THE BEE,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY
J. BAYON.

NEW-ORLEANS,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1832.

No business of any moment was transacted in the House of Representatives yesterday. An act passed the House, so amending the charter of the Merchants' Insurance Company, as to allow them to discount paper at the rate of eight per cent. The expediency of purchasing a certain number of copies of Gayarre's history of Louisiana, was agitated, and received the sanction of the House.

An opinion obtains among many, that our legislature entertain notions of taking up the Livingston Code for consideration. The fact, that they have liberally voted him a golden medal as an offset, probably, for his labours, would almost corroborate the rumor. As it is, a golden medal is still something; though the authors of the code may look upon the remuneration with a dubious eye, and exclaim with the foresight of Laocoon: *timeo Donaos et dona ferentes.* The sudden and ambiguous token of legislative generosity is rather suspicious.

Camp Street Theatre.—Mr. FINN, the humorist, from Boston, has arrived in our city, and appears this evening in the character of Paul Pry. Mr. Forbes, the tragedian, is also announced, for Thursday, to personate Virginius.

Insurrection in Jamaica.—Capt. AIKIN, of the ship *Mary Howland,* from Havre, Nov. 27th, and now in the river, transmits the following intelligence. Spoken, off Cape Antonio, on the 8th inst. brig Volador, captain Fitch, from Kingston, Jamaica. The Captain reported that several plantations had been entirely destroyed by insurrectionists, and that all the armed vessels had been moored so as to be able to rake the streets with their guns. He had hurried away, under an apprehension of an immediate embargo being laid, on all the merchant vessels in port.

The letter-bag of the Mary Howland, came up to town at a late hour, and its contents were not distributed last night. We have not, therefore, had an opportunity of obtaining our French files, which it probably contains; but we learn from the report of the Captain, that nothing new has transpired in France, save a riot in Lyons, which had been subdued.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Ship *Trescot,* Capt. POTTER, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, and brings Liverpool dates of the 19th, and London of the 18th. We have received no files; but are indebted to the kindness of the editor of the Louisiana for the loan of late English papers. Their contents are not of any great importance.

Under date of London 16th, we learn that a feeling of distrust began to pervade the public mind regarding the continuance of ministers in office; and, necessarily, concerning the ultimate success of the reform bill. A rumor, that Lord Gray intends to resign, and that the Duke of Wellington will succeed to the premiership, acquires consistency; while some of the English editors look upon such a supposition as entirely unfounded. The reaction has originated in the silence of the ministers with respect to their intention of creating a sufficient number of Peers, and their apparent supineness in not immediately issuing a commission of enquiry, satisfactorily to ascertain the line of conduct of the constituted authorities of Bristol in the late riotous excesses in that city.

The cholera has ceased to absorb the attention of the English nation, in consequence of the favorable accounts from Sunderland, and the uncertainty as to the actual nature of the disease, which has made its appearance in that section of the country. It is now almost evident that the affection is not the Asiatic cholera, but a species of the typhus fever, accompanied by the more common cholera.

It will be perceived that the treaty, concerning the affairs of Belgium, has been signed by the five members of the conference on the part of their respective courts, and by Count Van de Weyer, the Belgium minister in behalf of King Leopold. The answer of the King of Holland had not yet been received; but the members of the conference are much to be praised for their promptitude in entering into a treaty with Belgium, without making it dependent on the capricious conduct of the foolhardy King of Holland.

LONDON, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 16.

Belgium and Holland.—A treaty was signed last night by the ministers of the five great powers and the Belgian minister, Mr. Van de Weyer, recognising the legitimate authority of King Leopold and the independence of Belgium. What will follow as respects Dutch obstinacy may, therefore, now be easily anticipated.

The King of Holland seems as spiteful as he is sulky. If the annoyance to which he is again exposing the Belgians be continued; we do not see how the five powers can refuse to interfere in behalf of the latter.—*Globe.*

The Cholera.—The accounts from Sunderland since our last have been of a less alarming nature, and though still a little contradictory it appears evident to us that whatever the disease may have been which has carried off fifteen or twenty persons, all of them either debilitated by previous illness, of intemperate habits, or persons living in wretched filth and poverty, it is not of a contagious nature.—The disease does not spread, and in no instance has it been communicated to other places, though no restriction has been laid on travelling, and no precautions have been adopted to prevent its dissemination in this way. The majority of the medical gentlemen of Sunderland, we are happy to see, have come to the conclusion relative to the nature of the disease. *Gore's Adv.*

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.

