NEB-ORLLANS. FEIDAY, (MERSINE,) FEBRUARY 4, 1831.

The space occupied by Mr. Johnston's letter which we give entire to day, together with an and fixtures, is not less than 3 1-2 cents a pound unusual mainber of new advertisements, leaves and the profit not more than 2 cents. us but little room for any thing else. Persuaded as we are, however, that the letter will be bighly acceptable to our readers generally, and molasses that much of its interest would be lost by dividing or retrenching it, we give it the precedence which its merits and importance demand. And this is done with the less reluctance, as by the r sent irregularity of the mails, and from oth-- muse, we are in possession of no news what-

We have have received a communication sign-•1" A Bostopian," to the publication of which there is an insuperable obstacle, viz: that the writer has not entru todies with his name. We will in no instance publish communications calling in question the conduct or chara ter of other persons, without knowing previously the source the seasons, and somewhat upon the soil, state from which they come. If any man fears the responsibility of expressing his opinion publicly, holiss no right to be heard. There are other objections to the communication, which migh have been obviated had the author taken the trouble to revise his piece. The Louisiana Advertiser of the date referred to, contains no such article as that upon which he has bestowed his comments.

Continued from pigs first.
not be made, even if slaves and land cost nothing. A reduction of two cents would bring the p we to the exact amount of \$2\$ cents a pound, t e precise cost of the sugar, independent of the e pital, ma, therefore, would yield nothing to the militaries. A reduction of I cent would oring same to 44 cents, which would leave only one cent profit to pay for the capital-that is, the lands and sloves. It hat would diminish the present profit one-half, at I the value of the dives in the same proportion. This reduction of daty operates entirely of an the profit; and a reduction of mostland of the duty operates a reshietien of one-half of the profit, and thereby one-half of the value of the capital, and onehalf of the slaves. Capital has been invested in Louisiana by the present star lard of value. A reduction in that standard wend produce a conresponding reduction in the value of all proper A r duction of one-thing of the duty would tiok half the wine of property in the Sicte, as ruin ad those were have made cogagements upon the force of location. It is cosy to calculate the collection list upon slave property in general. En 'it discusse upon the Southern States.

I proceeded to offer some other considerations

The agar ande in Louisiana in 1828, for the committee of 1829, was \$7,965 hogshould The questity import a for that

year was 53,550; re cy med

Constaption 1529 155,010 of 1,000 points carb, equal to 135,050,000

Ad I the increase for two years, at 4 per cent per annam, 10,878 hogshen is, and the consumper of 1831 will be two, 73% and material action and we may safely estimate the conscription. The composition for the composition for the composition of the composi ก 51, เ

100,000 is estimated at

Leaving 50, to be supplied by importance.

same. It will be a want nations of leaf that rush of capital and labor in that direction, that 1. Let, 10 be 1. d. to Louisians, and established visual very soon restore the equilibrium. Landon those, costates, to saidly the nome

the halot, and a large a norm tof capital to make able, the latter chiefly to local courses. the establishments necessary to increase the pro-600, hogsheads, being 75,000 hogsheads more are farnished by the Southern States. than the present production, and requiring an increase of 26,000 slaves.

In ten years, it will require more than 600,000 Locsheads for the consumption, said to ble the number of hands, and twice the amount of capital now employed. In twenty-five years the consumption will be \$99,000 hogsheads, triphis the present quantity of labor and capital.

This will afford some idea of the amount of lab r that is now and will be reafter be engaged or states, as their portion of the contribution in n producing sugar for the domestic consump-

It is quite eleur, that, if these slaves had not duced a much larger quantity of corner and tobacco; that the supply of both would have goestly excelled the demand; and the perce, circuly present rates. The effect of which would have of 1835. been to diminish the value of slave labor, and to depreciate the value of that description of propcrty in the South, as well as to reduce the general amount of value of our exports, as we increased the quantity.

