THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY JEROME VON, STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR,
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR,
JOHN H. HOLLAND.

We received yesterday the back mails which have been due for several days past. The latest dates from New-York are to the 24th, and afford nothing of the slightest interest.

The irregularity of the northern mail is a theme of general complaint, and is in fact a serious detriment to the business concerns of all classes. No confidence can be placed in its arrival, and the injurious effects of impediments and delays control the operations of our merchants and traders. No other city but ours would tolerate patiently and meekly the abuse. We have adverted often to the subject, and though our efforts have not been attended with any ameliorations, we shall recur, recur and recur to it in the hope that something like justice may be finally done us by the post office department. Our citizens should shake off the apathy, and the fatal conviction they entertain that all endeavors on their part will be unavailing, and show by public and concentrated expressions of their opinion, that if Mr. Barry is indifferent and callous, they are not. It is idle to make excuses and apologies any more for the dereliction of duty on the part of those engaged in the service. If it is impracticable at this time for us to have a daily mail, let us have a tri-weekly one. By all means, however, let there be some regularity and system.

By letters from New-York of the 27th, we learn that there were no later advices of Europe.

We invite the public attention to the sale of valuable real estate, belonging to the late Simon Cucullu, situated between the Public Square and the Rail Road. The approximity of two of the lots to those in contestation between the Corporation of our City and the United States, recently sold by consent of parties, add considerable to their value, as speculators will improve that section, so much favored by situation. The opportunity now offered of inviting Capital profitably and advantageously, will not be suffered to pass by unimproved by the thrifty and enterprising.

We find a long rigmarole in the *Louisiana* of yesterday morning, about the "City Bank," "the Agent," "Amos Kendall," &c. &c. which we confess our inability to make head or tail of. We feel curious to know what is the difficulty.

Nothing of striking importance has been done in congress since our former accounts from Washington. Mr. Calhoun has postponed for a couple of weeks the consideration of his bill to repeal the act known as the "Force Bill." Matters connected with the Bank have been more definitively touched upon. Resolutions censuring the removal of the late Secretary of the Treasury, and disapprobating the removal of the deposites, as being done upon insufficient and unsatisfactory grounds, were introduced and supported by a speech on the part of Mr. Clay, a dissertation upon which, from the Globe, will be found in our columns. The further consideration of the resolutions was postponed—probably 'till after the holidays—when the mighty conflict anticipated on all hands would doubtless take place.

The consideration of the propriety of adopting some plan or system to prevent the frequent recurrence of steam-boat accidents has at length come directly before congress. Mr. Webster introduced a resolution on the 23d ult. (which we have been unable to notice before from the failures of the mails) relative to the subject. He urged with his usual energy and ability the imperative necessity of an effectual preventive law, and suggested some general ideas as to its nature. To avoid liability under such law, it should provide that whenever an explosion took place, causing [illegible] passengers, the boat should be immediately [illegible] the Collector of the District, and the persons navigating her detained for trial; a trial should be had, and unless it should appear on such trial, that all legal requirements had been complied with, and were observed at the time—and, further, that the accident was one which no exercise of attention could have possibly prevented, the boat should be forfeited to the United States, and the persons having charge at the time punished according to suitable provisions.

The matter has been referred to the committee of naval affairs, who will shortly make their report, and the whole will be definitively acted upon.

The new Custom House will soon be commenced in New-York, the only impediment having been removed by the purchase on the part of the Government, of ten feet of ground for $23,000. The owner heretofore had refused to sell.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 21, 1833.

To satisfy inquiries that have been made, as to the extent in which American vessels are admitted in the British Possessions at and beyond the Cape of Good Hope, it is deemed proper to state, that vessels of the United States, are entitled, by the third article of the Treaty of Commerce in 1815, to trade with Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales's Island; but not with Singapore; and that they are also permitted to trade with the free ports at the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, which are Cape Town, Simons Town, and Port Elizabeth; and with any other free ports in the Mauritius, in Ceylon, or in Australia, which may be established in Council.

A private letter informs us that Mr. Biddle has recently declared that *if the deposites be restored money will be plenty in a week.*

The New-York American informs us that Rothschild, one of the great European bankers, has declared to Marshal Soult, "*if the French army set foot in Spain HE would not again see a foot on 'Change.*"

It seems that the Biddles, the Barings, and the Rothschilds aspire to rule both Europe and America, and we know their LEGITIMATE principles too well to surrender to them our Republic without a struggle. The Rothschilds may be able to sustain the cause of the bloody inquisition in Spain, but the Biddles will not soon be able to subject the Government and People of the United States to their dominion.—*Washington Globe.*

NEW-YORK, Dec. 23.

