Forbes,
Launcelot Gobbo,	Mr Holland,
Lorenzo,	Thorne,
Portia,	Miss Placide
Nerissa,	Mrs Rowe,
Jessica,	Mrs Knight.

After which the comic opera,

NO SONG NO SUPPER.

Robin, Mr Russel, | Margaretta, Mrs Knight.

STRAYED from the plantation of C[illegible] & co. in the parish of St Bernard, on the 15th [illegible], a bay horse, about six years old, long tail and mane, left hind foot white, with a scar above the hoof. A suitable reward will be given for the horse or for information so that I can get him J SIMPSON
jan 19 10 Barracks street.

ALL persons who may have claims against the estate of Fauchin Thomas, are requested to present them to counts to Z Foroel, esq, notary public Royal street. All those who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to pay the amount due to the above named notary public.
jan 19 ANTOINE DURAND, Testamentary executor.

[illegible] o'clock at Hewlett's Exchange, by virtue of an order from the honorable the court of probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, the following slaves belonging to the estate of James [illegible] deceased, viz:
Willis, an American negro, aged about 30 years.
George a g[illegible] creole, aged 26 years.
Terms—½ cash, [illegible] months and ½ at 8 months, in approved endorsed notes and secured mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before L T Caire, esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers. j 19

BY W. FLOWER.

NIGHT AUCTION—Saturday, 19th inst. 6 o'clock P M, at No 61 St Louis street, between Royal and Chartres street, to close a consignment, a sale of splendid lithographic and copperplate engravings, books, quills, playing cards and 100 dozen gold rings. Terms are cash.
N B Dealers and others will do well to attend this sale.
jan 18

BY H J DOMINGON.

ON Saturday next, 19th inst, at 11 o'clock will be sold at his auction store, by order and under the inspection of the port wardens, for account of whom it may concern, 5 packages AXES, imported in and damaged on board the ship Chas. Hewes master from Boston. j 17

BY P A GUILLOTTE.

BY virtue of an order from the hon court of probates in and for the parish and city of New Orleans will be exposed for sale by the above auctioneer on Wednesday the 23d instant at the usual place, three horses and one saddle and bridle, belonging to the succession of E T Taylor dec. Terms of sale cash.
j 16 H NORTON, Curator.

BY HEWLETT & PEIRE.

SATURDAY next, Jan. 19th at Hewlett's exchange SCHR ELIZABETH, 83 tons, Baltimore built of first rate materials, coppered and copper fastened anew, two months ago. Said schooner is fully rigged out, and is in fine order as may be seen by the inventory, which will be left at the auctioneers office, before sale. The schr may be seen near the ferry, between St Louis and Conti; she is sold to close a concern. Terms 3, 6 and 9 months, on approved endorsed paper. j 9

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, on Saturday, the 19th of Jan. next, Three Lots of GROUND, with the rights and privileges to the battures, depending therefrom, situate between d'Enghein and Port street, fronting on the public road and the N[illegible] agreeably to the plat, which shall be exhibited at the Exchange, ten days before sale. Said plot drawn by J[illegible] Tile, City Surveyor, to wit: No. 1. measures [illegible] feet [illegible] inches, front on the public road, on a depth of 120 feet. No. 2, measures 22 feet 10 inches front on the public road, on a depth of 120 feet. The advantageous position of the lots, fronting one of the first parts of the harbour, their proximity to the lower Steam Cotton Press, and the convenience of a paved thoroughfare, deserve the special consideration of merchants and speculators.

Terms—1, 2 and 3 years credit, in endorsed paper, with special mortgage until final payment, the purchaser binding himself to pay the paving of the road and sidewalk, fronting the property, which he shall have purchased.
jan 4

BY H. DOMINGON.

AT Hewlett's Exchange, on Saturday January 26th at 12 M. the following slaves: Charles, a valuable slave, about 24 years of age; came into the state when a child; speaks both languages; is a carpenter and mason, can repair sugar works; and if the work be laid out, can set up sugar batteries. His work brought $50 a month last summer, in that line of business. He is a tolerable house painter, and handy at any work.

Rose, a creole black woman, about 31 years of age; has a defect in one of her eyes, which does not prevent her from seeing. She is a cook, laundress and ironer.

ONE LOT, No. 111, 50 feet front on [illegible] street, on a depth, more or less, of 150 feet, between Craps and Amour; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a house 36 feet in length, and [illegible] in breadth, divided into 4 rooms, and 2 closets; 1 kitchen of 3 rooms, well, privies

ONE LOT, in Historic between Craps and Amour, part of No. 113, and 114, together with the frame tenements thereon. Said property yields an income of $21 a month. It measures 41 feet front, on a depth of 60 feet.