REPORTED CHANGE OF MINISTERS.—We have almost as little faith in these rumours as we had in the cholera reports, nor are we certain that both alarms have not proceeded from the same suspicious source. Lamentable as the prevalence of a contagious pestilence would be to the country, the resignation of Lord Grey and his co-adjutors would, in our opinion, at this crisis, be almost as much to be deplored. But the thing is next to impossible, unless his Lordship is as mad as some of those Peers and bishops who have set themselves in opposition to the wishes of the people, the House of Commons and the King.—We were about to proceed with this paragraph when we met with the following comment of the editor of the *Globe* upon a statement published in the *Morning Post,* announcing that a list of the new administration was in circulation—"There are two things correct in this statement—that the king is firm, and that lists of a new cabinet must be premature. The king is much firmer than the *Post* thinks; and the new cabinet is so far from being mature, that before it is ripe it will be rotten."

POLAND.—The mournful silence of the Polish newspapers seems to increase from day to day. All communications from Warsaw, however mysteriously afforded, agree in stating that the Russians have discontinued their system of "forgive and forget." In the sunshine they are mild. Major Bo[illegible]kiewicki, that solitary example of imperial grace, is shown every where *cum tabula prefixa, "Videte gratiam imperatoris!"* But, in the darkness of the night, chariots are filled with poor victims to colonise Siberia! The newspapers dare not even state that the newly-formed Polish army is destined to march far into Asia! Poor people!—A rumour prevails that a confidential communication from the Russian cabinet is about to be transmitted to the different crowned heads, for the purpose of intimating the imperial resolution of uniting and incorporating Poland with Russia! That would be a diplomatic *finis Poloniae!*—The latest Russian manifesto indicates something of this nature, by admonishing all good Russians to look upon the Poles as affectionate brothers, sons of the same father, and governed by the same paternal love. What a cruel fate!

COMMUNICATED.

The editor of the Argus, in the account which he gives of the unpleasant occurrence of last Sunday, in the old Convent yard, has grossly mis-represented one of the actors in that unfortunate drama. The gentleman, to whom he apparently alludes, is not a Spaniard nor an assassin, as he is denominated in the article to which we have referred, but a high-minded native of Louisiana, esteemed and beloved by an extensive circle of acquaintances. He was not, as the Argus unreflectingly asserts, impelled by thirst of blood—he was animated by the ennobling ambition of protecting *one* defenceless individual against the attacks of an infuriate multitude.

A CITIZEN.

COMMUNICATED.

However painful be the task imposed upon me by the editorial remarks of the Argus of Monday last, I am compelled to recall to the mind of the public, the scene of horror which took place in the enclosure of the Convent. Resting assured that my conduct is blameless, and not such as represented by the vile calumniator of the Argus, I will endeavor, as briefly as possible, to justify myself of the countless, false, and base interpretation made against me. According to his manner of viewing the act, I had to be a cool and silent spectator of the fray, and allow a single man to be butchered, without opposing a barrier to the insatiable thirst of blood of the mob. If I be in the wrong, where is humanity? Though unacquainted with the serial navigator, my duty, or the sentiments which I cherished, impelled me to rescue the man from such imminent danger. I did it—this is the fault imputed to me. I leave it now to the spectators of the contest to judge of my conduct in that critical instant—I made use of a dagger, when assailed by a thousand blows, and on the point of falling a victim to the unbridled populace.

JH. TOCA.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor.—I deem it my bounden duty to expose the scandalous conduct of two individuals, whose names I know not, or I would otherwise hang them up to public scorn, branded with the stigma of infamy. These are plainly the facts of the occurrence. Being mounted on a fiery horse, I had the misfortune to splash two individuals, whom I presumed, by their dress, to have been officers; turning round to make acknowledgement for an unintentional act, utterly beyond my controul, I was assaulted, while yet on horseback, in a most dastardly manner, struck with a brick, and wounded in the head by the cowardly assailants. Not satisfied with this chivalric attack, one of them seized a piece of scantling, and while my horse had become ungovernable, took advantage of my intricate situation to renew the aggression. When I succeeded in reining in my horse, I pursued the *gentlemen,* and overtaking one of them, who refused to give me the name of his gallant associate, administered with my riding whip, a merited chastisement, which he underwent with evangelical resignation; while his compeer escaped the same retribution by a precipitate and well timed flight. Were I acquainted with the name of the individual, or could I identify him by any means, I would extend to him, though I look upon them as dastard and blackguards, the same punishment which was inflicted on his companion, and which their insolence has richly deserved.

FELIX LABATUT.

We called yesterday to look at the portrait of Mr. Girard, now nearly painted by Mr. Otis, from a cast taken after death. Mr. Otis has, in nearly fifty cases, been remarkably fortunate in preserving, upon canvass, the exact features and expression of persons who had not in their life time sat for a portrait, and in the present case we think he has been even more than usually successful. There are few of our citizens who do not remember the looks of Mr. Girard, and all who saw him alive, will bear testimony to the faithfulness of the portrait. This is the only likeness ever taken of Mr. Girard, as he never sat to a painter during his life.

[*U. S. Gaz.* 31*st ult.*

CANAL NAVIGATION.