A NEW STEAM PACKET.—We last week took the Dry Dock stage to pay a long and contemplated visit to the new steam packet WILLIAM GIBBONS. We had heard much of this beautiful boat, but like the Queen of Sheba, the half had not been told us. The passenger who takes a trip to Charleston in her, may be envied his situation, for nothing that comfort and luxury can desire, will be found wanting in her.

The model of the William Gibbons appears to be the *ne plus ultra* of the art. She is copper-fastened throughout, and is as strong as timber, iron and copper can make her; expence in building having been no object with her owners. She is schooner-rigged for fore-and-aft sails, her lower masts from deck being fifty-six, and her top-masts twenty-four feet in length, which are believed to be sufficient to take her off from a lee shore, should any accident happen to the engine.

Her length on deck is one hundred and forty-six feet, and her tonnage, by carpenter's measure three hundred and sixteen. Her engine is one of James P. Allaire's most approved models, computed to be from ninety to 100 horse power, the cylinder of which is thirty-seven and a quarter inches in diameter, giving eight feet eleven inches stroke; and her water wheel nineteen feet.

There is on deck a dining cabin thirty-eight feet long and thirteen and a half wide, capable of seating seventy passengers. Below deck there are two after cabins, connected by folding doors, for gentlemen, and the ladies accompanying them, containing each 14 births; the ladies' apartment being twenty-two feet floor, and the gentlemen's eighteen. There is likewise a gentlemen's forward cabin, forty-two feet long, containing twenty-eight births.

The general structure of the kitchen, pantries, closets, bar, store-rooms, water works, &c. &c. is so admirably convenient, that she can be managed with one-third less complement of seamen, than other boats of her size.

The wheel-ropes are reeved in such manner that they are accessible at all points, and at all times of day or night, should accident happen to them.

The building has been under the superintendence of captain Thomas Smith, late of the David Brown, and does him great credit as a master mechanic; that is, if our limited knowledge of naval architecture is worthy consideration.

She takes an experimental trip of a few days, to which we have received an invitation, when we shall have another opportunity of noticing her, which, if we should, we have done in so high terms as at present, were it not that the business for which she is intended, is one of uncommon moment to the commercial welfare of this city, and that our praise is founded in good faith.

THE NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN IN THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—A Pennsylvania paper classifies the members of that legislature, according to standing occupation and profession: from which it appears that there are fifty farmers, 14 attornies, 6 merchants, 5 doctors, 4 gentlemen, 3 iron masters, 2 manufacturers, 2 mill wrights, 2 carpenters, 2 tanners, 2 coal masters, 1 plaster, 1 confectioner, 1 instrument maker, &c.—enough to make up the whole. We congratulate our sister State in having according to this editor's statistics, so large a portion of Gentlemen. A State counting upon her annual of that commodity upon the capital stock of legislation, may well be excused a little boasting.

SENTENCED.—Two blacks—Nelson Wallis and Amelia Cross—underwent the extreme penalty of the law on Friday at Baltimore. The former had been convicted of the crime of rape, and the latter of poisoning her mistress in May last. After being suspended the usual time, and before interment, the bodies were subjected to galvanic experiment, the results of which are contained in the Baltimore American, but however interesting to men of science, are too revolting for the columns of a miscellaneous paper.—*N. Y. Aur.*

NEW MARINE RAIL WAY.—A Marine Rail-Way, or Dry Dock, has been built at Niagara, and our correspondent informs us that on the 16th inst. the steam packet Canada was to be the first vessel taken on it. Important benefits to the lake vessels were expected to result from the construction of this dock.—*N. Y. Aur.*

MR. CLAY'S HARANGUE IN THE SENATE.

Among the patriots of Ireland it is proverbial, that "English gold spoils Irish Eloquence." The gold of the Bank and the Bribery, seems to have the same effect in our own country. Mr. Clay never made so flimsy—so hollow—so contrived a speech as that, for which he summoned all his powers on yesterday. He fixed the time for this grand display of all his faculties in the service of the Bank on the day after Christmas, that the House of Representatives, which had adjourned over for the holiday, might have the benefit of his eloquence—and that the members of the Virginia and Pennsylvania legislatures, some of whom were spending their vacation in the city, might also profit by it. But the grand "coup de main" which was to signalize the occasion—which was to put the Secretary of the Treasury under foot, and carry back the funds of the Government to the keeping of Mr. Biddle—which was in a word to subject the administration at Washington to that in Chestnut-street—was so miserably feeble in argument and impotent as an attempt at eloquence, that we were really mortified for Kentucky. The state has made so much boast of her orator, we had hoped, for her sake, that Mr. Clay, on such occasion, might have made a creditable exhibition. It is, alas! a bad cause, and failing faculties, and conscious inconsistency, leave Mr. Clay a mere Sir Fo cible Feeble. What a contrast was his speech yesterday, to the celebrated oration against the Bank in 1811.

