THE BEE.
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WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1832.

FOR GOVERNOR.

J. B. DAWSON.

LATER FROM LIVERPOOL, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND—WAR!

By the arrival, last evening, of the ship Globe, Captain [illegible], which [illegible] she left on the 27th of October, we have received Liverpool papers to the day of sailing, and London of the 26th. [illegible] lateness of the [illegible] which we received them forbids [illegible] a few hasty [illegible] for this morning.

[illegible] Oct. [illegible] 12 o'clock.

The [illegible] that [illegible] a decided determination [illegible] the [illegible] the agreed terms [illegible] will render [illegible] collision scarcely [illegible] strength.

Liverpool, October 27, 1832.

[illegible] at length, [illegible] declared by England [illegible] the spirit of the times, [illegible] as martial. There [illegible] surprise, [illegible] questionable treachery, on the [illegible], for they have given ample notice of [illegible] acquainting even the enemy with their [illegible]. This is something like what Dr. Franklin [illegible] a century since, and [illegible] to all who [illegible] the game of war, if permitted at all, must [illegible] change in its character. It cannot, in [illegible] longer stained with [illegible] and atrocities [illegible], if not [illegible] freed from calamities, kings must, if they delight [illegible] pastime, divest it as much as possible [illegible] revolting. They may be as chivalrous as [illegible], but they must be neither cruel nor prodigal, for [illegible] learned to love economy and detest tyranny.

On Tuesday night, or rather, as we are told, on Wednesday morning, England and France came to the resolution of [illegible] the conference. The other powers [illegible] to this resolution; and it will soon be seen whether there is any truth in the rumour of their secret intention of assisting Holland. The proceeding which must test their political honesty will also either establish the Dutch King's [illegible], or prove him a fool and knave. If the Holy Alliance [illegible] assist—if they never indicated an intention [illegible] him—he can no longer claim forbearance or [illegible], if otherwise, the event will be more creditable [illegible]. As yet, there is no deciding on the course which the [illegible] powers may pursue, but it is believed that the King of Holland's obstinacy proceeds less from his faith in the friendship of his brother despots, than from the secret [illegible] open counsels of the English tories.

Though war has [illegible] been decided upon, there is a [illegible] of "in" standing sufficient [illegible] to permit the Dutch to escape through them from the consequences of hostilities.

"In the [illegible]," says an official account in the Times, "it is plain that the treaty, which has been only signed a day ago, must be ratified before it can be executed, and that as it is transmitted to Paris for the sanction of the French cabinet, the ratification cannot be exchanged in London before Saturday. In the second place, there will be another [illegible] delay, the three other powers which joined in the [illegible] award. This will unfortunately require some days [illegible], after which has passed, we cannot for a moment imagine that the communication will be any thing [illegible] a courteous notification or a necessary formality. The plenipotentiaries of Holland and Belgium will likewise be made officially acquainted with the nature of this convention by receiving copies of it."

In the meantime, the English and French fleets are to rendezvous at Spithead, preparatory to sailing for the Scheldt, while the French troops are already concentrating on the Belgian frontier. We may calculate on a speedy issue; [illegible] Chambers are to meet on the 15th of next month, and the French Chambers in four days after, it would [illegible] to allow the opposition, in either place, the [illegible] to stirring a topic of contention as the Belgian question. Besides, a prompt adjustment of so protracted an affair would invest the new ministers, in Britain [illegible] with a desirable character, and as they stand in need of some such testimony, they will evince a want of tact not to avail themselves of it. Our own ministry will lose [illegible] public estimation by removing speedily from discussion so endless a source of declamation as the conduct of the Dutch King. Whether the result be an European war or permanent peace, Holland is certain to be assailed.

Since writing the above we have received a second edition of the Courier, of Thursday, from which the following is an extract:—

"Important despatches have been received from Paris.—We can positively affirm that the three great powers, Russia, Prussia, and Austria, have not assented to the entrance of the French army into Belgium—on the contrary, they have formally protested against that step.