ON A NEW PLAN.

An ingenious mechanic of Chillicothe, Mr. William M'Carrell, has constructed a vehicle which, from the description given of it, appears admirably calculated for running on the canal, when the severity of the weather renders the usual mode of navigation impracticable. It partakes of the nature of a sleigh and a canal boat; being fixed on runners, so as to move on the ice with great rapidity, and is made water tight, in order that it may float, in case of breaking through. It came up to this place on Wednesday evening, with a number of passengers; and we have been informed by some of our fellow-citizens who have taken a ride in it, it is a very easy, safe, and comfortable mode of conveyance. It is the intention of the proprietor, we understand, to run it, regularly, between Chillicothe and Columbus so long as the season will permit, should he meet with sufficient encouragement.

(*Ohio Journal.*)

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, dated
ANNAPOLIS, 30th Dec. 1831.

The rights of the Rail Road Company in opposition to those claimed by the Canal Company, and the correctness of the Chancellor's judgment, have been sustained with signal ability by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, and Mr. Webster, of the Senate of the United States. The latter for the first time appeared in the Maryland courts. His well known reputation had excited the curiosity of the whole city, and especially that of the members of the Legislature attending here. At an early hour this morning the court room was crowded. Mr. Webster commenced his argument with manifest embarrassment. He breathed heavily and was interrupted by a dry short cough. In a little while he broke through the difficulties of his new position. In a speech of about four hours duration, during which attention never flagged, he fully sustained his character for able, close and judicious reasoning, and choice and appropriate diction. He was once or twice decidedly eloquent. But certainly his great merit was the masterly manner he presented the history of these two rival companies, the course of legislation pursued in relation to both of them, and the clear and manly style in which he exhibited to the court their respective legal rights. His views comprise, among others, the following positions:—

That the Rail Road was in point of law the older charter. That the Canal charter, though in fact first passed by the Maryland legislature, was not to take effect until after the stock was subscribed, and the company organized, which was subsequent to the organization of the Rail Road Company; and, indeed, subsequent to the period at which the Rail Road Company acquired title to the lands mentioned in the proceedings. He established, by a course of most cogent reasoning, that the Canal charter did not date backwards from the time of the subscription to the time of enacting the law.—He denied that the States of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, had entered into any compact in relation to the company. He contended further that the legislature of Maryland, have a clear right to modify, abridge and repeal the canal charter at any time before rights had actually vested under it, and showed that in fact the rail-road company had been chartered before any right existed and while the canal charter rested merely in legislation.

He contended also, that the construction insisted upon, that the canal charter created a lien upon the lands bordering on the Potomac, was against the common rights of land holders and the constitution of Maryland. That the right of indefinite lien the legislature could not grant; that it was a judicial favour and could only be created by a jury, who, at the same time, gave the land holder an equivalent for the injury done to his estate: all these various propositions were clearly and forcibly examined, in a plain, manly and forcible style. Mr. Webster's style is perfectly easy and natural, at times familiar, and he seems never, for a moment, to forget that his business is to convince, and not to persuade. He will be succeeded to-morrow by Gen. Jones, of the District.—*Chronicle.*

U. S. Frigate Potomac.—Extract of a letter from an officer of the Potomac, to the Editor of N. York Daily Advertiser.

BRAZIL, Oct. 17.

Unfortunately for us, the day of our arrival here was rainy. We were consequently deprived of the enjoyment of viewing the rich and noble scenery on the coast and in the bay which we entered; an enjoyment however, which we have since participated, and must acknowledge that few exceeded our highest expectations. About noon, the clouds breaking away, we were visited by officers from the different vessels of war lying here English, French, Dutch, Brazilian &c. The afternoon arrangements having been made with the Fort for the firing of a salute, a signal being given, we gave a salute of thirteen guns, which was returned from the Fort with one of nineteen and two rockets.

We are now busily employed in replenishing our stores for our long cruize. We shall probably remain here some eight or ten days longer.

There is but very little sickness in our ship. The crew generally are well and hearty. Commodore Downes is a very prudent and excellent officer, and merits well the high encomiums that have been paid him,—so that with a good commander, and the best of medical aid at hand, we have little to fear.

You will doubtless wish to hear something in regard to the political state of this empire—The sloop of war Vandalia, which sailed for the U. States three days previous to our arrival will have borne to you every thing in the form of news. I visited the Chamber of Deputies and House of Lords in company with some officers; and the members manifested the most intense interest while listening to several debates. They were evidently discussing subjects of the highest importance to the empire.

They are about drafting a constitution on the plan of our own, or at least they have it in contemplation. It is a period therefore with them of interest. You may have heard of the insurrection of the blacks here on the Island Cobras.