The principal part of Mr. Clay's effort was to support the suggestion broached by James Watson Webb, (of 852-000 notoriety,) in which that disinterested and honest personage, undertakes to overthrow the ground assumed by Mr. Madison, and confirmed by the vote of the Congress which established the Treasury Department. The principle asserted by Mr. Madison, and which prevailed, so as to give the President full power over all the Treasury Department, was advanced by him when the law was on its passage, in the following words:

"It is evidently the intention of the Constitution, that the first Magistrate should be responsible for the Executive Department."

"If the Heads of the Executive Departments are subjected to removal by the President alone, we have in him responsibility for the good behaviour of the Officer.—If he does not conform to the judgement of the President in doing the executive duties, he can be displaced; this makes him responsible to the great executive power and makes the President responsible to the public for the conduct of the person he has nominated and appointed to aid him in the administration of his department."

This was the ground on which the fathers of the republic and the authors of the law creating the Departments, recognized the power of the President—a power which has never been questioned until now—of dismissing Secretaries who could not conform to the "judgement of the President" in the administration of duties, entrusted to them by the President. Yet Webb and Mr. Clay contend, that Mr Duane's opinion was paramount to that of the President—that it was usurpation to turn him out of office—and that Mr Taney has not the right to do what Mr. Duane might have done—and simply because Mr. Duane refused to do it. So Mr. Duane must be considered still a sort of 'de jure' Secretary of the Treasury.

It is somewhat remarkable that Mr. Clay, in conducting the main part of his argument, never, for one moment, glanced back to the principles announced by the creators of the several Departments, for the contemporaneous exposition of the law, which he was so laboriously endeavoring to expound.

Another great position which Mr. Clay attempted to sustain, was, that the President, had in removing the deposites, to withhold from the Bank the means thus afforded to control the press, and corrupt the elective franchise, reversed the principles of the Sedition Law. He called for that law, and after reading it, contended that the Bank had a right to defend itself—and seemed to insist, that in doing so, it had a right to attack the President and the Government. To give the least force to the illusion intended by the production of the Sedition Law, the speaker must have meant to intimate, that the President by withholding the funds of the Government, to be used in giving activity to the press in this species of warfare, had infringed the liberty of the press, in depriving the Bank of the Government funds as the means of corruption.

The President, on his part, doubtless considered the buying up and corrupting the press of the country, was really the most dangerous mode of assailing its freedom, and it could not, we presume, have entered into his thoughts, that the removing the nations treasure from the hands of those who were notoriously guilty of the worst species of public robbery, in appropriating them to such a purpose, could be perverted by any ingenuity as an attack on the liberty of the press—as a renewal of the Sedition Law.—Mr. Clay certainly deserves great credit for the extreme sensibility in regard to the Sedition Law, that induced this eager and anxious effort to repel the very remote advances which it is presumed to make, in the declaration of the President, that the public money ought not to be lavished in purchasing and setting up newspaper presses, and in bribes to editors for the purpose of abusing administrators of the Government, and at the same time of corrupting the people, operating on the elections, and finally influencing the deliberations of their representatives. This is the import of that part of the President's paper which called out Mr Clay's most vindictive criticism. The honest portion of the country will, we trust, see nothing improper in the sentiments expressed by the President; but Mr. Clay must be indulged in his feelings, because we suppose he advised the policy which he felt himself called on to defend so vehemently.—*West Globe.*

RUMORS OF FAILURES—THE NEW YORK PRESS.

While we are disposed to allow every proper indulgence to our political opponents, and suffer them to avail themselves of every "buttress and coin of vantage" that honorable men could desire, yet they cannot hope to pass unnoticed when they resort to the most injustifiable means to uphold their golden divinity, by making sacrifices, or rather attempting to make sacrifices of citizens engaged in mercantile pursuits. A portion of the New York press has within a few days, teemed with paragraphs of the latter discription, asserting absolute falsehoods in regard to certain individuals in this city. We may designate the New York Star, and the Courier and Enquirer, both of which prints say that one of the Government Directors residing in Philadelphia has failed in business, and charge this result upon the measures of the Executive towards the United States Bank. The assertion is altogether unfounded; and from what we know of the gentleman alluded to, and of his doing in business, there is no likelihood that, were all the Banks in the State combined for the purpose, his credit could be staken, much as the partizans of the U. S. Bank might desire it. He is independent of Banks and Bank influence, and can laugh at all the devices of Bank emissaries to trip up his heels. The same may be said of the other Government Directors.