Phe consamption of engar in 1831 will be 150,000 horsheads. This may be variously es- ploughs, tools, iron, &c. timuted. At New-Orleans, where it is made, i sells for 51 cents, which make The consumption of molasses is

15,000,000 of gallons, estimated at

ົລ) cents 3,600,008

\$11,850,000 Of which we produce 100,000 hozsheads 5.590,000 5,000,000 of gallons molasses 1,000,000

₱8.500 coc This sam of \$11.850,000, must have been ed every seven years, or it will require \$200,000 paid cut of an export of only 55 millions, and a year to supply the market. There were pur-

In ten years the consumption will be, sugar

molasses, say

With it about one-burth of the amount on States. the waste emost of the United States, and i alf the expect of cotton, the principal agricul-In 25 years it may be estimated at \$20,000.

It is very dealaful whether it is possible, from

207 increase of a gricultural products, to increase the value of the expect. It will be seen, then, chat proportion the wallers to the whole x-portion of the money on which the establishport, what amount of about it will direct, and meets are founded, the whole of the labor by while derchanges it will created

not ten of Louisiana, to warm they present you partition of the article, are furnished from the out of the marrie most 20 plantations for different States.

(area, 19 to 19 to 19 Proposition, and in the secondary which of the staves produces the suger marries coronary which of the staves produces the 2 12062

For the furnishers of objects nsumed—per cent.
For the planters—per cent. Total, equal to (gross reve-

Cost to the planter, texpens-(s) 3.63 per lb. profit on capital 1.87 per lb. It may be, therefore, safely assumed that the

actual cost, independent of the slaves and land, Of the 100,000 hogsheads esti-5,500,000 mated at

And 5,000,000 of gallons of 1,000,000

£6,000,000 4,136,363 63 Actual expense, (at 3.50 cents) (2 cents) 2,363,636 37 Profit.

**\$6,500,000.00** It is extremely difficult to estimate the profit upon capital: the value of property which constitutes the capital, depends in general upon the interest it produces. There is loss of time and capital, in making the establishment. The first four years will probably yield no actual profit, but the labor is employed in making valuable i approvements, which add to the value of the estate and become capital. Besides, when, in the most successful operation, the crop depends upon of preparation, skill, and other causes. Thus a

plants from with 99 slaves yielded—
250 libds. 1820 250 1823 550 174 5)1924

384 4-5 Which is less than 4 blids, to the hand. This is an established plantation in successful operation; and the result greatly exceeds the

other plantations in the neighborhood. This crop is made by 67 working hands. In some favorable seasons, as '28-'29, they made eight or nine hids, to the hand; and in others from 24 to 3. Wh n one of these favorable seasons occurs, and an extraordinary crop is produced, it ] becomes a matter of great notoricty, is published in the papers, and thus the impression is made, that the prefit is immense, that the duty is

unit cessarily high, and outlit to be repealed or re luced. Under this fa'se view of the subject, Louisiana has varied from 83 to 63. The price it has been brought before Congress, and many of sugar has in that time depreciated more members have meditated the reduction of two than the duty and will produce still greater efthe labor. I cannot believe that the Southern for six years | 594, which now sells at from 7 cern, will consent to destroy this national object: one essential to our independence and our comfort; to destroy the whole value of slave property; to rain the people of Louisians, now in a in the All: ntic ports. course of experiment; to strike out from the protection of Government the only great object 41, duty 3 and freight 1, makes that worth 8 to in which the South can feel any interest; an ob- 181, giving a difference of two cents to the Louject which will be a full equivalent for all the iscusa sugar.

South pays under the tariff system. Twenty contiguous plantations yielded in five years, with 1,674 slaves, and 1,086 working hands 21,897 hogsheads.

To wit: In 1825 18:26 3.654 18:7 5.451 18:3 6.5592.972 General average for 5 years 4,379 2-5 Average of hogsheads to the slave 4-300dths

hand 2 6100dths I his calculation is made for the most favorasuce for the increased consumation are ing from b'e season, but occasionally a bad season will reduct the trace of same, and season, are diminish this product half, and thereby materially change the rate of interest. This is true of the established plantations, but, during the five years, the new plantations will yield nothing. They will be preparing to make this result at the and of that time. They are right, therefore, (a),000 hogsheads, who estimate these plantations at 6 per cent. for to be supplied by impactions.