There is no doubt that it was their intention to take possession of Rio. They fired upon it and under cover of the smoke hoped to gain their object. But the disturbance was soon quieted. Only one man killed. Merchants here say they feel perfectly safe, and have never had any cause for apprehension in regard to their safety. The citizens are determined to protect themselves, and have taken efficient measures to this end. They have a guard composed of about six thousand active young men.

It is cause for rejoicing that free principles are so rapidly gaining ground here. May they soon enter the rich blessings of freedom.

THE POLES.

PARIS, Nov. 8.

In order to watch over the interest of Poland, and those of their brethren in exile, the Poles at present in Paris propose establishing here a permanent National committee of which M. Lelewel will, in all probability, be the President. Under the direction of that committee it is proposed that the Polish soldiers, as they reach France, shall be regimented; and to comply with the provisions of the recruitment law of France, which directs that none but a Frenchman shall be a French soldier, it is proposed that a motion be made in the chamber for naturalizing all the Poles who shall reach France.

The government may or may not do its duty by the Polish refugees, but the Polish committee, organized here many months since, under the presidency of General Lafayette, will persevere in its exertions on behalf of Poland and her brave defenders. Already has that committee sent agents to the frontiers, for the purpose of administering relief to the refugees as they arrive, and of enabling all who may wish to proceed to Paris to travel thither. Nor is this benevolence confined to the French committee; the citizens of the United States at present in Paris, organized this day a co-operating committee with the same objects; and have already raised a fund for that purpose, amounting to no less a sum than 80,000 francs, (£3,200.) This committee—of which the President is Mr. Law, and the Secretary Fenimore Cooper—have added to their number a distinguished native of Poland, M. Leonard Chodski, the historian of the Polish Legion, in the service of France. Thus you see, that although Poland is for the moment conquered, the brave men who fought for her, and who are, in consequence, exiles from their native land, will not be allowed to perish, even though the government of France may deem it expedient to refuse them political rights. Will the British public leave to the citizens of France, and of the United States, all the honor of solacing in their misfortunes the heroes of Ostrolenska?

The names of the citizens of the various States are more or less mellifluous. The name of Virginian flows smoothly enough from that of Virginia—Carolinian, Georgian, Kentuckian, Pennsylvanian, Mississippian, &c. &c. trip lightly over the tongue. But there is less euphony in Massachusettian or Massachusettsman—Mainite or Maineman. The name of *Ohioan,* which is now generally adopted is rather harsh upon the ear. But what shall we make of Illinoite?

Singular and Misterious Discovery.—The body of a female, elegantly dressed, was washed ashore on one of the Blasket Islands, Dingle Bay, on the 18th ult. She had on a silk gown, a gold chain round her neck, and had several valuable trinkets attached to other parts of her person. The most singular circumstance was, that two pointer dogs were found fastened, one to each of the hands of the ill-fated lady. A wreck was perceived on the opposite side of the bay.

COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Nov. 17, 1831.
The sales of the week are 5,500 bags; in prices there is no alteration. The arrivals are two from Maranham.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—*City,* ½ *past* 1 *o'clock.*
The funds continue heavy and declining, on account of the reported hitch in the ministry. Consols for Account from 82 3-8 have fallen to 82¼.—Exchequer Bills 6s to 8s premium.
In the foreign market Dutch stock is 42¼ to 45; Russian, old, 99½; New Loan 94; Spanish 14¼.

COFFEE.—400 bags prime Havana coffee received per brig Tribune and for sale by
jan 18 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

THE undersigned being about leaving this city for Spain, invites those to whom he may be indebted to call on Mr. Bernard de Sotos, at Messrs. Oger and co. Toulouse st., to be paid their dues. Those who are owing to him are required to settle their accouts, at the shortest notice, with the same individual.
jan 18 RAMON OTERO.

ALMONDS—20 sacks fresh landing from ship Louisville, for sale by
WM. G. HEWES,
jan 18 No. 9 Camp street.

MACKEREL.—100 bbls. no. 2; 100 do. no. 3, now landing and for sale by
jan 18 STETSON & AVERY.

PLOUGH MOULDS—518 landing from ship Louisville, for sale by
WM. G. HEWES,
jan 18 No. 9 Camp street.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Warren, Studley, Boston, W G Hewes.
Brig Crawford, Gardiner, Savannah,
Landreaux & Chabert.

ARRIVED.

Towboat Grampus, Easton—towed to sea brig Rising States, Carpenter, for Providence; brig Delight, Storey, for Mobile, and schr Atrevida, Jover, for Havana. Towed up packet ship Louisville, fm New York, and Majestic, from Ostend. Towed in over the bar, ships Logan, from London, and Helvetia, from Havre—left the Passes at 9 p m on Sunday last—saw the Lord Cochrane, and several sail bound in. Passed the Porpoise with her tow bound down. Came too at the battle ground at 7 o'clock yesterday evening, being so foggish weather.

Towboat Post Boy, Wales, from the Turn, with brigs Poland, Handford, and Morea—also, schr Vives.