The proper amend is expected from these New York papers. They have warred upon the private standing of the individuals in a way that in many instances would have proved fatal to their prosperity. It is due to the public that the wire-workers in this matter should be given up, and exposed to the scorn which is so justly their due.—*Pennsylvanian.*

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—The morning papers furnished some details of the lamentable occurrence which took place in the upper part of the city on Saturday. Between Fifth and Sixth streets, and the First Avenue and Avenue A, where the embankments are high, and the valley filled with water, raised higher than common by the late heavy rain, there is a pond of about four hundred by two hundred feet, and which was frozen over to the thickness of one and a half inches. On this pond there were several boys skating, and we give the version of a little lad, who present, of the heart-rending accident which occurred. He returned home much excited, and said, "Oh mother, I have witnessed the most painful sigh that I ever saw in my life." He stated, that he had gone to this pond, and observed that in passing over it by the boys, they were waved in such manner as to induce him not to join in their sports. He evidently took off his skates to return home. Whilst on the bank, he observed six boys standing together, about thirty feet from shore resting and conversing together. While thus engaged, a colored boy came so swiftly towards them as not to be able to stop himself, but ran against them. One of them struck the heel of his skate with considerable force into the ice to save himself from falling, when the whole surface around them gave way, and they were precipitated into fifteen feet of water.

The ice was so frail that a most certain destruction threatened any one who attempted to rescue them, and one only was saved by means of a board stripped from a neighboring fence. The others sank, and when a small boat was brought from the Dry Dock, all was over with them: they had perished. Five were taken of the water soon afterwards, and another next morning, two of them brothers being clasped in each others arms.

The lad saved is Wm. A. Tallmadge, aged 13, son of F. A. Tallmadge, Esq. Counsellor at Law.—[N. Y. Adv.

On Friday evening, a young married woman, returning home through the Bowery, was grossly assaulted by a young man, who had been noticed as following her.—She grappled with her assailant, and kept her hold till the arrival of a watchman, who took him to the watch-house. He was next morning ordered to find surety in the sum of $500, to answer the complaint at the sessions.

On the same evening, two young ladies, sisters, who were walking up Grand street, were followed by an elderly man, who suddenly forced his way between them and seized each round the neck. His scoundrel being observed by some gentlemen passing at the time, they arrested and gave him into the custody of a watchman.—Not being able to give bail to answer for the assault, he was committed to Bridewell.

On the discharge of the watch yesterday morning, a British emigrant, with his wife and child, appeared at the watch-house, having been rudely thrust into the street by their landlord, in the midst of the rain and sleet of Saturday night. The amount due the landlord was about one dollar, for which he retained a portion of the man's wearing apparel. He received from the police officers a temporary relief at the Alms House.—N. Y. Adv.

WANTED, A good wet nurse, one without a child would be preferred. Apply to this office.

[*By authority.*]

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act incorporating the Montpelier Academy, and making an appropriation for said Academy, and for the college of Alexandria, approved March the thirteth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened,* That in addition to the trustees named in the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, that John Holloway, John George, Hillery Kemp, Joseph Killian, senr., John Killian, and William Venables, be and they are hereby appointed trustees of the Montpelier Academy.

(Signed,) ALCEE LABRANCHE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed,) C. DERBIGNY, President of the Senate.

Approved, January 9, 1834.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Nashville, Rathbone, New York, Foster & Hu on
Ship Mais, McAuley, Liverpo l, A & J Deurnatoun.
Ship Charles Wharton, Yorke, Liverpool, A Mi lor
Brig Margaret Scott, Dwight, Boston, mas er
Schr Elizabeth, Arnaud, P rt au Prince, Goule & Lambert
Schr Aspubia, Pezant, Charleston, J A Barrelli

ARRIVED,

Steamer Cora, Sweek, fm Lafourche—cargo 3 hhds sugar P Loga d; 17 do do Hamelle & Domingon; 1 keg lead Lyle & Clarke; 74 bales cotton Reynolds, Byrne & Co; 3 bbls, 1 lot hides owners on board.—27 s'ns, 15 way, and 2 deck passengers.