(the produce of the 100,000 hezshead required in labor and expital to seek the level of the average of them in all other pursuits. If the produce of them in all other pursuits. a series of years, and there is a general tendency place. cheese and day he estimated fits in the cultivation of sugar were much above

The difference in the result of the several market for suger, which together will make 52. years is not greater than of the different plantations in the same year. The former is to be ascribed chiefly to the sensons-more or less favor-

It is said that this is a local concern, interest-

The provisions and animals come from the

Western States. The clothing from the North. The engines, machinery, &c. come from the the State, different form less in the U. 2 tates—principally Without of

from the West.
One-third of the capital comes from the South -and more than three fifths of the whole production goes either in sugar or money to the oth-

making it. The remaining two-fiths, being the to , and which has been and will be diverted profit on the capital, goes back chiefly to Virginis and Maryland, to purchase more slaves. There are estimated now 35,000 slaves: it been drawn to this object, they won't have pro- will require 26,000 more to supply the consump-

tion of 1935. There are estimated 725 plantations, which when be regist into operation, will yield an aver- few years, to supply the consemption of the

These have required 735 mills for grinding, many sets of kettles, &c. There are now a

in addition apwards of 600 steam engines. These plantations require also a large amount of horses, mules, and oxen, carts, wagous, The present consumption

8,000,000 for the slaves, is 35,900 barrels pork, Which will be increased in 1885 to—say 60,000

They purchase now about 50,000 barrels corn. Each mill, with steam en-

gine and kettles, &c. will There are employed on the sugar plantations (independent of the cotton estates) 22,000 horses-value £1,500,000. These are to be renew-

have correquently dimenshed to that extent, the classed in 1827-8, 2,500 horses-in 1828-9, means of purchasing other articles necessary to 2,800—in 1829-30, 3,000 horses, the people.

Of the 100,000 hhds, of sugar made in Loui siana, 50,000 hhds. are transported up the Mis-

\$11,500,000 sis ippi in steemboats, for the supply of the Wesproductions. Here, then, there is an internal \$16,000,000 trade of ave millions created in the Western

The remainder of the sugar is trunsported constwice by our vessels, to the North, to restore the balance of trade with that quarter, as well as with foreign nations.

This every interest of agriculture, manufactures, commence, and navigation, connects itself intimetely with this object."

The sugar is indeed made in Louisians, but a which it is produced, the chief supply of food, I refer you to the "swer of the Central Contral and the craire amount of clothing, and the trans-

cut recommend which of the slaves produces the 19 : 96 the branches of industry work together to the common end, as all the parts of each branch

274.018 80 co-operate to its particular object.

8 46 complicated system of connection and depen- the inlands, which is now at at an average of 4

cessary part of the combined operation, and e- ress of improvement, and represses the spirit of The ASSENGERS for the above line must be qually serves to increase the amount and value of enterprise. qually serves to increase the amount and value of enterprise. 5 60 the article, and to add to the general mass of wealth.

and in full operation, so as to supply the con-sumption of the country, there will be some re-stir that question again. duction in the price of sugar, but then there will be also, a generally corresponding decrease in the price of other articles and especially of Slaves. One fourth of the present duties, now levied for revenue on articles not made in the country, will be released. Then the value of la-bor, mhich must after all be the general standard, will be as great when employed in the culture of sugar; as in any other pursuit.

When the Estates are paid for, and the general diminution of value in other things takes place, with the imprevements in machinery and other causes, sugar will be profitably made at 4 cents, and that is about the price at which we purchase it now in the Islands ; at that price, we can, after supplying this country, enter into the general market of the Baltic, Mediterranean and Black

Besides this, there is reason to hope that by aid of the steam process, refined sugar of superior than by the present operation, and less than it can be made for in any other place, and under the benefit of the drawback, will supply the general market open to this trade; with which also considerable trade may be carried on in rum. From these views it will be seen that the culture of sugar is destined to be carried to great extent, and to become an object of great national impor

The protecting duty on sugar, besides opening new field of industry, diverting a lage portion of labor from other objects, maintaining the valne of all the slave property in the country, and supplying the people with an article of general. use and brime necessity, has actually diminished the price one half in twelve years.

In paper A, it will be seen that the prices in 1818 ranged from \$14 to 15, and that in 1829 tney had fallen to \$7 50.

