THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."
MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1833.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN H. HOLLAND.
FOR RECORDER
ANTONIO DUCROS.
FOR ALDERMAN—5th Ward,
ALFRED DUCROS.

FOR CONGRESS:
1st district—CHARLES CAYARRE'.
2d district—JAMES M. BRADFORD.

An Act of the Legislature, approved 14th March 1820.

"ART. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor and Recorder shall be chosen from among the citizens who are *heads of families*, and resident within the city at the time of their election, and possess the *other qualifications required* by the existing laws."

Fellow citizens, if the law requires this as a condition in completing the eligibility of a candidate for the place of Mayor, judge if respect for public manners and morals, does not more imperiously exact that it should be found in a candidate for the office of Governor.

The Northern Mail has arrived—its contents are devoid of the slightest interest.

We have authority for saying that the late election for Recorder, was considerably influenced, if not in fact decided, by the representations made, that Mr. *Culbertson* was a Jacksonite; the story was circulated on the last day so that no contradiction could be of avail. We *now* put our friends upon their guard, lest a similar imposition be again palmed off with success. Mr. CULBERTSON *is a violent and bitter opponent of the present administration, has repeatedly abused and reviled the President, and has ridiculed his claims upon the gratitude of his countrymen.* Let, therefore, no *true* Jacksonian be hoaxed by *interested* statements to the contrary; but let him, *if he have any doubts, satisfy* his own mind by scrutenizing the matter!

Our distinguished fellow citizen, Judge *Dawson*, continues to receive the most flattering testimonials of the high esteem in which he is held by our citizens. He has not been in the city more than two days, yet his company and his acquaintance is solicited to such an extent that his patience must be severely taxed to attend to all the numerous calls made upon him. His easy and engaging manners makes him accessible equally to all classes. The poor man, clad in the simple habiliments which his station affords, is received with a warmth of feeling which evidences that the yeomanry of the country hold the highest place in his estimation, and that he entertains none of the disgusting notions of those would-be-lords-of-the-manor; who regard the laboring classes with disdain and contumely. Judge *Dawson* seeks not the popularity of the *exclusives*; but his aim has ever been to gain the confidence of the people—the *common* people, as they are reproachfully termed—at large. We feel confident that he has succeeded, and that, in a voice similar to the one proclaimed in the election of General Jackson to the presidency, the right of the *bona fide* majority to govern themselves, will be heard. Evidences of the most encouraging kind daily assure us that this is the fact. Witness the following from the Attakapas *Gazette:*

"Our distinguished fellow citizen, Gen. J. B. DAWSON, has just terminated a visit to Attakapas, on his tour through the Western Parishes of this State. He has, we learn, been well received in the parish of St. Mary, where his democratic suavity of manners has made him numerous friends among those who were hitherto unacquainted with him. We are pleased to learn, since his visit, that his popularity has increased very much, and that from information received from the different sections through which de has since passed, he is making a rapid head-way. From the well known popularity of Mr. E. D. WHITE in this county and Opelousas, we were induced to believe, that it would have been altogether a one-sided affair; but recent accounts, reporting the astonishing success of his rival, undeceive us, and impress us with the idea that though Mr. White will get a majority in these two counties, it will not be any thing like what his supporters anticipated. This is convincing proof, how fickle and little to-be-depended on is dame Popularity. Let the General only visit us again, and if we can judge of the future from the past, he will make sad havoc among the ranks of both his opponents in this district."

Let it be generally understood among our citizens, that *Culbertson is the Prieur candidate,* and that *he is* favorably inclined to *serve* that individual in all of his *ambitious speculations.* DUCROS, if elected, will have no connexion whatever with the political manœuvreing of the *oligarchy*; but will discharge his trust with the view only of advancing the public good, regardless of the private and selfish aims of individuals.

Our citizens should arouse themselves to the nature of the contest. Important results *may* be the issue.

We understand that Mr. *Zimple*, Deputy City Surveyor, intends to publish his Map of New Orleans, by subscription. It embraces a distance of twelve miles up, and four miles down the Mississippi River, and has a partial view of Lake Ponchartrain.

The well established talents of Mr. Zimple, could not have been more profitably employed, and we trust that our citizens will not be unmindful of the necessity of patronizing so useful an undertaking.

It is said, that a statistical table will accompany the *Map*, containing the most accurate illustrations, thus, doubly rendering the work a *desideratum*.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

We are indebted to the politeness of a gentleman of respectability, for the following intelligence from Mexico.

Every thing is tranquil: the law of banishment passed in July last has been put into execution, and a part of the fifty-four persons against whom it was intended to operate, have left.

Twenty-four of the persons above alluded to, have arrived in this city, among whom are Messrs. Margieno, Minister of Finances, and family; Domingues, Chief Justice; Navarete, a distinguished lawyer, and several priests.

General *Bustamente, Corrijo, Alonzo Teran*, a Spaniard, *Tagle*, and several others, it is said, were to depart for this port by the first opportunity.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

Benjamin Franklin Butler, of New York, to be Attorney General of the United States, in the place of Roger B. Taney.

Richard Polland, of Virginia, to be Consul of the United States, in the city of Mexico, in the place of James S. Wilson, resigned.

IBERVILLE, Nov. 23.

Bayou Plaquemine.—About 20 persons are now busily engaged in making a Levee across the mouth of the Plaquemine Canal, pursuant to the orders of the State Engineer. *We are informed, it is* the intention of that officer, immediately after the Levee is finished, to take the necessary steps of opening the old works (on which the chain is affixed,) at the entrance of the Bayou, and thereby secure, at least, during the next high water, a free navigation for steam boats. We believe the Engineer is of the opinion that, without sufficient funds, say thirty or forty thousand dollars more, for the purpose of procuring a quantity of stone, to build substantial walls at each side of the mouth of the Bayou, it would be better to close it up altogether, and make a Rail-Road from this place to the Indian Village, a distance of about six miles.

From the Boston Transcript.

THE HURRICANE.—On Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, we were visited by a hurricane from W. S. W. which, for the time of its duration, was uncommonly severe and threatening. We learn, however, of no damage done in the city, and of but one accident in the harbor. A schr. went ashore on the Hastings. At Cambridgeport, however, it did much damage, and had it continued any considerable time, would have terminated in an extensive and serious catastrophe. Many houses of the best construction, standing in the current of the storm rocked and shook to an alarming degree, and a number of fences and some chimnies were blown down.

The N. W. corner of the roof of the brick meeting house (Rev. Mr. Garnett's) was blown entirely clear of the building, and the joists and rafters carried by the hurricane 250 to 300 feet distant. It is remarkable and fortunate that the damage was done to the interior of the meeting house, although the organ and pulpit were almost directly under that part of the building which "took its flight and left no trace behind." Some considerable rents were noticed this morning in the galleries, which the sexton stated were occasioned by the earthquake, on Sunday, during worship, in 1817. The building appears in so dilapidated a state, that it would seem advisable to take it down and erect another on a more modern, elegant, and economical plan.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier,]

"WASHINGTON, 19th Nov. 1833.