Steamer Porpoise, Davis, from the Passes—towed to sea brig Levant—brought up ships Lord Cochrane and Trescott—Left the Pass at 1 p m on Monday. Brought up the letter bag of ship Mary Howland, which left Havre Nov. 27th. Passengers in the boat, Mr W McCoull, from Bark Lark, Stevens, from Liverpool, 22d Nov. Nothing in sight off the bar. Reports 15 sail in the river.

☞ The Porpoise will depart this evening with ship Warren; brig Josefina, and schr Emperor.

Ship Trescott, Potter, from Liverpool 20th Nov, to the master—cargo to Rogers and Slocomb; Currell, Kilshaw and co; W Nott and co; W Alderson; Harland and Blair; Puech and Bien; V David; J Labadie; C Hermann and co; Damarin and Sloane; Kirkman, Maxfield and co, and others. 3 cabin and 6 steerage passengers. Memoranda—Brig Diamond, Dodd, sailed from Liverpool, for this port, on the 17th.

☞ The Mary Howland has a large assorted cargo, and 40 steerage passengers; her letter bag and that of the Trescott, (both large) will be at the post office early this morning.

Packet ship Louisville, Price, from New York, to Foster & Hutton, having been detained by the ice until the 1st—cargo to Thomson & Grant; Hyde & Goodrich; Bullitt & Shipp; White & co; W Israel, jr; R & J Kain; Stetson & Avery; A Osborne; Dr J Barabino; W C Norris & co; Wiles & Thompson; W Gomes; J Gallaher; R Marsh & co; J & L Brewster; H R Lee & co; W Alderson; Rogers & Slocomb; A Hodge, jr; W Probyn; Bagley & Merritt; J W Meeks & co; L Arnaud; J Purdon; J Soole; J Lovell; Colles & Hearsey; P Tulane & co; Hayes & Durell; R G L Depeyster; Barstow & Adams; Gordon, Forstall & co; D Shannon; A M Pintado; L Field; W Brock; J H Field & co; Pamele & Baker; L Bonneme; J G Klemm; Foster & Hutton; C Squier & co; W & M Lean; F Newman; L C Duncan; A Oliver; Harrison, Brown & co; R O Pritchard & Brother; H M Hart; W & J H Leverich; Lt S Shannon; J Turo; H C Gildemeester; W Edgar, jr; Lockhart & Arrett; Tourne & Beckwith; S Frisby; W A Gasquet & co; J L Bogart; J Mager; Palmer & Southmayd; Livaudais & Charbonnet; S Haynes & co; J Ogilvie & co; Newkirk & Olden; A Lock & co; W Fredet, jr; F Skiddy; Kennedy & Duchamp; Babcock, Gardiner & co; R R Springer; J G Washington; J Wilcox; H N Pollard; Rowe & West; J Colles; Peters & Millard; Carriere & Borduzat; J Lallande; Yorke, Macalester & co; Bigelow & co; R Layton; Whiting, Shark & co; Robinson & Chenery; Tappen & Blackwell; Harland & Blair; Bell & Buchanan; J G Sprenger; Callender & Deblois; P Laidlaw; J Lally; Hotchkiss & co; W G Hewes; W Chardevoyne; Peech & Bien; S Mann; J Saul; T Dawson; H H Jones & co; A Eliot; Y Le Blanc; Dr Davidson; T Banks; A R Taylor; P S Newton & co; Bridge & Vose; and order—5 steerage passengers.

Ship Majestic, Easthrook, Ostend—in ballast.

Brig Handford, Wood, from Turks Island—cargo salt.

Brig Poland, London, from Crooked Island—cargo salt.

Brig Morea, Merrell, from Mobile—cotton.

Schr Vives, Adams, from Matanzas—cargo coffee, fruit, &c.

MEMORANDA.

Up at Liverpool, for this port, the Oscar, Gulbrandson.

☞ The packet ship LOUISVILLE, Capt. Price, from New-York is discharging opposite the public square, consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods. jan 18.

☞ The members of the *Judiciary Committee* are requested to meet on Wednesday evening, 18th inst. at 6 o'clock, at the Chambers of the undersigned. JAS. WORKMAN,
Jan 17 Chairman of said Committee.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and city of New-Orleans—present the Honorable Chs. Maurian, Judge, January 16th, 1832.—Henry Wooster *vs.* his creditors, and the creditors of Wooster & co. The cession of property of the petitioner having been accepted by the court; It is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the insolvents take place at the office of Wm. Boswell Esq. a notary public of this city, on Saturday the 28th of January instant, then and there to deliberate upon the affairs of the said petitioner, and in the mean time all proceedings against his person and property are stayed. By order of the Court.
jan 18 F. BUISSON, dy. cl'k.