In paper marked B, it will be seen, that the brown of Hayana has fallen three cents in six years from 10 to 7 cents, while the sugar of cents a pound, equal to the whole profit upon feet. The general average of Havana brown, States, with a correst view of this great con- 158. The general average of Louisiana, for the same period is 81; the present price ranges from 61 to 71. The sugar of Louisiana now sells in

The brown clayed of Havana, costs from 1 to

New-Orleans at 54; freight &c. will bring it 64

The Muscovado, which is inferior, costs from 3 to 31, laty 3, and freight 1, making 7 to 73, still more than the price of Louisiana. The mired scene of the effect of this difference is to being down the price of sugar

It will appear by paper C, that the quality of vagar imported for ten years has not materially varied. With all the effort to extend the cultivation it has only kept peace, with consumption n 1821 and [831, our importations will stand at about 50,400 libds.

Paper D exhibitits the quantity, and average cost of Mulasses imported from 1520 to 1920. The average importation for 1826-7 and 8 was 13,500,000 gailons a year, which cost and averag of 22 328,727 a year, basides what was produced in Louisiana.

In 1820, in consequence of the double duty, fell to ten Millions of gallons, and the price from 20 to 14 cents, the duty is now restored to 5 cents, when the usual importations will take

the saves new engaged in the cultivation of the general rate, there would be an immediate 1. Create Cane, 2. Otcheite, called Bourbon. It also undertakes the drafting of all kinds of ter on board or to

has been abandoned. Louisiana lies in the upper limits of the sugar region. The came is therefore liable to suffer from the variations of seasons; bein a tropical plant, it is extreme delicate and easily affected by cold. It has however, adapted itself to the discion to 150,000 beginning. In 1835, the ing only to Louisiana. The slaves are taken, as change and has been successfully during the consumption of the Unit Ames will be 175, beforeignificable from cotton and tobacco, and present year at 31° 15 north, and the cane at 10° ambans sequally well adapted to sugar, but no experiment has been made in consuma higher than 31° 15 north. But at that point the cane is equal to any produced in any latitude in

> Without chtering into any exact calculation, I can with confidence assure you, that Louis-iana alone produce enough for the consumtion of the country for twenty-five or thirty years, and including Mississippi, Abbana, Florida, and Georgia south of the 32d degree, will supply it for twice that period.

It this appears, that the people of Louisiana, under a confidence in the permanency of the policy of the Government, have embarked their fortunes in the production of an article of extensive use; that they are now in the course of successful experiment, which promises, in a depressed, would have follow much below the rege of 300 hlets, sufficient for the consumption country; then they have opened a new field of agricultural lutustry and enterprise, requiring a vast amount of labor and capital; that they have actually reduced the price of the article one-half. front 100 steam engines—there will be required and have safed the country an expense of six or seven billions a-year, and will reduce the pree still lower, when the experiment is complete.

Il appears that the consumption of the United States in 1831, will Production of 1830, will be, by stimation, 100,000 hhds., leaving

o be supplied from the Islands, 50, 000.1 Consumption for 1835 will be [Which will probably be suppli-

I in that time from the Sugar re-Slaves now employed 35,000 Additional number required 26,000

175,000

61.000 Consumption in United States n 25 years | - - - -

Requiring upwards of 100,000 That the price of slaves is doubled by the duy on sugar

That the removal of the duty would destroy the culture, ruin the people of Louisiana, sink he value of slaves, and at the same time destroy, by over-production, the value of cotton and to-

That there is land enough in the United States to produce a supply for this country for fifty

It appears also, that the whole value of the consum; tion of sugar and molasses in 25 years, will be about 22 milions of dollars. That a reduction, even of one cent of duty would take away half the profit, and all the in-

ducement thengage in it;
That an abandonment of this interest would not only secrifice many millions of property and the fiture sores of the State of Louisiana, but would actually have the effect to increase the Each subscriber accompanied by

dence, in which all the parts unite, to produce a cents.

8 46 result, in which the whole power combined despends on the mutually connected members. It is clear that all therefore as to every practical effect — that labor wheresoever and in whatever form it contributes to the production of sugar, is a new to the continuel and the production of sugar, is a new to the continuel and the production of sugar, is a new to the continuel and the programment and the prog

The duty on Sugar will be important until the when these Estates are perfectly established which will be three years. Before that time the

These are the views I have thought it my duty to submit, in answer to your Gircular Letter from the Treasury, of 1st July last.