Steam r Mohawk, Finden, fm Paducah—cargo, 397 bales cotton Wilcox & Fearn; Sanderson & Brothers; 338 Martin, Pleasants & Co; 162 Yorke, Manchester & Co; 19 S K Barron; 5 Walker, Lambeth & Pope; 32 W & C Tate; 2 Rhodes & Peters; 293 W L Robeson & Co; 7 Gray, Durrive & Co; 47 J Hagan & Co; 8 Caruthers, Harris & Co; 99 J Breedlove & Co; 20 N & J Dick Co; 53 Lockhart & Arrott; 561 Brander & McKenna; 30 M White; 6 owners on board; 20 steamer Randolph; 100 tons pig metal H W Miller.—14 passengers.

MEMORANDA.

Hence at Bordeaux, Nov. 5, ship Hiram, Crouche.

Cleared at Philadelphia for this port, 24th ult. ship Sophia, M. Parrott.

Cleared at New York, for this port, 23d ult, ship Silas, E Barrows.

Hence at New York, ship Arkansas, Dennis, and schr Adino.

Brig Catharine, Sheppard, hence at Charleston.

Schr Caledonia, Smith, hence at Savannah.

Sailed from Savannah, 29th ult for this port, schr Caroline, Fatland.

Hence at Cowes, 13th Nov. the Abeona, Chambers.

Cleared at Boston for this port, 19th Dec. ship Narathon, Eldridge; brig Pilgrim Jones.

Hence at New York, 24th Dec. Ship Arkansas, Dennis; Ship Nashville Rathbone.

Ship Marengo, hence, was spoken on the 24th November, near the Tortugas.

Up at New York for this port, Ship Mississippi, Miner, to sail on the 25th Dec. Ship Plutarch, 27th do.

NOTICE.—Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the British Barque Lord Cochrane, will be answerable for debts contracted by the crew. jan 15

GREEN HAVANA COFFEE, for sale by HERMANN & Co.
jan 15 Toulouse st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, January 14, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given to all commission and wholesale merchants, retailers, brokers and shopkeepers, who have commenced business since the first day of May last, to call at the office of the undersigned to take out a license in obedience to law, under the penalty of paying a fine of three times the amount of the tax imposed.
jan 15 F. GARDERE, State Treas.

THE undersigned having resigned the agency of the corporation of the Ursulines of this Parish, begs to inform all those who have any business with this institution to apply directly to said institution.
jan 15 J. LOMBARD.

ENGLISH CATTLE.

DESCENDANTS from the stock imported from England to Kentucky in the year 1817 by Messrs Sanders, Smith and Pergardet. The excellent breed is now fully established as superior to all other Milk and fat Beef. [illegible] bulls and heifers of very superior breed, [illegible] of Mr Sanders grow in the city for sale, to supply [illegible] and willing to improve their breed of Cattle.

Also several very [illegible] young calves of good blood; and other Cattle [illegible] calves, highly valuable for their milking qualities.

To show what great improvements have been made since this breed was introduced into Kentucky, [illegible] brought down the fine fat Bullocks that took the premiums at the last meeting of the Lexington Agriculturist. A few weeks ago these Bullocks were weighed at the hay scales in Lexington,

The large red ox weighed	3050 lbs.
The red ox with mottley face,	2720 do
The brindle calf four years old,	2440 do

All the above cattle may be seen in one of Mr. Parker's extensive buildings, corner of Commerce and St. Joseph streets, at any time after 1 o'clock to day.

Mr. S. will attend the greater part of every day, to name the price, give pedigrees, and any information that may be required touching the cattle. For further particulars application may be made to SLOO & BYRNE,
jan 15 39, New Levee.

CHOICE NORTHERN FRUIT TREES.

THE subscriber offers for sale, now landing from ship Tarquin, directly from the nursery establishment of Mr. Wm. Kenrick, in Newton, near Boston, Mass. a select and extensive assortment of choice northern grafted fruit trees, accompanied with a full warranty of being truly grafted from the kinds named in the printed list, which may be viewed and obtained at the subscribers gratis. The assortment, which is a general one, includes a full supply of peaches, apricots, plums, apples, pears, cherries, nectarines and quinces; also, fine red and black currants, &c. &c.

RECAPITULATION.