"An express has been received this day by the Dutch plenipotentiary, from the Court of Holland, communicating the reply of the King to the Court of Prussia; and we have reason to believe that this reply is in the highest degree pacific and conciliatory.

"This news is of the highest importance, and we hasten to make it public. We have not time for comment."

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

We have been favored by Mr. Wilmer with a slip from the office of the Falmouth Packet, received yesterday, and dated Wednesday evening, containing details of recent proceedings in Portugal.

The news was brought to Falmouth by his Majesty's steamer Firebrand. She brought accounts from Oporto to the [illegible] and from Lisbon to the 19th. A [illegible] took place on the 12th, between the fleets [illegible] has been [illegible] in Vigo Bay, each squadron retiring from the contest with considerable injury. The force of the Portuguese admiral was as four to one against admiral Sartorius, whose loss in killed and wounded was 45, and the Donna Maria, bearing his flag, was [illegible] in many places.

The Miguelite force before Oporto made a well-combined attack on the 14th on the Sierra convent, but, being repulsed, they renewed the attack on the two following days, but without success. They at length retired with a loss of 600 men, either killed or wounded. The loss to Don Pedro was a mere trifle.

We have been favoured with the sight of a private letter received yesterday, by an official gentleman in Liverpool. After mentioning the attack on the 15th it says: "On the 17th Don Miguel's forces began to throw shells into the town of Oporto from Villa Nova, injuring many of the houses. A general attack on Oporto was expected. If Don Miguel's troops should be successful in taking the fort of St. Joao da Foz, (where the attack was expected,) it would place Oporto in a very critical situation."

On the 17th Don Miguel left Lisbon for Coimbra, and [illegible] intended to proceed to join the army in front of Oporto.

The Miguelites, it appears, lost, on the 29th ult. 2500 men, which, added to desertions, make in their ranks a deficiency of 6000 men. The English and French battalions lost 300 men on that occasion. Ad. Sartorins was off the bar of Oporto, repairing damages. Sir J. M. Doyle had arrived. Several vessels had arrived recruits [illegible] from England and France.

The northern mail had [illegible] at the hour of closing [illegible] office last evening. These repeated failures [illegible] attributed to no other cause [illegible] arrangements [illegible] mail [illegible] between [illegible] and Mobile. We [illegible] the department will [illegible] measures to redress this intolerable grievance which those gentlemen have inflicted upon this community, during the two years past.

We hear but one opinion expressed on the subject of the President's Message, and that is [illegible], to it the praise of being a clear and lucid [illegible] of our national affairs. There are some who deem the allusion to the troubles in Carolina, as altogether uncalled; but they are few in number, and do not readily perceive how easy it is to give the nullifiers no opportunity to [illegible] the revenue laws, by not allowing any [illegible] either to [illegible], or come in [illegible], in any of their ports.

On the subject of a further reduction of the tariff, to the absolute wants of the government, now that the national debt is paid, the views of the President are peculiarly sound and judicious. They bear the impress of the same great and [illegible] which has stamped its features upon all the executive documents during the last four years.

Jose Pedro Villamil, William Fortune, Jose Rangel, and Francisco Barrara, who yesterday put upon their trial in the United States District Court, for the Eastern district of Louisiana, upon the charge of having committed an act of piracy on the 6th day of August, on board the American schr. W. A. Turner, off the bar of Tampico.

[illegible] was [illegible] and the [illegible] parties to the [illegible] officers, of the Mexican [illegible] schooner General [illegible], which, it will be remembered, was captured by the United States schooner of war [illegible] last summer. They have been [illegible] ever since. [illegible] Sanchez, Juan Calvi, and Calisto Morillo who were also committed to prison, and who were joined in the same indictment, have been discharged; the United States district attorney having entered a nolle prosequi as to them, from the conviction that they were not on board the W. A. Turner, and were only implicated [illegible] in the affair. Two other individuals, against whom Villamil [illegible] process of detection, as witnesses, and who, in default of bail, were committed to prison, have died during the prevalence of the epidemic.