I have the honour to be, your oll't serv't,

J. S. JOHNSTON.

## MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVED. Steamer Shark, L.C. Wood, towed to sea, hips Vesta, Helen Mar, and Harriet; brigs Envoy and Watchman-ground on the bar, ship Salem-towed in over the bar, brig Moro; on the bar, brig Thomas, from Liverpool; left the pass on the 2d, at 9 a m; at anchor out side, ships Crown and Albree, burque Agness and Ann, all from Liverpool; passed at the head of W pass, steamer Pitot and brig Moro; brought on board opposite blue stores, or to quality may be made at a price much lower up brig Isabella, schre Nimble, and Zempoalte ca: both from Tampico. Brig Isabella, Jones, Liverpool, to Gordon, Forstall & co: cargo mag stone of salt to Kenne-

dy & Duchamp; Gordon Forstall & co; and the Schr Nimble, Deralangen, Tampico.

Schr Zempoalteca, Sancher: Tampico. Steamer Brandywine, Hamilton, from Smithand, with 43 hhds totacco, 1126 bules cotton . Hagan & co; 108 do 24 hhds tobacco, BF West: 9 do do J G Genrge; 4 bales cotton, J go now on board, requires the bulk of 600 barDick & co: pig iron J G Washington: 500 bbls
flour N Cirle: 12 pack deciskins Yorke, Macalister & co: 60 turkies 8 kegs tobacco owners on hoard; passengers, Mrs & M. M. Workman.

Messdames Cooper & family,
Miss Cosseal, Capts Sayers.

Messrs Smith & lady, Cosseal,

Leftwick, H. & burthen of 60 tons, 18 months old, for freight ap-E Parkhurst, Bonch, Grant, Saunders, Hills-ply to mae, Kingston, McQueston, Griffin, Kirkman, feb. Vich, Blair, Johnston, several way and 133 on

stenmer Planter, Jarrenu, from Natchitoches with 128 bales cotton Peyroux, Rivarde & co 25 Mauriu & O'Duhizg: 126 Teledano & Gailand; 105 Plauche & Courcelle; 40 N Cox; 14 owners on board; peltries to P Dubertrand; 26 passengers; towed Steamer Walk in the Water, from Manchae to Gainnie's wood yard, with her lever beam breke, cargo 1250 bales cotton.

## Orleans Theatre. ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1831. HERR CLINE'S THIRD NIGHT.

On which occasion he will perform his much ad

Carnival of Venice, in the course of inhich be will give a highly finshed and classic picture of the

ROMAN GLADIATOR. The performance of HERR CLINE, will

e preceded by the first representation of LES HOMMES DU LENDEMAIN, a new Comedy in one act, by Mr. Depanzy. The entertainments of the Luching will con-

"LES VOITURES VERSÉES. An Opera in two acts, music by Boyeldien. CENERAL AGENCY & COMMISSION STORE, No. 81 CUSTOM HOUSE ST. THE office undertakes the liquidation and set-

Cane, 3. Riband Cane-Green and Red, 4 do, costructs, transaction or obligation, under pri-Green and Yellow, 5. Violet Canc of Brazil; this vate signatures, and the transactions of the same in three languages. The office is opened every day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m.

> ICE. - 199 who'e and 25 half therees prime, received by brig Attention, from Charleston, for sale by W. G. HEWES. no 9 Camp - t

Christ Rejected. THIS magnificent picture by the late BEN-JAMIN WEST, Esq. President of the Royal Academy, &c. Sc. of London, may be seen duly (for a short period) from 9 in the

morning until dark at the Mariner's Church on Cusiom House square. This is the largest piece ever pairted by Ma. WEST. It was one of his latest, and has been prosounce I by the best judges to be the CHEF D'ŒUVRE of the many celebrated productions of his pencil. Ten thousand guineas were offered for it in London; where it continued to excite the admiration of connoisseurs and the public from 1845 until its arrival in this country in autumn of 1809; since which it has been exhibited in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, and been visited by more than a hundred

thousand individuals. ADMITTANCE .- 50 cmls. ? FA phamphlet in French and English, desrightive of the picture, that be purchased at the xhibition for 121 cents.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, First Judicial District Court.