As the session of Congress approaches, the preparations for the reception of the delegated wisdom of the people, and the subjects likely to be agitated and settled by it, occupy no inconsiderable place in our thoughts and speculations. The addition of seven and twenty members to the House of Representatives, making the number of that body 240, instead of 213, exclusive of the delegates from Territories, which still continue to be three, has rendered it necessary to make a considerable change in the arrangement of the area appropriated to the members; and the opportunity has been seized to make other requisite alterations with a view to making speaking more easy, and seeing less limited. The floor has been raised, and covered with a new carpet; the Speaker's seat has been placed before what has hitherto been the main entrance into the Hall, and facing the south windows, and the desk of the members have been turned round; the desks of the reporters are placed right and left of the chair, elevated between the pillars under the old gallery; and a new gallery surmounts the former site of the speaker's seat, elegant in its construction, and rendered cheerful by windows, which have been introduced there. The folding room has been moved up stairs, and the post office of the house is enlarged, and rendered more convenient.

"A new carpet has been also laid on the floor of the Senate Chamber, and both apartments have undergone the usual purification.

"An additional room has been appropriated to the Library, *designed for the use of the Supreme Court, and into this chamber* the whole of the law department has been transferred. To this room, the members of the bar, practising in the Supreme Court, will have access to consult authorities, *and hence they may take books of authority into the Court,* after providing themselves with an order on the Librarian from one of the Judges. In this room are to be found the 70 volumes folio of the public records of Great Britain, *presented by the British Government to the Library* of Congress, with a printed endorsement on the back of title page of each volume, to the effect that they are to be preserved forever in the American Congress—a single act of courtesy of this character does more to establish, than a hundred volumes of ribald writers can do to destroy, good feeling which ought to be cherished between the two countries.

"Considerable improvements have also been made in the Capitol Square and surrounding grounds and avenues. Seneca stone has superseded the brick pavements leading up to the building; and the acclivity from the city to the capitol has been graduated and lowered and Macadamized. Canals, Bridges and aqueducts, are the other works of a public character, which employ many hundreds of laborers—and thus, under the generous patronage of Congress, and by the energy of private enterprize, Washington is slowly, yet certainly acquiring the form and aspect, the bustle and business of a city; and will ultimately grow into a metropolis worthy of the United States."

"An unusual air of activity has been infused into our streets within the last few weeks, by the presence of the Mail Contractors, who come here annually to pluck the public goose. I am apprehensive that the finances of the Post Office Department are in a low condition, and that the report of the Post Master General will show, that the expenditures of the present year will considerably exceed the income. To what cause this untoward circumstance is attributed, Congress will doubtless endeavor to ascertain. I think Mr. GRUNDY, at the last session, intimated, that the passage of the bill adding the new post routes would operate seriously on the revenue of the Department; but I believe he did not go so far as to predict that the income would fall below the outgoings.

"Mr. VAN BUREN has taken his residence in the city, having rented a house in the Seven buildings, whence it is inferred, that he means to employ in his service next winter, the fascinations of *soirees* and suppers, not the least efficient agents in a political campaign."

From the Charleston Courier.

Spontaneous Combustion.—The dreadful conflagration at the Custom House Stores in Ireland, has led to a thorough examination of this curious and dangerous phenomenon, partly by means of judicial investigation, and partly by means of newspaper discussion. The subject has been taken up by a Mr. Edward Stephens, in a correspondence with the editor of Saunders' News-Letter, and treated with considerable ability; and with an array of evidence that puts the reality of such combustion beyond controversy, although he has failed to put an end to all scepticism, as to its being the cause of the fire in question. The evidence produced, as well by Mr. Stephens, as in the course of the judicial inquiry, is sufficient to satisfy us, that many a conflagration which is ascribed to some secret incendiary, is in fact due to the mysterious agency of nature. It may perhaps prove both useful and interesting to place before our readers, in a condensed shape, some of the information that we have gleaned on the subject, from the sources above referred to.

The fixed oils play a principal part in spontaneous combustion. Philosophers ascribe that phenomenon to an absorption of oxygen; which increases the temperature, and ultimately produces combustion. Linseed oil mixed with lamp-black, or with any light kind of charcoal, and with wool, cotton, flax, hemp, or other vegetable substances, after some time, beats spontaneously, and at length bursts into flame. Waste cotton used to wipe oil from machinery, has been observed to take fire, after having been thrown aside for a few hours, and many calamitous fires in cotton mills, may doubtless be traced to such an origin. Rags, impregnated with oil, or even laid by in a damp state, are a prolific source of spontaneous combustion, and occasion a danger to be vigilantly guarded against, both in private houses and paper mills. Moisture, without oil, is also an agent of such combustion in vegetable substances; and hay stacks, as well as rags are said to have taken fire from this source.

The Russian Government, in consequence of the destruction by fire of a Frigate in the harbor of Constadt, in the year 1781, and of a large hemp magazine, in the same year, and of a slight fire in another Frigate, the following year, instituted a very strict examination of the subject.—On the occasion of the last accident, it was ascertained that several parcels of matting, tied with pack thread, in which the soot of burnt fir wood had been mixed with oil, for painting the ship, had been lying for a considerable time on the floor of the cabin whence the fire issued. An experiment was immediately made to test the sufficiency of such a cause of the conflagration. Forty pounds of fir-wood soot were well soaked in about thirty-five pounds of hemp oil varnish, and the whole wrapped up in a mat, and, put in a close cabin. In about sixteen hours it gave out smoke, and when the air was admitted, the smoke burst into a flame. The experiment was repeated with linen, and smaller quantities of soot and varnish, with like success. In both instances the soot or black was from wood and not coal.

The presence of lamp black or any other dry carbonaceous matter is not necessary, however, although it promotes the inflammation. Hemp or cotton, soaked in any farinaceous oil, as rape or linseed oil, will take fire, either in hot weather or when closely shut up. In Lincolnshire in July, 1734, a bale of yarn of 120 pounds, accidentally soaked in rape oil, remaining in a ware house, spontaneously burst out into a violent flame. Wool, or woollen yarn, dressed with oil, (which is generally rape oil) is subject to like combustion. This species of combustion is generally preceded by the emission of smoke and a nauseous smell.

Farinaceous matter of other kind has been known to produce combustion. Rye flour, parched till of the color of coffee, wraped up in a linen cloth, has been found to heat violently and destroy the cloth. Wheat flour, when heated in large quantities, and highly dried, has been known to take fire, causing accidents in granaries and baker's shops. An accident of this kind once happened at a flour ware-house in Turin, containing about 300 sacks of flour. It began by a violent explosion on a lamp being brought into the room, and the whole was soon in flames. Charcoal alone, finely powdered, packed close in large quantities, and kept for some time, has also been known to take fire in powder mills. Roasted coffee, chocolate nuts, French beans, lentils, &c. also have the property of inflaming spontaneously.