The case, on the part of the prosecution, had not been concluded, when the court adjourned yesterday.

[illegible] to complain of his benefit night, last [illegible]. It was one of the largest and most fashionable audiences [illegible] during the [illegible] good representation [illegible] Master Slender was quite well done by Mr. [illegible]. As for the "Two Merry Wives of Windsor," by Mrs. [illegible] & Mrs. Russell, all that we have to say is, that it is a pity that Shakspeare had not been there to see a perfect development of his beau ideal. The farce, "Ladies do not stay at home," is but a poor affair.

Mrs. Duff is to sustain the part of Imogene in Maturin's fine tragedy entitled Bertram, on the occasion of her [illegible] appearance. Who plays Bertram, we [illegible]—but do venture to hope that it may cast for Mr. Barton—Scott, however, does it very well.

Mr. Maelzel, it will be seen by an advertisement contained in our columns, has at length obtained a room for the exhibition of his ingenious Automata, at the Planters Hotel, Canal street. We venture to predict that this exhibition will soon become one of the most popular of the numerous amusements that are now to be found in the city.

Mr. Brown, it will also be seen, will soon open his circus, in the new building in the rear of the Union Hotel, Condé street. His company of equestrians is unrivalled in the Southern or western States. We presume that the dramatic corps will be retained by him, in the new establishment.—After having taken a perquisition, we shall report progress, in regard to each of the amusements which we have mentioned above.

Nothing is more grateful than to turn from the sickening scene of man arrayed against his fellow-man in mortal strife, to man labouring for the intellectual improvement of his species. It was with such a feeling we entered upon the perusal of the first number of the Registre Trimestre, or quarterly review of history, literature, arts and sciences recently published by a society of literary men in Mexico, a copy of which has just been placed in our hands. In turning to Mr. Alaman's able "Annual Report for 1831," we find the following remark: "Nor has the attention of the Mexican government been exclusively directed to the merely useful: the elegant and the ornamental arts of life have claimed their care. Besides the great subject of education, which has been zealously promoted, it has been studious by the interests of knowledge in every other department. An academy of fine arts has been founded, a museum and Botanical Garden formed, and a journal [illegible]. It is also intended to publish a quarterly gazette of history, literature and the fine arts, to be conducted by a society of literary gentlemen. These publications will also be followed by useful manuals of knowledge, to be published, at a cheap rate, the most important advantages may be expected from the diffusion of knowledge of this description written in a suitable style, and adapted to every class of readers. In addition to this the annual sum of three thousand dollars has been devoted to the formation of a complete geographical atlas of the Republic, a work of great importance in a statistical point of view." Every well wisher of the Mexican republic will regret that the state of things during the present year has prevented the greater part of these important objects from being carried into effect. The voice of the muses can be heard only in the quiet hour of calm and peaceful repose; and, in this devoted country, their bowers have been rudely invaded by the demon of war.—Let us hope that these elements of evil will speedily disappear; and that such an order of things will be re-established as will enable her freely to develope all her mental energies, and assume that rank in the scale of free and independent nations, for which she is by nature destined. In the work before us, are part of the promises held forth in Mr. Alaman's report have been realized; and, we may add, in a manner calculated to justify the expectations raised. The following table of contents will give an idea of the publication:—

1st Historical.—Notices relative to a project of seperating from the northern country, and forming an independent state, by the immediate descendants of the conquerors of Mexico, found among the papers of the Marquess de Falces, Viceroy, 1566, and now first brought to light by D. S. Cuba."—A paper of a highly interesting nature.

2d Antiquarian.—"Particulars respecting their remarkable ruins of Palenque and Mitla." Respecting these venerable remains far less interest has been evinced by the public than their extraordinary character is calculated to call forth.

3d Physical and natural sciences.—"Hints towards elucidating the history of subterraneous [illegible]. On two, hitherto unknown, kinds of plants.—Memoir of the Quetzaltoli, a nondescript species of bird."