I DO hereby certify, that on the 19th January 1831, judgment was entered in this court, in the suit of Caroline Epinette, wife of Joseph Theodore Banduc vs. Jeseph Theodore Banduc her husband, in the words and figures following,

Caroline Epinette, wife of Jos Theodore Bau due vs. Joseph Theodore Bandue, her husband. No. 9174.

On motion of George Eustis Esq. of counsel for the plaintiff, and on producing to the court satisfactory proof of the demand of plaintiffs and of the allegations contained in her petition the court order that the judgment by defaul taken in this case on the 12th day of the present month, be now confirmed, and that a separation of property take place between the plaintiff and the defendant, her husband, seconding to law; and it is further ordered and adjudged that the plaintiff do recover the sum of five thousand dollars, being the amount of dowry brought by her in marriage, together with legal interest on said wim from the date hereof, until paid, and costs. 19th January 1831.

Signed JOSHUA LEWIS. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at the city of New-Orleans, on this 28th day of January in the year of our Lord 1831, and in the 55th of the Independence of the United States. JNO. L. LEWIS, derk

Orleans Ball Room.

Anniversary of the birth day of Washington-aubscription is open for a ball which will take place at the above mentioned ball room Each subscriber accompanied by ladies will

would actually have the energy to morease the orice of sugar for all future time.

From all these considerations, it is hoped the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the permanent of the protection of the protection of this great interest will be the permanent of the protection of the protectio

NEW-ORLEANS & MO LE MAIL STRAM-BOAT & STAGE LINE.



Tready at Richardson's Hotel, Conti street or at the Basin by 4 o'clock P. M. Monday, Thursnesday and Saturday by 3 P. M.

FOR LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI. The new low pressure Steam-boat CINCINNA-TIAN, Perry master, has

commenced loading and will have despatch, for freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply on board or to jan 26 STETSON & AVERY.

FOR TAMPICO. The fast sailing schooner warmen judges J. Almeida master, will have immediate to passage, apply to the TUYES & co. Captain on board, or to

73 Royal-st.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fast sailing brig DELAWARE Wilson master, burthen 130 tens, and stows 160 hhds, for terms apply to the Captain

JW ZACHARIE & co. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

feb 4 For terms apply to J. W. ZACHARIE & co. FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

The fast sailing Brig ALFRED, capt. Soule, having three quarters of her car-

STETSON & AVERY.

The superior and last saling school-A. GURNEY 62 Gravier-st

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The fine schooner PARAMOUNT, Capt. Tobey, burthern about 80 hhds sugar, will be ready to load in 3 or 4 days. Fo

terms apply to LINCOLN & GREEN. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE superior fast sailing Schr. THE superior tast saming scar. TREMONT. 18 months old, Davis nuster; for terms apply to
ALPHEUS GURNEY,

FOR H.17.1.N.1. TILE fast sailing brig ATTAKA-PAS, W. H. Rainsdale master having the greater part of her cargo engaged will meet with despatch for balance of freight or pasage, having splendid accumodations; apply to apt. on board opposite the Blue Stores or to tob 1 J. W. ZACHARIE Co.

FOR BOSTON (a regular packet.) The fire fast sailing brig WILLIAM. her cargo ready togo on board, will have despatch, for freight or passage apply on board or to jun 29 STETSON & AVERY.

FREIGHT FOR BALTIMORE. Wanted a small vessel to load about 200 hhits sugar, at a plantation nine unles above the city apply to pan 28 THEODORE NICOLET & Co.

FOR SALE FREIGHT, OR CHARTER. voyage: for further particulars apply to the mas- and covered with shingles, a kitchen, dove

J. W. ZACHARIE & co. FOR MAT.IGORDA, TEXAN.

THE fine fast sailing schooner NABurn of her carny engaged will have immediate

TOT No. 2, which has 32 dec T
inches front on Baron street, by 105
feet depth on the side adjoining let
No. 1, and 108 feet 11 inches, mere FOR MATAGORDA, TEXAS. THE fine fast sailing schooner NAhe-patch; for freight or passage, having excel- or less, depth on the side adjoining the property

3. W. COLLINS. jan 21 no. 60 Levee st. FOR LIVERPOOL. NON. Capt. Foster, requires about at noon. 400 bates to complete her cargo, apply to

pposite post 29, or to

W. G. HEWES. no 9 camp-st FOR BOSTOA. THE (A 1) coppered ship HELVE- the purchaser giving indersed notes with special TIA, Miner master, having returned mortgage on the property as security till payto the city to complete her cargo, can take yet muit.

the bulk of 150 to 200 bales cotton, if applied for immediately, jnn 15 THEODORE NICOLET & co. FOR BOSTON. The A. I. ship CABINET, Top-The A. I. ship CABINET. Top-pan master, has part of her cargo enga-ged, and will meet with immediate dispatch.