Moisture without oil, will ignite wool, and inflame cotton. Several tons of wool, collected for export to England in St. John's, Newfoundland, on which snow had fallen, and into the body of which it had penetrated on melting, gave out smoke, and upon removing the surface to the depth of about two feet, a mass of red fire was discovered. Like instances in cotton rags are numerous. Mr. Stephens concluded one of his letters thus: "Keeping in view the well known tendency of old damp and unaired linen or cotton rags to heat, scorch, and finally ignite, perhaps the public may arrive without much difficulty at the true cause of the fire in the Custom House stores. High Sheriff Lynar, who was actually in the free store during the conflagration, declares his belief, and in this he is supported by the police, sub-constables, and the mate of the Thames, who first saw the fire, that it broke out in the first loft, on the spot where it has been ascertained, that a number of bales of linen rags from Hambro' were stored.—These had been lying in other parts of the bonded store since 1829, during the last four years, their wrappers had decayed, and the store porters and others wiped their hands unceremoniously in the protruding rags, till at last the manager, very properly, had them removed, *for safety*, into the place called the "Sanctum sanctorum," where the fire found them. If one of them by exposure at a broken window, or otherwise, happened to absorb as much moisture as would at length suffice to promote the destructive heating of the contents, the consequences can easily be calculated without having recourse to the supposition of the hand of an incendiary, wilfully applying the tourch."

It is somewhat remarkable, that Sir Edmund Davy, Professor of Chemistry to the Royal Dublin Society, who was examined in reply to Mr. Oldham, of the Bank of Ireland, who testified to several instances of spontaneous inflammation, within his personal knowledge, of cotton rags employed in wiping the plates from which the Bank notes were printed, carried his scepticism so far, as to cast doubt on the whole theory of spontaneous combustion.

Public opinion seems not to have been satisfied on the natural origin of the fire, as Mr. Stephens alludes to a large reward just offered for the discovery of the incendary.

The friends and acquaintances of the late V. M. PEDRON are invited to attend a mass which will be celebrated to his memory, this morning at 9 o'clock, at the Cathedral Church.

COMMERCIAL.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

P. S. to a letter, LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8th, evening.

Nothing new has occurred to day. The demand for Cotton has been very limited; sales about 1000 bales, prices unchanged. The demand for flour appears suspended, and for grain declining.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, Oct 8.

In the deliveries of English Wheat, there has been a considerable falling off, but of Irish Wheat and Flour the imports are more than sufficient for the present demand; the other articles of the trade are in very short supply. The rapid decline in prices has so checked the deliveries of our local growers, as to make it probable there will shortly be a much freer vend for Irish Wheat; such, however, is not at present the case, and in the absence of the usual demand, prices continue to recede. There is less reduction in the value of old than new Wheat, the former being chiefly held off the market; but both may be bought on better terms. Prices of Flour retrograde with those of Wheat, and only choice marks will exceed 38s to 40s per sack; the town's millers have recently been competing very closely with the Irish manufacturer. Prime fresh United States' Flour continues to meet a free sale for exportation, at 28s to 29s; a few hundred barrels of [illegible] also been taken for the same purpose, at 18s to [illegible] 4 to 500 quarters of foreign Beans have changed [illegible] 6d per quarter.

The morning's m[illegible] ain very dull for almost every [illegible] Wheats [illegible] at 2d, and Oats, both new and old, fully 1d per bu[illegible] the rates of last Tuesday. Flour and Oatmeal were [illegible] rather cheaper.

LIVERPOOL CORN RETURNS—Oct. 8.

	Qurs.	Bushels.	Average per Imperial Qr.		
Wheat	3432	7	lb2	5	5
Oats	1565	1	0	18	10
Beans	116	0	2	2	9

NEW YORK MARKET—Nov. 16.

COTTON.—The market has been entirely without activity. The sales amount to about 1200 bales, almost exclusively for home consumption, at prices about 3-4 ct per lb lower than last week. By the packet ship Virginian, we have received accounts from Liverpool to Oct 8. The transactions there the preceding week amounted to 13, 910 bales, generally at an advance of 1-2d sterling per lb. No change has been produced here by advices. Holders continue quite willing to realize at the reduction.

MOLASSES.—No new crop has made its appearance yet, though we have advices of shipments from New Orleans. The price having settled down, there has been considerable activity during the week, and fall 1000 hhds sold; New Orleans and Trinidad, at 32 a 36 cents; Guadaloupe and Cuba, 30 a 31 cts.

TOBACCO—Sales of about 60 hhds inferior Kentucky at a little below 6 cts, and 30 hhds, a small part only of which, was first quality, at 7 4-2 cts. 60 hhds are to be offered at auction this day.

CHARLESTON MARKET—NOVEMBER 20.

COTTON.—There having been large sales of Upland effected on Saturday evening at last week's prices, firmness was given to the market at the commencement of the present week, and an advance of 1-4 of a cent obtained on Monday, at which advance a pretty large business was done on that day and yesterday. To-day the accounts from Liverpool have increased confidence to purchasers, and a further advance of 1-4 to 3-8 of cent has been obtained on the lower qualities, while for prime lots 15 cents have been refused this morning.

RICE.—There has been a fair demand for since Monday for this staple. There have been several small parcels sold at last week's prices. A lot of 103 whole and 13 half tierces new, the quality very superior, brought this morning $3 25.

From Benj. Levy's Price-Current of to-day.

REMARKS.—The dry, cold weather continues without perceptible change, from day to day; the mornings regularly accompanied with heavy white frosts, and stagnant water in small quantities has a surface of ice. To us of the city, nothing could suit botter, and business, in consequence, has advanced rapidly; but we must not forget to sympathise with the Sugar Planters: and—however hackneyed may be the remark, and notwithstanding the incredulity of persons at a distance, in relation to "short crops"—we remark with pain, and a positive conviction of the fact, that the crop of the present year will not exceed in quantity that of the last. In many places, the cane has been frozen from root to top; and though it yields something, a single rain and warm day would entirely prevent the manufacture of sugar, and the scanty yield of molasses would be the only recompense for months of labor and anxiety.

COTTON.—The late favorable accounts from Liverpool has given stability to our market, of which it was in need, but has caused no advance; the last week's quotations remain without change, except that, in our columns, according to the New Orleans Classification, we have discontinued the highest rate (16 cents,) but remark that a very particular description of Cotton, which is not every day found in market, would and does, *from time to time,* command that price; otherwise quotations remain steady, and demand fair. Our note of sales comprehends, viz: 1300 bales at 13, 250 at 14, 1400 at 13 1-4; 400 at 13; 600 at 14 1-2; 1300 at 13 1-4; 227 at 14—all Louisiana and Mississippi; and 500 Western District of Tennessee at 12 1-8 cents per pound. This description of Cotton is rare, and our quotations, in relation to them, may be considered rather speculation than actual transaction; they are, however, thought to be quite reasonable. Arrived since the 22d inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 11,255 bales; *Tennessee* and North Alabama, 562; Florida, 80; Texas, 80—together, 11,977 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 2861; Havre, 1409; Bordeaux, 700; New York, 1260; Boston, 1030—together, 8260 bales;—making an addition to stock of 3717 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 28th instant, a stock of 72,820 bales.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

La. & Miss.	Choice,	15 1-2 a —	sales.	
	Prime,	14 a 14 1-2	} sales.	
	Seconds,	13 a 13 1-2		
	Inferior,	12 a —		
Mobile & S. Ala.	Prime	— a —		
	2d quality,	— a —		
	3d quality,	— a —		
Ten. & N. Ala.	Choice,	12 1-2 a 12 3-4	} not much in market.	
	Prime,	12 a 12 1-4		
	2d quality,	11 1-2 a 12		
	Inferior,	— —		

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	— a —	
Middling,	12 1-2 a —	
Fair,	13 a 13 1-2	} fair demand.
Good fair,	14 a 14 1-2	
Good and fine,	15 a 16	

SUGAR continues to be quite dull; and, though we quote a price, yet it is rather nominal, than from actual sales: Small parcels in the city, however, command, from time to time, 6 1-2 a 7 1-4 cents per lb for the best quality; on plantation, 7 cents is firmly asked, but few sales take place. Cleard this week; for New York, 150; Baltimore, 126 hhds.