Forty bundles, each 30 plants, assorted as above; 3 do premises to Alexander Lesups. each 58 plants of assorted pears; 3 do 50 do do apples; do 50 do do peaches, 1 do containing 30 do weeping willow; 1 do 20 do snow balls; 1 do 15 do Venetian sumachs; 1 do 20 do Japan ailanthus, or tree of Heaven; do 20 do Japan sophord; 1 do 100 do Chinese Mulberry, together with an extensive assortment of choice strawberry roots, as particularized in a previous advertisement.

Orders left with the subscriber will meet every attention, and any information required connected with the above articles, may be obtained by application to WM. SMITH,
jan 15 Garden seed store, 85 Customhouse.

R. Roberts vs. James A. Stephens.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Honorable P. Smith, associate Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 27th January, at 4 o'clock, p. m. on the premises, Gravin street, between Magazin & Tchoupitoulas streets, A small quantity of Table Linen, Towels sheets, &c. seized in the above suit.
jan 15 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—*Sale, by the Register of Wills.*—On Wednesday the 19th day of February, 1834, at noon, I will expose for sale at auction, at the New Exchange, for account of the succession of the late Wm. C Ashe, deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

EASTER, a negress.
HESTER, a negress.
MATILDA, a negress.

Terms of sale: One half cash and the balance at 6 months credit for approved endorsed notes secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

☞ The acts of sale to be passed at the office of B. W Miller, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser.
jan 15

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Thursday, 20th day of February, 1834 at noon, I will expose for sale at auction at the New Exchange coffee house, for account of the succession of the late Dominique Bouligny, deceased, the following described slaves, to wit:

BELEZAINE, a mulatto man aged 27 years, good bricklayer guaranteed against the vices and malices prescribed by law.
NELSON, a mulatto man, aged 23 years, good house servant, guaranteed, &c.
RICHARD, a mulatto man, aged 17 years, good cook, guaranteed, &c.
JEAN BAPTISTE, a negro man, aged 50 years, accustomed to the corporation works.
POCHOS, a negro man, aged 65 years, do. do.
EUGENE, a [illegible] aged 7 years.
AUGUSTE, [illegible]
ENFIELD, a [illegible]
CECAIRE, a girl, [illegible]
CLEMENTINE, a mulatress, aged [illegible]
FANNY, a negro woman, aged 28 years, with her child named John, aged 1 year
SOPHIE, a negro woman, very old.

Terms of sale: Cash and 12 months credit, for approved endorsed notes, secured by special mortgage. By order of the court.
jan 15 W F C DUPLESSIS, Reg.

LADIES BOOK.—The Ladies Book, monthly repository of arts, literature and fashions, No. 5, for November, 1832. Just received and for sale by W. McKEAN,
jan 13 corner of Camp & Co[illegible]

SALT AFLOAT [illegible] cargo of [illegible] for sale by [illegible] BEN. BOOTH & Co.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

The Managers of this establishment, respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans and of the French population in particular, that that distinguished Vocalist,

Mrs. Austin,

is engaged for SIX NIGHTS, and will have the honor of making her second appearance, THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, In the admired Opera of the

TEMPEST,

ARIEL, ... MRS. AUSTIN,

With a variety of her most pleasing songs. &c.

N. B. Much care has been bestowed upon the operatic department on this occasion, and the direction flatters itself in the hope of affording general satisfaction.

Second night, of the engagement of MRS AUSTIN.

☞ MRS AUSTIN having been rapturously received as "ARIEL," in the Opera of "THE TEMPEST," by a brilliant audience, and the crowded state of the house having prevented the attendance of many families, induces the Managers to offer it for repetition this evening, being the only night, during her engagement it will be played.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, Will be presented, Shakspeare's Play of the

Tempest.

PROSPERO,	Mr H G. PEARSON
FERDINAND,	Mr FIELD,
ARIEL,	Mrs AUSTIN,
DORINDA,	Mrs ROWE.

After which the laughable Opera Farce, entitled, HUSBAND AT SIGHT.

Gustavus Polinska,	Mr Russell,
Catharine,	Mrs Rowe.

☞ ON THURSDAY. MR. G. H. BARRETT'S BENEFIT, And last appearance.

On which occasion, he has secured the valuable services of

Mr. Sinclair, Mrs. Knight

AND MISS CLARA FISHER.

And the Managers have kindly given him permission to use the splendid Opera of

CINDERELLA!

☞ Due notice will be given of Miss Placide's 2nd appearance.

THE ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

THE list of subscription to the Society Balls being closed, and the firm being to take place on Monday next, 20th instant, the subscribers are required to call for their tickets, from this day to Saturday next, on Mr. John Davis. The Ladies tickets being personal, the names are to be described on each ticket. jan 13

SIAMESE TWINS.