Apply on Board or to LINCOLN'& GREEN. FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.) The fine fast sailing schooner MARY, Weeks, wants some light freight to complete her loading, and will meet with despatch; for freiht of whiegh, or passage, having good accommodations, appply to the captain on

J. W. ZACHARIE & Co. WANTED—A vessel of 4 to 500 hhds, sugar, for a Northern port. Ap-

II. PERRET & CHARBONNET FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER, The fine brig ELIZA, ceptain Perry, will carry about 200 hads, sugar. Apply to WM. G. HEWES.

FOR SALE. The ship PEARL, (formerly called los Dos Amigos and Bel.) of upwards hall he a Frenchof two hundred tons burthen, built by a Frenchmen at Buford, N. C. She is constructed almost of live oak, is well conditioned, and may be immediately prepared for sea at a very trilling expense. For strength and solidity she is not surpassed by any ship in this port. Her ribs alnost touch each other, and are supported by large iron staples. During her last voyage she encoun-

tered several violent gales and scarcely made a drop of water.
She may be seen nearly opposite the residence of Mr. Marigny; and her inventory will be exhibited and the conditions of sale made known.

on application to Mr. Ramon de la Torre, or to P. S. Should the said ship not be sold before day, by Mr. Domingon, at the Exchange, february I

THE subscriber being about to leave this place for Mexice, will sell his Store No. 215 Royal street, on liberal terms. For further

BERNARD TURPIN.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY T. MOSSY ON Monday the 21st instant at roon precisely, will be sold at Hewlet's Coffee House, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in Mainstreet, between Dauthine and Burgundy, measuring 30 feet front and 90 in depth, having in front, a house built of brick and covered with tile, consisting of four apartments with fire-pla-

ces, gallery and two closers, brick kitchen &c.
A LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the preceding one, measuring 24 feet front on 90 feet in depth with a house on it, built of bricks beween posts, containing four rooms, &c. Payable at 6, 12, 18 & 24 months in approved endorsed notes, &c. The deeds of sale to be

pussed before Felix de Armas. BY T. MOESY. ON Friday the 5th inst. will be sold opposite the auction store, one Hawser, in good order,

BY T. MOSSY. O'N Saturday, 5th February next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the Exchange cuffee ate despatch, for freight or passage, apply to the house, a quantity of lets of Ground forming part of the plantation belonging to and occupied by Mr. Manuel Andry, adjoining on one side the property of the Nuns, and on the other that of

Mr. Lesseps.

Terms: -1, 2 and 3 years credit. (FThe plan may be seen at the auction store. jan 22

MALSHAL'S SIIS.

H. A. Krehn, vs W. H. Smith. The new fast sailing schooner SARAH, Stevenson master, is now ready to receive cargo. For terms apply to on Monday the 14th of February at 4 o'clock. at the premises, basin Carrondelet, a quantity of groceries, furniture, and cruckery ware, &c.

seized in the above suit.

feb 4 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

John Corbet vs. Jos. Rubert. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facios to me directed by the Hon. P. Smith associate Judge of the city court, I shall expose to sale, on Monday the 21-t of February inst., at 12 o'clock at noon at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of Charground No. 6 in the square No. 71 situated fau-boury Treme, in St. Philipp, and corner of

Claiborne streets, measuring 35 feet front by 120 in depth, saized in the above suit. The same being the second and last suction. it will be sold, to the highest bidder, for what it will bring, en a credit of 12 months, with 5 per cept interest, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security on the propert; sold until final payment, agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the courts of this State, and for other purposes. feb 3 L. DAUNOY, marshall.

BALL-ROOM,

At the corner of Bourbon & Orleans streets, On Saturday, February 5, GRAND FULL-DRESS BALL. 

No ladies will be admitted without a personal icket. Gentlemen will find a private roten where they can dejosit their canes, cloaks, hats, January 31 ORLEANS BALL-ROOM.