MOLASSES.—In the city, we quote as last week, 27 a 28 cts per gallon, casks included. At the first rate, a sale of several hundred barrels was made; others ask 28. On plantation, 21 cents is the current rate, and any deviation over or under, is caused by proximity or unusual distance from the city. Cleared this week; 146 hhds, 713 bbls.

TOBACCO.—there is none in market, and, from every information we have obtained, there is none on the way to this city. Cleared this week; for New York, 86 hhds.

FLOUR has been selling during the week at $4 75a$4 87 1-2; but holders are, at this moment, firm at $5 per barrel, and several sales have been made at that rate, cold weather influencing now, as it always does, the market for western produce. Arrived this week; 2394 bbls.

WHISKEY.—We heard it reported yesterday, that this article had advanced several cents per gallon, but on particular enquiry found it dull as ever. We continue former quotations, 31 a 32 cents per gallon. Arrived this week; 231 bbls.

PORK, in barrels, is very scarce, and in good demand. A quantity in bulk arrived the other day, and is selling at 5 1-2 cents per lb.

BEEF.—A few barrels from Missouri arrive from time to time, and command high prices by retail. It is much wanted.

LARD.—For that of first quality, 12 1-2 cents per lb has been obtained for small quantities; but in general we quote at 10 a 11 cents per lb. Arrived this week; 3914 kegs.

CORN, in ears, is selling at $1 25 per bbl; and shelled, in sacks, at 75 cents per bushel, wholesale. Apprehension of cold weather, and suspension of arrivals, have produced this advance.

HAY is quite a drug, and dull at 62 1-2 a 75 cents per 100 lbs, by the cargo; for the best quality, 87 1-2 cents per 100 lb is asked.

COFFEE.—sales of *Rio* have been made at 13 1-2 cents per lb. Other descriptions remain as last quoted.

SPERM CANDLES are selling as last quoted, 36 1-2 a 37 1-2 cents per lb.

FISH.—Mackerel remain without change; *Cod* is selling at $1 1-2 per box.

LIME, *Thomaston*, is selling by the cargo, at $2 25 per cask; demand fair.

LEAD, *Pig.*—The price remains without change, $5 12 1-2; demand fair.

BAGGING & BALE ROPE.—Demand limited, and prices nominal.

FREIGHTS have improved, and Vessels are in fair demand. See the Table.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

(Mrs. KNIGHT'S last night but one.)

ON MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 2, 1833,

Will be presented Mrs. Inchbald's admired comedy, called

WIVES AS THEY WERE;
AND MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

Sir Wm. Dorrillon..........Mr. H. G. Pearson
Bronzely..........Mr. Field
Lord Pryory,..........Gilbert
Miss Dorrillon..........Mrs. KNIGHT

With the following Songs,—
"*The Pride of Rank and Greatness*"—"*The Archer Boy;*" and "*The last Rose of Summer.*"

After which, the petit comedy of
SIMPSON & CO.

Mr. Bromley..........Mr. Russell

Mrs. Knight's last night on Tuesday.

☞ The public are respectfully informed that Miss CLARA FISHER is engaged for Six Nights, and will shortly appear.

DRAWN NUMBERS in the 11th Class for 1833, of the French Evangelical Church Lottery.
50—54—61—18—11—19—14—24—36—35—33—17.
Extra Class 11 on Tuesday—Class No. 12 on Thursday—Do. do. 13 on Saturday next of this week.
dec 2 D. MALCOLM, Manager.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The undersigned testamentary Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Livermore, Esq. deceased, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present them to either of the subscribers for liquidation; and those indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment.
THOMAS HAVEN,
L. OGDEN.
nov 27-3w

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
nov 22 LINCOLN & GREEN.

MARINE JOURNAL.
PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Chandler Price, Matthieu, Philadelphia, S Thompson.
Brig Thomas and Edward, Lavausdar, Richmond.
Brig Romulous, Mauran, Portsmouth.
Brig Leonidas, Lagres, Nants, J Mager
Brig Independence, Whiting, Gibraltar. B Lacing
Schr Clito, Howard, Mobile, Bogert & Hawthorn
Schr Creole, Cormier, Tampico, Harrison Brown and co
Schr Josefo, Darantes, Campeachy, F Tio.
Schr Francisco, Pedron, Campeachy.
Schooner Sarah, Slark, Mobile, Fernandez
——— Serena, Larda, Pensacola.
——— Louisiana, Doane, Matamoras.
——— Atlantic, Sawyer, Apalachicola.
——— Gleaner, Tyrrell, Honduras, J Leblanc

ARRIVED.

Steamer Pilot, Riddle, from S W Pass—brought up Packet shid Orleans, schooners Lady Washington and Hero; left the Bar 2 P. M. Saturday—reports outside, ship Gen. Hamilton, and a brig, name not known—passed 10 or 12 sail in the river.

Steamer Whale, L C Woods, from S W Pass—towed to sea ship Citizen, barque Ballachan, and schr Eliza Thomas—brought up ships Archer, Ulyses, and barque Jane—Left the Bar at P. M. *on the 27th; one ship at anchor outside*—passed at the Fort and Grand Praire, 14 sail, names not known.