RAISINS AND BUTTER—200 boxes fresh raisins, 20 kegs goshen butter now landing from ship Louisville, for sale by
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
jan 18 15 new-Levee.

WILLIAM C. NORRIS & CO.—No. 38 *Chartres street,* have just received per Louisville, a further supply in addition to their large assortment of clothing consisting of fashionable dress coats, pantaloons, frock coats, vests, stocks, ready made lines, suspenders, hosing &c. to which they respectfully invite the attention of purchase, their stock embraces the greatest variety and will sold on reasonable terms. jan 18.

DOUBLOONS—80 Mexican, for sale by
jan 18 LINCOLN & GREEN.

SALT PETRE—300 bags landing from ship Louisville, and for sale by.
jan. 18. STETSON & AVERY.

F. McManus vs. S. Alden; M. Accond & co. vs. the same.

BY virtue of two writs of *fieri facias* to me directed, by the Honorable G. Preval, associate Judge of the city court: I shall expose for sale on Saturday the 28 instant, at 4 o'clock at the principal, 2 dining tables and chairs, 1 sofa, 2 Turkey carpets, 1 work stand and other articles, seized in the above suit for house rent.
jan 18 L. DAUNOY, Marshall.

CANTON GOODS.—2 cases satins, 4 do. crape dresses, assorted colors, entitled to debenture—for sale by SAM. C. BELL,
jan 17 No. 81 Canal st.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an Act of Legislature entitled, "an Act to amend and explain an Act to incorporate the City Bank of New-Orleans," approved the 13th January 1832, books will be opened for subscriptions for the capital stock of said Bank at the office of the Pontchartrain rail road company No. 13 Royal street, New-Orleans on Monday the 6th day of February 1832, and will continue open every day, Sunday excepted, until the 16th of the same month, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Board,
jan 16 R. CLAGUE, Secretary.

MR. GARCIA, late from Paris, has the honor of informing the inhabitants of this city, that he scours and restores to their primitive qualities, white kid gloves, and others. By the means of a chimical process, which he makes use of, gloves can be scoured several times, acquiring from the first operation a strength and solidity which they do not possess when new.—A cosmetick of a wonderful nature can be had from him: this cosmetick known under the name of virgin snow give to the skin a healthy flesh, destroys pimples, freckles, wrinkles and small-pox pits. Apply Dauphine No. 136.
jan. 16

FOR LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI.

The first class fast running steam boat WATCHMAN, Capt Harrington, will depart on Thursday morning the 19th inst. for freight or passage, having fine accomodations, apply on board or to
jan 17 STETSON & AVERY.

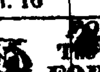
FOR LOUISVILLE.

THE splendid steamer LOUISIANA, C. T. Maynard, master, will leave port to morrow the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. For passage only, having superior accomodations for cabin and deck passengers, apply on board or to
TOURNE & BECKWITH,
jan 17 15 New-Levee.

FOR VICKSBURGH, NATCHEZ, And all intermediate Landings.

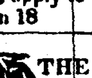
The steamboat FELICIANA, Capt. BARRET, is now landing, and will depart on Tuesday the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board opposite Canal street or to
jan. 16 FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



The (A. 1.) ship ROBT. PULSFORD, Capt. Wm. Leander, will be dispatched in a few days, for freight or passage, apply to
jan 18 LINCOLN & GREEN.

FOR BOSTON.

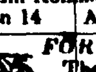


THE fine coppered brig NAVARINO, Capt Weeks, for freight or passage, having excellent accommodations; apply to WM. G. HEWES,
jan 17 No. 9 Camp Street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

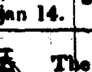
The fine fast sailing coppered and copper brig SARAH, well known as a packet between this place and Baltimore, will carry about 1100 barrels, for terms apply to captain Rollins on board, or to
jan 14 A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR SAVANNAH, (Geo.)



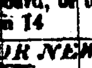
The fine schr. PATRIOT, Nye master, will sail on, Wednesday 18th inst., for freight or passage, apply on board or to jan 14. STETSON & AVERY.

FOR BOSTON.



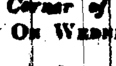
The packet brig LAGRANGE, Collins, Master, has considerable cargo on board, and will have despatch. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board, or to STETSON & AVERY.
jan 14

FOR NEW-YORK, (packet of the 20th.)



The new and elegant ship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. STODDARD, will sail as above, for freight or passage apply on board, first tier, below the market, or to
jan 13 FOSTER & HUTTON.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE.



The packet schooner UNITED STATES, Saml. Creaghead master, having half her cargo engaged, will sail in 6 or 8 days. For balance of freight or passage apply on board opposite Blue stores, or to
jan 11 J. W. ZACHARIE & Co.

BALL ROOM,

Corner of Orleans and Bourbon streets,

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18,
Will be given a
GRAND DRESS & MASQUERADE
BALL.

Admittance—One dollar.