THE SIAMESE TWIN BROTHERS,

CHANG-ENG,

ACQUAINT the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that they have arrived in the city, and have taken apartments at the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Canal street, where they will receive visitors from 11 o'clock a. m. till 2 p. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m.

Admission to their Room ONE DOLLAR.

P. S. Pamphlets containing an Historical account, with an engraved likeness of the Twins can be had in their room.—Price 25 cents each. jan 13

HAVE been brought to the jail of the parish of Jefferson, a negro who says his name is CHANCE, and belongs to Mr Fernandez, of New Orleans.

Also, the negress KATE, belonging to M James Colters of New Orleans.

Also CHARLES, negro boy belonging to Mr Widow Tricou. The owners of the above slaves are requested to take them back, and pay the expenses according to law. jan 15.

20 DOLLARS REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 20 day ago, the negress ROSE, aged 17 or 18 years, pretty face, fine teeth, red skin she had her hair cut not long ago—about 5 feet in size, she says she lives here I lived for her master; very mild manner and always ready to give reasons for every thing; she is a fine seamstress and belonged formerly to a lady near Devere. She suffered for previous sale, warrants the vices and diseases provided by law except that of running away; never was sick; if no discovery be made on the 1st February next she will on that day be sold at Hewlett's Exchange By J. Le Carpentier. DUBERTRAND,
jan 15 80 St. Louis st.

PATENT PORCELAIN MEMORANDUMS.—A very fine assortment of Patent Porcelain Memorandum Pocket Books, just received from the manufactory, and for sale by W McKEAN,
jan 14 Corner of Camp & Common sts.

LATELY received and for sale, French and British Prints, do Robes, unbleached Cotton Shirtings, Blue Nankeens, Printed Muslins, Printed Handkerchiefs and Shawls, Masulipatam Handkerchiefs, Printed silk Robes or Pentlands, assorted Ginghams, strong Cottonade, Apron Checks, Mosquito Netting, Sail Cloths, do. for Tailors, Angola Shawls, &c. &c. suitable for this and the Mexican market. KENNEDY, DUREL & Co.
jan 14 No. 52, Toulouse st.

OFFERED to be sold at private sale, the undivided half of a plantation situated on the Mississippi river, 2 miles below the city, measuring 13 arpents front on the river by 40 arpents in depth, established as a brick yard, with all the improvements and cattle thereon and 43 valuable slaves perfectly acclimated. This property is well worthy the attention of capitalists, not only for its proximity to the city but for the immediate proceeds yielded by the brickyard. For further particulars apply on the premises to Alexander Lesups. dec 29

THE subscriber being about to leave for France offers for sale the following properties, viz:

A PLANTATION consisting of 400 arpents, situated in the bog Falaga (which empties in the Tchifunta) about 3 miles from Covington: there is good ground enough to raise all the provisions necessary for the living of the slaves and cattle of the plantation, such as rice, corn &c. the remainder is of pine wood and of other fine timber; on this land is a fine water mill with two saws, and on the bog Falaga, which mill has just been put on a new system; the improvements are a vast and convenient dwelling house; one do. for the overseer; a store, stables, negro cabins; 2 carts; 10 yokes of oxen; carts, &c. &c.; in short the habitation is well provided and every thing in the best condition.

It is the most pleasant situation on the other side of the Lake; the river turns at 30 feet from the house and there is besides a source which furnishes continually a limpid and delicious water—game is plenty; the air is pure and salubrious; the cholera or yellow fever never visited this spot, which is really delicious in summer; so all those advantages are to be added those which may be derived from the revenue; the property if well conducted can with 10 or 12 negroes yield $10,000 a year; not only there are many pine trees on the ground belonging to it, but it is bounded by immense tracts of public land.

ANOTHER PLANTATION, situated about two miles higher, adjoining the same land and on one of the branches of the small bog Falaya, which empties in the above mentioned small bog Falaya, whence it follows that the former mill of which it is spoken above owes a passage to the rafts of this, which passage is open. This second plantation consists of 200 arpents of ground planted of pine trees and surrounded with large tracts of public lands, of a fine mill built 2 years ago, which puts in motion 2 saws on the new system, of a fine dwelling house built at the same time as the mill—of negro cabins, stables, a blacksmith's shop well provided, 2 screw carts; 8 yokes of oxen, &c. in short, all what is proper for an establishment of this kind; the site is also charming; the road leading to the sources run in front of the house as on the former plantation.