Ship Orleans, Fowler, 14 days from New York—to White & Co.—cargo, to C Squier & Co; J B Hyde; Turner and Woodruff; E L Tracy; Hotchkiss & Co; H R Lee & Co; J W Bergin; Rogers & Slocomb: W Bogart; S Locke; J J Hall; Brander & McKenna; Lizardi, Brother; J H Shepherd; Hermann & Co; B Laevste; W Alderron: Reynolds, Byrne & Co; Tierman, Cuddy & Co; M Walton, Law & Austin: H M Hart & Co; Wilcox & Fearn; W Smith; F Gillet & Co; Hall & Runyon: A Fisk, Watt & Co; S P Baun; J B Walton; J Levy & Whiting; Thomas & Saulet: Sloo & Byrne; E Hayes; Rees & Everly; Carrieve & Borduzat; H Bonnabell; J Linton; N & J Dick & Co; L Arraut; G Brusle: P Tulane & Co; B Smith; J Hall & Co; Hyde & Goodrich; Parmele & Baker; L Muh; C H Cook & Co; Bogart and Hawthorn; Rt Rev A Blanc; S V Sickles; J Henderson; Bridge & Vose; L Ducland; Lyle & Clarke; Peters and Millard; J P Labouse; M Waltou; Andrews & Brothers; A Junis, J Allen; J C McLean; Frey & Co; J Colles, Tourne and Beckwith; Wheeler & Newell; Stetson & Avery; Thomson Grant; J & J Darramon; J Lovell; Babcock, Gardiner & Co; J Labadie; Hall, Scot & Co; Dart & Co; J P Freeman & Co; Duand & Mnran; Livandals, Charqonnst & Co; B L Brittain; Buech & Bein; Rmith Hubbard, & Co; Edgar and Smith; J C GarthWaite & Co: Hall, Opedyke & Co; J H Field & Co; Byrdiere, brothers; Gasquet, Parrish & Co; Blackwell, McGarth & Thorn; W & J H Leverich; Davidson & Gallagher; Frest & Johnson; J C Sprengor: M & B Mullen; J Mintum, Hotchkiss & Co; Whiting, Slark & Co; Saffen & Van Winkle; P S Kenner; B Browner; Martin, Pleasants & Oo; J Harlow & Co; J & L Brewster; W F & E B Hyde & Co; A Hodge; Hughes & Waterman; Palmer and Southmayd; W Topham; P Tulane & Co; J Delopfield: J Below; the master, and order.—24 cabin passengers, and 45 in the stecrage.—Memoranda: Spoke brig Columbus, for Apalachicola on Monday last.

Packet ship Archer, Cole, 14 days from Philadelphia—to T Toby & Co—cargo to Reynolds, Byrne & Co; M White; L Muh: J Linton; W McKean; Bullitt, Shipp & Co; A Fisk, Watt & Co: J W Zacharie & Co; E Johns & Co; Whiting, Slark & Co; T Toby & Co; J G Washington, H M Hart & Co; T C Cash; Rees & Everly; P L & S Yorke; J Donshea J E Cooper; J Hall and Co; Kirkman, Maxfield & Co; G W Hotchkiss; S West & Co; Frankliu and Aimsfield; M & A D Crossman; Harris, Wright & Co; Gasquet, Parrish & Co; H Remy; W L Hodge; J H Graham; A D Gove; G Brusle; P P Hall; Chabert and Schreiber; H Penit; S C Richrrds; Andrews and Brothers; R Groning & Co; Sloo and Byrne; C Fallin, Wilcox and Fearn; Hotchkiss & Co, B Levy, Martin Pleasants & Bo; Yorke, Macalester & Co; W T Mayo: C A Cousin; B Cassey: H N Pollard; Brander and McKenna; Nierman, Cuddy & Co; B F Hanna & Co; Hill and Henderson; Plauche and Courcelle; Maddox and Wood; B B Viall; Crane and Marsh; J Vairin & Co; J W Swain; J gaul; Newkirk and Olden; J Turnell; N & J Disk & Co; J Labadie; Bell and Buckanan; N Hoey; W Webb; J Barne; Bonep and Bagnald; Brein and Bell; Dart & Co; J Linton; Whitall, Jaudin & Co; Puech and Bein; W C Rorris & Co; Thomson and Grant; C F Dealinback; V David; Rogers and Slocomb; C Girand; J Mager; A Hodge, Jr. and order. Passengers: Mrs Cash, child and nurse, Mrs and Mr Woodward, J Kenton, B B Viall, and others—39 in the steerage. Memoranda: 22d Nov. spoke schooner Eagle, from New York, for Matamaras; 24th off the Tortugas. spoke Mexican schooner, Pelican, frm Tampico for Baltimore.

Barque Jane, Mitchell, 56 days from Liverpool—to the master—cargo assorted, Bullitt, shipp and Co. J Kilshaw, Little, Patterson and Co; B Booth and Co; R Ferriday; Holmes and Mills; Martincan, Cruger and Co; R and J Cuvrell; Kennedy and Durell; Boulgney; P Summers; R Mitchell; E Chapman, M Gardner; J Patchill; J Stewart. Passengers: Mrs J Stewart and servant, J Pritchitt, F Kinglindor, J Carroll, Jr. W Jones, Mrs Horcass and children, and 25 in the steerage—spoke ship Mississippi in the Gulph, one day out.

Ship Ulyses, T Kennedy, 14 days from Baltimore, and 15 to this city—to Harrison, Brown and Co—cargo assorted, to Beer and Stiever; Babcock, Gardiner and Co; Thomson and Grant; J Hagan and Co; J W Zacharie and Co; Aliam and Duplessis; M W Hoffman; N and J Dick and Co; J Vairin and Co; S G Blanchard; Byrne, Ryon and Co; J Sterell; M Caunon; J Linton; Martin Pleasants and Do; J W Breedlove and Co; J H Field and Co; J G Washington; J Armstrong, Vance and Miller; Harrod and Quarles; Buech and Bein Campbell and Stricker; Harrison, Brown and Co; S C Bell; Millaudon; C Bond and R Layton; Stetson and Avery; Bell and Buchanan; and order—10 cabin passengers, and 20 slaves in the steerage.

Brig Billow, Colman, from Bath—cargo, produce, etc to the master.

Schooner Brazaria, Rawlingo, Laguna, cargo.

Schooner Lady Washington, Wilder, from St Marks—cargo.

Sch. Hero, from Brazaria, with cattle.

Steamer Lady Washington, Wright, from Natchez,—cargo, 78 bales cotton, J Linton; 32 J Hagan & Co; 38 Peyreaux, Rivarde & Co; 12 R P Gaillard & Co; 14 P Dubertrand; 72 Meramond, O'Dahigg & Co; 3 boxes merchandize Tucker & Craig; 1 box Morris and Prentiss; 4 bundles hides Turner & Woodruff—27 passengers.

Steamer Black Hawk, Sheridan, from Point Coupee—cargo, 1 keg powder, 19 hhds sugar, 21 bbls molasses, A Ledeuz; 36 bales cotton, 40 hhds sugar, Peyroux, Rivarde & Co; do do, 50 bbls Molasses, Allam and Duplessis; sundries to A Mazurean; L Armant P Tulane & Co. F Baigon, and 11 passengers.

Steamer Carroll, H Hodgson, from Natchez—cargo, 746 bales cotton, to wit: 140 Bullitt, Shipp & Co; 38 Wilkinson, McNeil & Co; 19 Darf & Co; 6 Peyroux, Rivarde & Co; 48 Harris, Wright & Co; 249 Reynolds, Byrne & Co; 116 J Hagan & Co; 10 M Whitn; 66 Williams and Lee.

Steamer Huntsville, Selleck, from Bayou Sarah—cargo, 450 bales cotton, 26 hhds sugar, 45 bbls rum, etc.—50 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Cleared at New-York for this port, 16th, ship Louisa, Godday.

☞ Consignees per ship ULYSSES, from Baltimore, will please attend to the receipt of their goods. dec 2

BALL-ROOM,

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets.