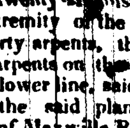
☞ At the establishment are constantly kept a great variety of *Masquerade Dresses* and *Maskes,* where Ladies and Gentlemen can be supplied at all times. jan 16

GRAND PASSAGE OF ARMS.

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

PARISH OF ASCENSION.

COURT OF PROBATES—Pursuant to a decree of the Court of Probates for the Parish of Ascension, will be offered for sale, on Thursday the 19th of January 1832, and following days, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, the following described property, belonging to the succession of the late Louis Landry, and to the community between him and the surviving widow, viz:



1st. A SUGAR PLANTATION, situate in this parish on the right bank of the Mississippi, about eight miles above Donaldsonville, measuring fifteen arpens and a half, be it more or less, in front, of which three arpents, twenty-six toises and four feet, at the upper extremity of the plantation, have a depth of only forty arpents, the balance runs back fifty-seven arpents on the upper line, and fifty-five on the lower line, said lines running nearly parallel; the said plantation bounded above by lands of Maxwille Babin, and below by lands of Edward Duffel; contains about four hundred arpents of cleared land, two hundred of which are in canes, viz: seventy-two arpents in plant canes, the balance in ratoons; a quantity of canes supposed to be sufficient to plant one hundred arpents has been matrassed. The improvements consist of a Large Brick Sugar House, with a Horizontal Mill, a Dwelling House and Kitchen, Negro Cabins, Corn Houses, Stables and other necessary Out Houses.

2d. A Double Concession TRACT, situate back of the plantation of Jacques C. Barthelemy, about three miles above Donaldsonville, measuring ten arpents more or less in front, with twenty-seven arpents in depth, the lines opening two degrees fifty minutes. This tract contains two hundred and sixty-three superficial acres; it has a right of passage to the river, through the front tract, by a road twelve feet wide, and is subject to a privilege, granted to J. C. Barthelemy, to take wood therefrom for the use of his plantation, as long as he shall continue owner of the front tract.

3d. Fifty-three SLAVES, of both sexes and different ages.

4th. The Househould and Kitchen Furniture, Farming utensils, and the STOCK belonging to the plantation, consisting of Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cows, and Sheep.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The Sugar Plantation, with all the improvements thereon, payable as follows, viz: two thousand dollars cash, and the balance in four equal instalments, to become due in March 1833, 1834, 1835 and 1836.

The Double Concession Tract, in four equal instalments, in March 1833, 1834, 1835 and 1836.

The Slaves, in three equal instalments, in March 1833, 1834 and 1835.

And all the Moveable Property, for all bids under fifty dollars, payable in March 1832: and for all bids above that sum, one half in March 1832 and one half in March 1833.

Purchasers to give notes, with approved endorsers, to the satisfaction of Narcisse Landry and of two others of the testamentary executors of the late Louis Landry, payable at the domicile of the judge of this parish, bearing ten per cent, interest per annum, after maturity till paid, (which clause shall not be construed to operate any delay in the payment,) with special mortgage on the improveable property. The purchaser of the Sugar Plantation will be required to give two endorsers.

Parish of Ascension, December 19, 1831.
dec 22

SALES AT AUCTION.

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

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.

ON Saturday 21st inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee house will be sold,
TEN VALUABLE LOTS OF GROUND,
situated in the square bounded by Jackson, Poplar, Philip, and Chesnut Streets, viz.

Lot No. 1, is situated at the corner of Jackson and Chesnut Streets, and measures 31 feet 11 in front on the former, and 127 feet 10 inches front on the latter.

Lot No. 2, adjoins No. 1, and measures 21 feet 11 inches front on Jackson Street, by 127 feet 10 inches depth.

Lot No. 3, is situated near the centre of the square and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on Jackson Street, by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

Lot No. 4, adjoins No. 3, and is of the same dimensions.

Lot No. 5, is near the centre of the square and measures 31 feet 11 inches in front on Poplar Street, by 159 feet 9 inches in depth.

Lot No. 6, adjoins No. 5, and is of the same dimensions.

Lot No. 7, forms the corner of Philip and Poplar Streets, and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on the former, and 127 feet 10 inches front on the latter.

Lot No. 8, adjoins No. 7, and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on Philip Street, by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

Lot No. 9, is near the centre of the square and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on Chesnut Street, by 159 feet 9 inches in depth.

Lot No 10, adjoins No. 9, and is of the same dimensions.

Also, 4 other Lots of ground, situated at the corner of Live Oak and Philip Streets.

No 1, is the corner lot, and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on Philip Street, by 127 feet 10 inches front on Live Oak Street.

Lot No, 2, adjoins No. 1, and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on Philip Street, by 127 feet 10 inches in depth.

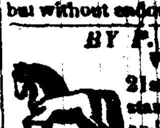
Lot No. 3, adjoins the rear of No's. 1 and 2 and measures 31 feet 11 inches front on Live Oak Street, by 158 feet, 2 inches in depth.