ONE LOT, Grands Hommes, between Esperance and Mandeville, No. 183; 50 feet front on a depth of 120 feet. Terms: Slave Charles, $500 cash, and the balance in one year; Rose, in 6 and 12 months. Lot No. 111, $1000 cash, and the balance at 12 months. Lot No. 114 $600 cash, and the balance in one year; Lot No. 183, $500 cash, the balance in 1 year. The whole in approved endorsed paper, and mortgage until final payment. Deeds of sale, at the cost of purchasers, by L. T. Caire. The foot walks are in good order. Persons wishing to bargain at private sale, please apply to (jan 14) NELSON FOUCHE.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday the 21st January next, by an order of the Court of Probates, dated on the 13th December 1832, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, the following articles, belonging to the estate of the late Martin Fromentin, viz:—

A LOT OF GROUND Ground, situate in Daupl in between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, having 21 feet, (French measure) in front, 12 feet of which are fast in depth, and 9 feet of 120 in depth. On this lot there is a house built of bricks between posts, kitchen, &c.

A Lot of Ground situate in faubourg Marigny, having a front of 30 feet 5 inches on Negros street, by 120 feet in depth.

A negro named *Antoine*, aged 30 years, a creole of the country, a good cabinet maker and carpenter.

A negro named *Anselme*, a creole of the country, aged 35 years, a good cabinet maker and carpenter; lost a part of the thumb of his left hand is cut off. He is fully guaranteed.

An American negress named *Sally*, 19 years of age, 15 years in this city, somewhat of a washer and ironer, and children's nurse.

All these slaves are guaranteed against all the vices and maladies prescribed by law. The acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, at the cost of the purchasers.

TERMS—6, 12 and 18 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and special mortgage until final payment. dec 19

BY ISAAC L McCOY.

ON [illegible] at Messrs Pernet & others cotton [illegible] half past 4 o'clock [illegible] street, will be sold 26 BALES COTTON, damaged on board of a flat boat, grey master, from Tennessee and sold for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash. j 17

BY JACOB LEVY.

ON Saturday the 19th inst, at Hewlett's exchange coffee house at 12 o'clock will be sold a mulatto girl about 13 years, a creole of this city, speaks English & French a house servant &c. Fully guaranteed against the vices and diseases as prescribed by law, except that she is in the habit of occasionally absenting herself. Terms 6 months credit, for an approved endorsed note and mortgage until final payment; acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell Esq. not but at the expence of the purchaser. j 17

LUMBER.—30,000 feet of 2 inches, seasoned yellow pine, planks from 24 to 30 feet long, 70,000 feet of 1 inch do do, for sale by TOURNE & BECKWITH.
jan 19 15 New Levee.

FOR SALE.—Sugar canes and sweet Orange Trees six arpents of cane of green and yellow ribband cane of first quality, 1000 sweet orange trees at the best kind aged 3 years, to apply to bayou St John Sabin on Allard & co. j 91

10,000 Gallons [illegible] on a plantation for sale by
j 19 HARRISON, BROWN & Co. 112 Royal st.

Lottery draws to-day!

HEAD QUARTERS! HEAD QUARTERS!!
fortune at AYERS, office No 40 Old Levee street

PUBLIC ROAD LOTTERY.

SCHEME:

66 Number Lottery—9 Ballots Drawn.

PRIZES:

1	of	$12,000	10	of	$500
1	"	4,000	50	"	100
1	"	2,000	51	"	50
1	"	1,548	102	"	20
3	"	1000	102	"	10
5	"	500	1,581	"	8
10	"	300	11,475	"	4

Price of Tickets—Wholes $4: Halves $2; Quarters $1.

Persons who want big prizes will please call at Ayes', No. 40 Old Levee, near the blue stores. Ayes has great luck in selling most of the money garantied on packages sold at Ayes' office.—Cash paid for prizes as soon as drawn. The gentleman who bought the thousand dollar prize of Ayers, will please call and get his cash.—Yates and M'Intire tickets cashed,—cheap. jan 19

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE FOR SALE OF PRIZES.

THIS DAY!

THE Public Road Lottery will be drawn. J. K. Mead the Manager has given security for payment of prizes. Capital 12,000 dollars. Tickets $4. 66 No. Lottery—9 drawn ballots—simple combination.

S J SYLVESTER,
16 Camp st, under Bishop's Hotel.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.—The drawing this day is to aid the constructure of a public road [illegible] purchasing a ticket from the all fortunate, an independence may be secured for the trifling sum of four dollars.
jan 19 S J SYLVESTER
16 Camp street.

TO LET—Two houses built of [illegible] posts, [illegible] Toulouse street between Canal [illegible]

NOTICE—[illegible]