THE undersigned has the honor to announce to the *Amateurs* of dancing, that the BALL-ROOM will open on Saturday, the 7th December, with a

GRAND DRESS
AND MASQUERADE BALL.

He takes this opportunity of informing the public, that the establishment has been lately repaired, particularly the Ball Room, which is elegantly decorated. The orchestre is well composed, and will execute new waltzes and contre dances. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite their, canes, cloaks, &c.

Masquerades and dresses can be obtained in a room adjacent to that of the Ball.

dec 2 M. MEILLEUR.

FASHIONABLE STORE
OF PARISIAN ARTICLES.

ALEXANDER PAYA, just arrived from Paris, offers to sell, at moderate prices, the following articles, to wit:

Books; a fine assortment of perfumery; jewelry; lithographic paintings: representations of scenery and battles in oil painting; indispensables for ladies and gentlemen; cartonages for presents; palitines; boas; ladies cloaks; fancy reticules; batiste pocket handkerchiefs and India foulards; umbrellas; sword and dirk canes, and others; fowling pieces; pocket pistols; knives; dirks; do with scabbords; fine cutlery; superior gloves of various descriptions; black cravats; fancy stocks; linen and cotton shirts; portfolios; brushes; looking glasses; segar pouches; suspenders; pocket matches; lamps; candlesticks; superior letter paper and stationary; together with a large assortment of fancy articles.

Fine liquors from Marrie, Brizard and Roger, from Bordeaux; cages and bird seed. dec 2

TO HIRE—Two good *WET NURSES.* Apply at No. 54, Main street, to
dec 2 M. MAURICE PIZETTA.

PIG LEAD for sale by
dec 2 J. MAGER.

THE subscriber offers for sale, received by latest arrivals direct from Bordeax; and entitled to drawback;
350 casks Bordeaux claret, Moutferrand, St Estephe, Pasillac, St Julein, and Haute Brion.
200 bbls white wine, barsac, preiquac, carbonieux and haut Souterne.
2000 cases claret, medoc, pauillac, St Julien, pomys, chateau margaux, Gruaud larose, leoville, lafitte, &c.
300 cases white wine, barsac preiquac, sauterne, &c,
200 do frese prunes, 1st quality,
30 do maraschine de zarah,
15 do curaco de holland,
300 baskets anysette cordials,
200 cases assorted cordials, various qualities,
250 bags assorted corks, for bottles and demijohns.
ALSO—6 cases French locks, assorted, from 4 to 12 inches; and
2 cases brass and iron Armoire locks.
P. O. SORBE,
dec 2 118 Royal-st

SEWING SILKS AND SILK STOCKINGS—
(Entitled to debenture.)
5 cases super sewing silks, high colors, assorted expressly for Mexican markets.
4 cases patent silk stockings, &c. &c. for sale twoless an invoice. Apply to P. O. SORBE,
dec 2 118 Royal-st

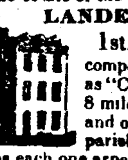
EXCHANGE on France for sale by
nov 21 J. MAGER.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET & T. MOSSY.

ON Wednesday the 15th January next, and on the following days, will be exposed for sale at auction at the New Exchange coffee house, at noon, by order of the Court of Probates in and for this city and parish of New-Orleans, the following described PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late *Simon Cucullu*, to wit:

LANDED PROPERTY.



1st. Twenty Lots of Ground, composing the sugar plantation known as "Cucullu's Plantation," *situated about* 8 miles distant from and below this city, and on the same bank of the river, in the parish of St. Bernard;—of these lots, 19 measures each one arpent *in front to the public road*, by a depth which extends to the limits of Fort Bienvenu, and varies from 101 to 111 arpents, (between parallel lines); and the twentieth lot measures 16 *toises* front to said public road by a greater depth, and widens extensively *in the rear*,—together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting in a dwelling-house and other buildings; a steam engine of the strength of twenty-five to thirty horses; a saw-mill for the greater part erected; the sugar-house and other appurtenances. Also all the rights which correspond to each of said lots, to the batture in front, and all the claims and rights of the deceased on any ulterior depth that extends to Lake Borgne and may extend to Lake Pontchartrain, as well as on a tract of land used by the United States for the location of Fort Bienvenu, which is almost entirely comprehended between the limits of said plantation. The whole appearing more fully by the plan drawn on the 20th Sept. 1833, by Louis Bringier, surveyor-general, and which shall be exposed at the New Exchange, some days previous to the sale.

2d. Two Tracts of Land situated in the Parish of Plaquemines, at the distance of about fifty-one mile below this city, and on the same bank, each having twenty arpents front to the river by 17 arpents in depth, agreeably to the plan drawn on the 7th Nov. 1833, by said L. Bringier.

HOUSES & LOTS.

3d. A Lot of Ground, situated in this city, measuring 37 feet front to Chartres street, by 115 feet 1 inch in depth; together with the three story brick dwelling thereon and other brick buildings, known as Bouny's bakery.

4th. A Lot of Ground, situated in this city, at the corner of Condé and Dumaine streets, measuring 21 feet front to Condé street, by 75 feet in depth and front to Dumaine street; together with the three story brick house, brick kitchen, and other improvements thereon.

5th. Another Lot of Ground adjoining the preceding, and measuring 21 feet five inches front to Condé street, by seventy-five feet one inch in depth; with the same buildings thereon.

6th. Another Lot of Ground adjoining the preceding, having 22 feet five inches front to Conde street by 75 feet 1 inch in depth; with the same buildings.

7th. A Lot of Ground, situated in this city, in Ursulines street, measuring 23 feet front by 159 feet 6 inches in depth; whereon there exists a two story brick house, with other brick improvements; this property is the one designated by No. 84.

8th. Another Lot of Ground adjoining the preceding, and designated by No. 86, being of same dimension as the foregoing and having the same buildings.

9th. Another Lot of Ground adjoining the preceding, and designated by No. 88, and of the same description as the two foregoing.

10th. A Lot of Ground situated in faubourg Marigny, at the corner of French and Moreau sts.; designated by No. 1 on the plan drawn on the 18th September 1833, by the said L. Bringier, and measuring 26 feet six inches front to Moreau street, by 92 feet in depth and front to French street; together with the buildings thereon.

11th. Lot No. 2, adjoining the preceding, measures 28 feet 10 inches front to Moreau street by 92 feet in depth; together with the buildings thereon.

12th. Lot No. 3, adjoining the preceding, measures 36 feet front to French street by 55 feet 4 inches in depth; together with the buildings thereon.

13th. Lot No. 4 situated at the S. E. corner of Moreau and French streets, measures 34 feet 6 inches front to Moreau street by 89 feet 6 inches in depth and front to French street, with the buildings thereon.

14th. Lot No. 5 measures 32 feet 10 inches front to Moreau streets, by 98 feet 2 inches and upwards in depth; with the buildings thereon.

15th. Lots No. 6 & 7, measures each 30 feet 4 inches front to Moreau street, by a depth which varies from 91 feet 8 inches to 92 feet 10 inches; with the buildings thereon.