Lot No. 4, adjoins No. 3 and is of the same dimensions, all as will more fully appear by plans exhibited at the Exchange Coffee House.

N. B. The first, 10 lots, as well as the last four, will first be offered in block, and if not sold, each lot will then be offered seperately.

Terms, 1-4 cash and the balance in 6, 12 and 18 months credit, for notes secured by mortgage, but without endorsers. jan 18

BY F. A. GUILLOTTE.



Will be sold, on Saturday, Jan. 21st, at 12 o'clock, at the usual stand, 4 MULES, in good order and well broke, two of which are Mexican, and 2 Kentuckian mules.

Terms will be made known the day of sale.
jan 17

BY JOSEPH LE CARPENTIER & CO.

WILL be positively sold to the highest bidder on Thursday the 19th inst.,

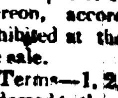
A LOT OF GROUND,

situated at the corner of Hospital and Burgundy streets, measuring 58 feet 8½ inches on Hospital by 74 feet 7½ inches on Burgundy with the building thereon, consisting of an elegant dwelling house, built of Bricks, between posts and covered with shingles; situated at the corner of Burgundy street, said building is divided in seven apartments, three of which have elegant marble mantle pieces, two cellars and a large gallery, the whole finished in the neatest style and nearly new. Adjoining to the above building in Burgundy street, there is another building newly erected built of bricks and covered with tiles, having 3 apartments kitchen and a shed 35 feet in length, with a flat terrace covered with bricks, a brick well and 2 privies and yard paved with northern bricks. The wall on Hospital street is reserved by the seller, to build on the adjoining Lot, without paying for the same. The present occupant is willing to take a lease of the above property for 5 years at $1200 per annum, payable monthly, persons anxious to make profitable investments are invited to visit the above premises.

Terms—$4,000 cash, the balance in 6 & 12 months credit in notes drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, with mortgage on the property until final payment. Sale to be passed before C. Pollock, at the expense of the purchasers. jan 16.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold on the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange



A PLANTATION, situated at the English turn, on the right bank of the river, said plantation is bounded on one side by Mr. Fazende, and on the other by Mr. Millighan, measuring 5 arpents and 23 toises (135 feet) front on a depth of 40 acres, with the improvements thereon, according to the plan, which will be exhibited at the Exchange, a few days before the sale.

Terms—1, 2, 3 and 4 years credit, on notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, secured by special mortgage. The deed of sale will be drawn by Octave de Armas, at the cost of the purchaser. jan 18

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Monday 23d instant will be sold at 12 o'clock precisely, at Hewlett's Exchange 12 Lots of Ground, valuable and well located:

1st. 10 Lots fronting the Basin of Marigny, Canal, or Champs Elysées streets, Morales and Urquhart, according to Jos. Pilié, the city surveyor's plan, left at C Pollock's office.

2d. 2 Lots situate in Conti, almost opposite the Orleans Bank, measuring each, 31 feet 8 inches front on said street, on 159 feet 10 and a half inches, closing 8 1-2 of an inch in the depth, according to a plan, drawn by Jos. Pilié, city surveyor. These lots are too well known to require farther description.

Terms: One third on the 1st of January 1833, a second third on the 1st of January 1834, and the last third on the 1st of January 1835, on endorsed approved paper, with special mortgage until final payment.

The deeds of sale to be drawn before C. Pollock, N. P. at the cost of the purchaser, as all as the putting in possession of the property.
jan 14

SALE AT AUCTION, by the Judge of the parish of Jefferson, at the request of the public sale of the plantation and slaves depending from the succession of the late Francis Mayronne, Senior, on Monday 30th of January, and the following days, on said plantation, will be sold the following slaves:

1st Henry, aged 24 years, a good retailer and carter.

2d Green Dyson, aged 27 years, a carter, field hand and sower.

3d Thereze, aged 22 years, a fine washer and ironer.

4th Kirza, aged 22 years a fine washer and ironer, and somewhat of a seamstress.

5th Eliza, mulatto girl aged 16 years, a seamstress. All warranted free from the redhibitory vices and maladies, and moreover warranted good subjects.

Conditions, payable in two equal terms at six and twelve months from the day of the sale, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing mortgage on the slaves and payable at New-Orleans. The deeds of sales to be executed at the costs of the purchasers before Theodore Seghers, Esq. Notary Public at New-Orleans. jan 18

DOMESTIC GOODS AND SPERM CANDLES.—50 packages domestics, in which are ginghams, cambrics, shirtings, brown & bleached, and 4-4 brown sheetings; 50 boxes sperm candles, 4's, 5's and 6's, now landing from brig Rapee, and for sale by
jan 17 LINCOLN & GREEN.