The subscriber informs the persons willing to purchase, that in the years of uncommon draught, the mills sometime stops for want of water during certain days of June, July, August and September, which however does not occasion any loss, as at that time, mills may be repaired if wanted, and negroes occupied in cutting wood and hauling it to the mill, which in the good season saws about 5000 feet a day.

MOREOVER.

24 choice negroes, all young and talented, such as millers, sawyers, carpenters, cartmen, wheelrights, axemen &c. and 9 negro girls, all talented servants. All the above slaves are good characters and warranted free from the vices and diseases provided by law.

The above establishment will be sold in one lot or separately with or without negroes. Persons willing to buy will address the subscriber who will make known the terms and conditions which will be very advantageous to purchasers. If not sold off on or before the 20th February next, those plantations and the slaves are not sold amicably, they will on that day be sold at auction by Tricou and Canonge.
jan 14 A. FEYCHAUD.

A Frenchman, 38 years of age, just arrived from New York, speaking French and English and who can teach the Greek, Latin and French languages, Geography, &c., would undertake the education of a few children, either in the city or the country. Apply to Mr Macarty late mayor, Camp street near Delor. jan 14

☞ THE Annual meeting of the subscribers to the Female [illegible] Property at a credit of one and 2 years, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, divided into shares [illegible] bearing mortgage until final payment. The stock 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 be second to the evaluation made thereof by the family meeting of the minor heirs, then and immediately the said sugar plantation shall be offered at sale in lots 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, 25 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 credit of four months, in notes satisfactorily endorsed.
dec 2—4, 2aw

BY J LEVY & WHITING.

ON Thursday the 16th inst. will be sold at Auction, Store No. 20, St. Louis street, at 10 o'clock, 150 cases Boots, Shoes, Boys and Mens Brogans, Kip and Russet do—The whole just landed. Terms: 4 months credit. jan 15

BY T. MOSSY.

ON Wednesday the 22d January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, will be sold for account of the creditors of J. B. Ory—

100 SLAVES of both sexes and of different ages.

Also—A Sugar Plantation, situated in the parish of St James, on the left side of the river, about 18 leagues from the city, containing 14 arpents in front.

For a description of the plantation and slaves, see handbills.

A plantation situated in the parish of St Helena; in the lower part of the place called French settlement, having 6 arpents front on the river Amite, by 40 in depth, forming a total of 240 arpents bounded on one side by Joseph Hand and in the lower part by vacant lots.

Terms: The slaves payable in March, 1835; the plantation at 1, 2, and 3 years from the 1st March, 1834, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage, and made payable at the Consolidated Association Bank of New Orleans; and bearing an interest of ten per cent from the time when they become due. dec 21

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Friday 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,

27 VALUABLE SLAVES,

All born and brought up in this country, among whom are field negroes, picks, shovels, axes, house servants, washers &c.

Terms: 1 years credit, in approved endorsed notes, secured by mortgage until final payment.

N. B. The handbills, which shall be printed a few days before the sale, will make known the names, age and qualifications of said slaves. The acts of sale to be passed at the office of H Pedesclaux, not. pub. jan 13

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Friday the 24th inst at, will be sold at the foundry on the Cotton Press, at 10 o'clock, for account of the creditors of Thomas Williams and of T. Williams & Co., 700 barrels of Pittsburg coal; 26 hogsheads of Lehigh coal; a horse and a certain quantity of tale.

Conditions—All sums below $200 in cash; all sums above at 60 days credit in good endorsed notes to the satisfaction of the syndics. jan 13

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's exchange Coffee House,

16 LOTS of ground on square No. 12 on the Rail Road, as per plan exhibited at the Exchange.

Terms: 6, 12 and 18 months, for approved endorsed notes, and mortgage until final payment. Act of sale to be passed before C Pollock, not pub at the expense of the purchaser. jan 11

N B This square is only 12 squares from the river, and 5 squares from the bunding of Mr. Kokernot, the ground is very high.

BY J. LEVY & WHITING.

ON Monday the 27th inst. will be sold by order of the court of Probates, per act of the estate of the late John & Hortensia Daniels on New Levee street. The stock of the clothing store, consisting of coats, vests, pantaloons, jackets, hats, boots & shoes and a variety of articles in the clothing line; Also: The fixture of the store, furniture, &c. Terms: 4 months credit for all sums above $100, for satisfactory approved endorsed notes. jan 11

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

SALE POSTPONED.

ON account of the bad weather, the sale of 70 slaves, which was to take place on the 16th is postponed until the 13th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange. jan 11

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15.

GRAND DR