16th. Lot No. 8, measures 39 feet 4 inches front to French street, by 128 in depth; with the buildings thereon.

17th. A Lot of ground situated in the same Suburb, measuring 55 feet 4 inches front to Great-Men street, between Marigny and Mandeville streets, by 127 feet 10 inches in depth; together with the buildings thereon.

18th. Five lots of ground, situated in the Suburb Marigny, designated by Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, on a private plan drawn by said Louis Bringier. Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, measure each 32 feet to St. Anthony street by 96 feet in depth; No. One forming the corner of St. Anthony and Morales streets, and Lot No. 5, measures 32 feet front to Morales street, by 128 feet in depth.

All the above described property will be sold agreeably to the plans thereof drawn by Louis Bringier, Surveyor General and which shall be exhibited at the New Exchange Coffee-House, some time previous to the day of sale.

SLAVES.

The following Slaves attached to the private service of the family of the deceased.

1st *Pierre*, a negro, aged 24 years, house servant, coach driver and cook; a bad subject. *Jane or Jenny*, a negress, aged 20 years, house servant and somewhat of a seamstress; fully warranted, and all the rights and property of the deceased to a negro named *Etienne*, aged about 19 years good bricklayer and a runaway slave from the United States.

2d And the following slaves attached to the Sugar Plantation; the greater part of which are young creole negroes, and almost all good subjects, to wit:—Nero, the driver of the plantation, blacksmith and able to manage an engine; somewhat of a shoe maker, aged about 42 years:—Alfred, aged 40 years, carpenter, cooper, and shoemaker—Alfred, aged 29 years, carpentier—Alphonse, aged about 22 years, a good cooper and understands a little carpentry—Andrew, aged 17 years, field hand—Antoine, aged 50 years, a field hand and calker—Bastien, a creole, aged 27 years, cartman and field hand—Bell, aged 20 years, field hand and coach driver—Billy, drayman and field hand, aged 15 years—Bob, aged 21, field hand and cartman—Boomfield, aged 26, cartman field hand, and shoe maker—Carolina, cartman and field hand, aged 20—Charles, field hand, aged 26—Charles, aged 38, field hand—Clem, aged 23, cartman and field hand—Daniel, aged 22, field hand—Frank, aged 20 cartman and field hand—Isaac, aged 32, blacksmith—Jacob, aged 26, field hand—Jacob, aged 24, cartman and field hand—Jean-Baptiste, a creole, aged 29, cartman and field hand—Jordan, aged 25, field hand—John, aged 27, field hand—Lewis, aged 23, field hand and understanding the management of an engine, and sawyer—Ned aged 29, field hand—Ned, aged 19, carpenter—Ned aged 30, cartman and field hand—Parker, aged 55, field hand—Plenty, aged 40—Phoebus, aged 60, field hand—Louis, a creole, aged 52, carpenter, cooper and sugar maker—Richard, aged 25, carpenter—Billy, aged 21, carpenter and field hand—Robert, aged 22, field hand—Sam Clark, aged 24, field hand—Little Sam, aged 16, field hand—Sam, aged 63, ostler—Simon, aged 26, field hand—Will, aged 28, cooper—William, aged 38, carpenter—Taffy, aged 15, field hand—Stephen, aged 13, field hand—Jack, aged 18, cartman—Bord, aged 10—Joe, aged 24, cartman—Bristol, aged 17, cartman—Annah, a negress aged 16, field hand—Arsene, aged 40, washer and ironer—Charlotte, aged 19, seamstress—Etty, aged 22 with her infant child, aged 10 months—Esther, aged 60, field hand—Harriett, aged 24, field hand—Harriett, aged 20 years, field hand—Henriette, aged 14, field hand—Julie, aged 22 field hand—Judith, aged 23, field hand—Lee, aged 23, field hand—Marrianne, aged 22, seamstress and house servant, with her child aged, 2 years—Marianne, aged 14, field hand—Maria Thereze, aged 68, field hand—Nancy aged 12, field hand—Nicy, aged 16 years, field hand—Patsey, aged 25, field hand—Rosette, a creole, aged 20, field hand and cook—Sophie; aged 23, field hand—Venus, aged 20 and her child, two months old—Izabelle, aged 22, field hand—Sucky, aged 19, field hand—Aimee, aged 25, seamstress.

BANK STOCK.

13 Shares of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company; paid in full.

12 Shares of the Merchants' Insurance Company, on which $360 have been paid.

110 Shares of the Rail Road Company; paid in full.

56 Shares of the Architect Company; paid in full.

84 Shares of the same stock; on which 3-10ths have been paid.

10 Shares of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company; paid in full.

23 Shares of the same stock, on which $2,346 have been paid; and part of the balance due is payable at 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months from the 4th February, 1833; the purchaser to assume the payment of the notes subscribed for that purpose by the deceased, and amounting to $3,450.

90 Shares of the *Louisiana State Bank*; paid in full.

30 Shares of the same stock, on which 3-5ths have been paid.

10 Shares of the same stock, on which 4-5ths have been paid.

274 Shares of the Union Bank of Louisiana; unpaid.

TERMS OF THE SALE.

1st. The Bank and Company Stock payable at a credit of 60 days, for notes satisfactorily endorsed.

2d. The Slaves payable at a credit of one and two years, in notes divided into shares and secured by special mortgage, and endorsed at the satisfaction of the testamentary executor.

3d. The Landed Property at a credit of one and 2 years in notes satisfactorily endorsed, divided into shares, and bearing mortgage until final payment. The acts to be given, must be made payable at one of the banks of this city.

N. B. In the case that the sale of 2-3ds of the 20 Lots of Ground first before described should not take place, and should not ascend to the evaluation made thereof by the family meeting of the minor heir, then and immediately the said sugar plantation shall be offered at sale in toto with all the slaves attached thereto; the horses and cattle; instruments of husbandry, &c., at a credit of one, two and three years, for notes divided into shares, endorsed at the satisfaction of the testamentary executor, and bearing mortgage until final payment.

The acts to be executed in the office of Octave de Armas, not. public, at the costs of the purchasers.

And in the case that the sale of said sugar plantation should take place in detail as before stated, then on Saturday the 25th January 1834, shall be offered at auction by the Parish Judge of St Bernard, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and on the aforesaid plantation, the following moveable property attached thereto, to wit:—

25 Horses, 3 Mules, 15 pair of Oxen, 26 Milch Cows with their calves, 16 Sheep, horse and ox carts, hoes, &c. &c., and other instruments of husbandry; and a coach and gig.

Conditions:—For all sums under $200, cash; and above at a credit of four months in notes satisfactorily endorsed.

dec 2—14, 2aw

BY T MOSSY

ON Monday the 2d of December will be sold on the Levee at 4 o'clock, p. m. opposite post No 35, near the meat market, a quantity of squares of slate assorted countesses, dutchesses and doubts. Terms will be made known. dec 2

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold at Hewlett's Exchange coffee house on Saturday the 14th December, at half past 12 o'clock, the following described Property, sold on account of the owner leaving for France, to wit:

A PLANTATION situated in the parish of Plaquemines, distant 12½ miles from the city, being on the same side, having seven arpents and 12 toises fronting the river upon 40 in depth; said plantation is well wooded, and has a fine batture,—100 arpents has been cleared, and 14 is now covered with cane of 2 and 3 years old. Nine head of Slaves will be sold with the above, the qualities and talents of which will be made known before the day of sale.