On Saturday, February 5, A Grand Dress and MASQUERADE BALL. No lady will be admitted who shall not have received a ticket of invitation; nor will any tick ets for bulies be delivered on the day of the ball.

The price of gentlemen's tickets is \$1 50.

For Eale. A LOT of somal (No. 1) situated at the corner of fi com and Union storets: (finhoury St. Mary.) measuring 35 feet upon the first front, and 97 feet 10 miches on the second, by a depta-Paper E contains several interesting senter business; collections of all kinds of the sale and ments with regard to the culture of sugar, Sc.

The fine Schr. NANCY, of the business; collections of all kinds of the sale and ments with regard to the culture of sugar, Sc.

The fine Schr. NANCY, of the business; collections of all kinds of the sale and other business; collections of all kinds of the sale and other business; collections of all kinds of the sale and other business; collections of all kinds of the sale and other business; collections of moveable and immoveable property old, stows 400 bbls. and is in realiness for a said to take house built of lack business; collections of moveable and immoveable property old, stows 400 bbls. and is in realiness for a said to take house built of lack business; collections of moveable and immoveable property old, stows 400 bbls. and is in realiness for a said to take house built of lack business; collections of moveable and other business. and hen house, all of wood and in good condition. There is also upon it a konsiderable man. ber of bearing fruit trees.

ent accomodations, apply to the captain on board of Mr. Win. Moor-upon this let there is a large number of bearing frutt trees. It must be observed that the foregoing is French measure. Should the said lots not be sold together or seterately, at private sale, prior to the 22d instant, they will on that day be offered at auction by The (A 1) ship MOUNT VER- F. Dutilett at Hewlett's exchange, at 12 o'clock

> Conditions; the corner lot, one third in hon? one-third in 6 and one-third in 12 months; and together, ene-fourth in hand, one-fourth at it. one-fourth at 12 and one-fourth at 18 months; the purchaser, giving indorsed notes with special

> Should the purchaser prefer it, a discount of 8 per cent will be made for prompt payment of the amount of the two first terms, and 10 per cent on the last. The acts of sale to be passed before J. T. Caire Esq. Notary Public. 65 3

BATON ROUGE CATHOLIC CHURCH LOTTERY. 3d class for 1831. To be drawn positively on Saturday February 5th 1831.

TO-MORROW!

HIGHEST PRIZE \$12,000. SCHEME. 1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000 4.000 1,000 1800 4 1800 66 1,200 4 1,200 1 66 66 800 ... 1 44 688 " GSN 6 . 44 600 44 3600 6 .. .. 300 6 1800 200 " 1:200 50 4-1800 156 " 8900 8 44 921 " " 4992

7,800 44 44 " 31200 PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets, \$4; halves, \$2; quarters \$1 -Packages of ten whole tickets, \$ 40, warranted to draw not less than \$16; half and quar-

er packages at the same rate. Apply at the Manager's Office. No. 81. Chartres street.



THE citizens of New-Orleans are respectfully informed that the celebrated minting of CAIN, meditating the death of Abel. (by P. S. Should the said ship not be sold before DAVID,) will be exhibited for a shert time Friday next, she will be sold at auction on that

This splendid paintaing has been universally pronounced of the first order, and the magical talents of its author have never been more happily displayed: he has disdained all adventitions ircumstances and accessaries, and embodied the whole of his subject in the astonishing figure of

co-operate to its particular object.

In the separation of employments, that takes he market is supplied, the competition takes efplace in the progress of society, there arises a feet, the price will gradually full to the price in and at the residence of Mr. Bertus.

If by the 15th instant, the said store is not Open every day, and orilliantly illuminated in sold at private sale, it will on that day be offered the evening. Admittance 50 cents, children at another than the price in the progress of society, there arises a feet, the price will gradually full to the price in and at the residence of Mr. Bertus.

If by the 15th instant, the said store is not Open every day, and orilliantly illuminated in sold at private sale, it will on that day be offered the evening. Admittance 50 cents, children at another than the said store is not open at Mr. J. Davis's, sold at private sale, it will on that day be offered the evening. Admittance 50 cents, children at another than the said store is not open.

Expenses

Gross reveaue

Per cent.

13 55

18:0 General average