ALSO,—A House situated in Barracks street, on a lot of ground of 30 feet in front by 100 in depth. Possession of the same to be given on the 1st April next.

Conditions:—1-3 in May 1834, 1-3 in May 1835, 1-3 in May 1836; the price of the adjudication of the slaves payable in May 1834 and May 1835—the whole to be secured by notes satisfactorily endorsed, with mortgage on the same until final payment. dec 2

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

WILL be sold on Saturday 14th December, at twelve o'clock, A HALF LOT OF GROUND, situated in the new faubourg Marigny, being part of the parcel designated as lot No. 346 of the square No. 32, having 30 feet front (french measure) on St Anthony street by 120 in depth: said lot is very high, having recently been filled with earth, and is fenced with new picket stakes.—There is upon it a house consisting of two rooms and two cabinets; the whole being in accordance with the plan made by Mr. Bourgerol, on the 4th June last, and which may be seen at the Exchange coffee house. dec 2

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.
Valuable Acclimated Slaves for sale.
On Thursday the 5th December next,
WILL be sold at the Exchange Coffee House, at 12 o'clock, without reserve,

43 VALUABLE
ACCLIMATED SLAVES,

Being a part of the gang of 60 belonging to, and employed on the Brick-Yard of Mr. R. Beebe. The remainder of the gang will be sold in about two weeks after the present sale, they being necessarily retained to set and burn a kiln of brick.

Terms—1 year credit—for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendor, and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale to be passed before Mr. Wm. Boswell, notary public, at the cost of the purchasers. For particulars see the catalogue description, of age, &c.

1—AMERICA,	aged 18 years
2—ABRAHAM,	aged 18 years
3—BEN, (mulatto)	aged 22 years
4—BEN,	aged 16 years
5—BOB,	aged 15 years
6—NICHOLA,	aged 22 years
7—BILL,	aged 15 years
8—BILLY,	aged 25 years
9—GEORGE,	aged 25 years
10—CHARLES,	aged 14 years
11—HARRISON, (mulatto)	aged 18 years
12—CATO, Do	aged 17 years
13—JIM,	aged 26 years
14—HARVY,	aged 20 years
15—CHARLES,	aged 17 years
16—SAM	aged 26 years
17—JIM,	aged 18 years
18—HENRY,	aged 16 years
19—JOHN,	aged 15 years
20—MELVIN,	aged 20 years
21—SAM,	aged 20 years
22—CURTIS,	aged 17 years
23—SMART,	aged 28 years
24—JERRY,	aged 16 years
25—MILFORD,	aged 17 years
26—TONEY,	aged 24 years
27—TONEY (Little)	aged 15 years
28—WILLIAM,	aged 16 years
29—NED,	aged 22 years
30—PETER,	aged 25 years
31—JOURDAN,	aged 15 years
32—NATHAN,	aged 18 years
33—NAT,	aged 25 years
34—ELIAS,	aged 14 years
35—SCYE,	aged 13 years
36—PETER,	aged 18 years
37—JIM,	aged 19 years
38—TOM JENKINS,	aged 15 years
39—TOM JEFFERSON,	aged 22 years
40—JOSE,	aged 11 years
41—WILLIAM,	aged 13 years
42—NED,	aged 26 years
43—TOM (Turpan,)	aged 14 years

For further description see hand bills. nov 29

BY T MOSSY

ON Thursday the 5th December, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange,

A *negress* named MARTHE, aged about 19 years, with her child aged 2 months: she is something of a cook and washer. Terms at sale. nov 29

BY F DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on Monday 23 December, 1833, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, in virtue of an order of the court of probates, for account of the succession of the late Chevalier Doriocourt, the slaves, plantation and bank stock hereinafter described, to-wit:

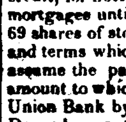
1st. AUGUSTE, negro man, aged about 26 years.

2d. MARTIN, mulate, aged about 60 years, having a rupture.

3d. HENRY, mulate, about 25 years.

4th. FANNY, negro wench, aged about 24 years, house servant, washer and ironer, with her four children, PHILOGENE, mulato, aged about 8 years; HENRY, mulato, of 5 years; PHILLIPPE, a griffe of 3 years; and ELIZA, a griffoune, of 2 years.

PLANTATION.



5th. A PLANTATION situated on the Gentilly, about 2 leagues and a quarter from the city, measuring 15 arpents in front upon each side of the road, by 20 arpents in depth on each side of said road; together with the edifices thereon constructed.

6th. And 69 shares of the Union Bank.

Condition of the sale.—The Slaves upon 6 and 12 months credit, for notes secured by satisfactory endorsements, and mortgages until final payment. The plantation and the 69 shares of stock will be sold together on the conditions and terms which follow, to say: 1st. The purchaser to assume the payment of the sum of $1377 50, being the amount to which a loan for $1450 obtained from the said Union Bank by said deceased is to be reduced on the 1st December next. 2d. The purchaser to assume moreover the payment of another loan for the sum of $1900, to be made by said bank to the aforesaid heirs. 3d. The purchaser shall reimburse to the said heirs the interest of the said sum of $1377 50 cents, from the date of the sale up the 1st December, 1834, at the rate of 7 per centum. 4th. The purchaser shall reimburse to the heirs the interest upon the said sum of $1900, the amount as aforesaid of the loan to be made to said heirs, at the rate above mentioned (7 per cent.) The said interest to be thus reimbursed shall run from the day of the sale until the obligation or bond is he given for said loan shall be made payable.

N. B. The reimbursement of the interest upon the two preceding sums is required in cash, for the reason that the heirs shall have paid the same *in advance for a year,* conformably to the rules of said bank. 5th. The purchaser shall furnish to the bank such additional sureties as it may require to guarantee the said 69 shares, and the two loans before mentioned, as the heirs contemplate applying to the bank to have the mortgage that was on the slaves, mortgaged with the plantation, erased. 6th. The balance of the price of adjudication to be paid in three equal instalments, at 12, 18 and 24 months, in notes endorsed to satisfaction, with mortgage on the property till final payment.

The acts of the sale to be passed before H. Pedesclaux, not. pub. a the expense of the purchaser. nov 19

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday the 2d December next, at noon, will be sold at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the estate of the late widow Orsena, ONE LOT OF GROUND, situated at the corner of Dauphine and Hospital streets, divided in seven Lots, agreeably to the plan drawn by the city surveyor.

The buildings on said lots will have to be removed on the 1st of January, unless differently agreed with the purchaser.

Terms—One third cash, the balance, at one, two and three years, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. The acts of sale to be passed before Felix de Armas, notary public, at the cost of the purchasers. Purchasers will also pay the tax of paving, corresponding to each lot. nov 6