4th Rural economy.—"Memoir on the Merino Sheep, by D. M. Fernandez Aguado." A paper not without interest to our own manufacturers.

5th Metallurgy.—"Notices respecting the best methods for [illegible] gold and silver ore, by F. Gacolt, secretary of the Consulate General of Prussia."

6th Horticulture.—"Memoir on the favorable character of the climate of Mexico, as regard the vegetable kingdom."

These various articles are treated with an ability that augurs well for the success of this literary periodical. Among their arts, the paper on the ruins of Palenque and Mitla, is of a nature to awaken the liveliest interest in the votaries of antiquarian research. The particulars of the expedition on foot by the Mexican government for the purpose of exploring those colossal and mighty interesting remains of American antiquity, we shall reserve for a separate article. There are also other topics to which we shall have occasion to revert in reference to this publication, to which we heartily wish success.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A great and important crisis in the affairs of the people of this State seems to be at hand. Without looking too minutely into the causes, it may suffice to say, that the expensiveness of our agricultural pursuits, and perhaps too strong a spirit of speculation, have left the mass of the people heavily indebted. It is due to truth, however, to say that the debts rest on substantial property, and that this is in the possession of a class of men, who may fairly lay claim to as much intelligence, industry and integrity as could be found among the same numbers in any other occupation. Past experience has, it is believed, pretty well cured the disposition heretofore prevailing, to speculation.—To a calm observer, of the feelings of the people for the last two or three years, it must be manifest, that a strong desire has prevailed to be freed from debt. A gradual emancipation from that thraldom, is evidence of the wish and its partial attainment. With our natural advantages and valuable products, no doubt, uninfluenced by extraneous causes, a few years more would have brought full and entire relief, unfortunately, unexpected events are likely to interpose a most serious barrier to the accomplishment of this desirable and wholesome result. It is to the operation of these, and the necessity of resorting to a suitable preventive, that it is my purpose, to ask attention to what has suggested itself to me, that if it be not found advisable, it may perchance elicit from others something better.

Leaving individual enterprise to free itself from its own difficulties, is a sound practical rule of policy, not to be departed from, but in very extraordinary cases. There is perhaps also nothing more unsafe than the being induced to yield too ready a belief in the existence of such cases. A party urging such a case should be required to make it as plain as the sun at noon-day. The magnitude of his necessity can from no part of the consideration. The overwhelming operation of a cause entirely out of his control, is all that should or can be looked to.

Can the imagination present a cause, so potent in its operations on our interest, and at the same time, more entirely out of our control than the present policy of the United States Bank? It forms no party of my design to discuss the propriety of the measure which placed that institution in its present predicament. Whether it were so placed, wisely or unwisely, its present course bears a no less portentous aspect as to our interests, possessing a control over the circulating medium of the country so immense, holding in its hands the fortunes of thousands of our most intelligent and enterprising fellow citizens: it has in the confidence [illegible], the democratical handihood, to enter the [illegible] arena, and as it were, fight sword in hand for a renewal of its charter. Let it not be supposed that she [illegible] the lists of a feeble and despicable combatant. Already the power of her arms is felt through the whole valley of the Mississippi, through the great West. That she will be discomfited in the conflict, is most devoutly to be wished. When people of this country shall be so far lost to a sense of their own rights, as not to see more cause for fear, in the present manifestation of her omnipotence for evil, [illegible] from any evidence hitherto given of her power for good, then may our liberty and independence be regarded as decidedly on the decline. For one I am free to confess that the experience of the last war had forced on my mind the belief that a United Sates bank was necessary and proper. The part she is taking in the party politics, and the manner, carrying with it the cruel injustice with which she has laid its iron band on its unfortunate creditors, whom it drew into its power by heartless smiles and [illegible] kindness, has forced on my mind in common, no doubt, with thousands of others of its former friends a conviction of the propriety of withholding its charter.

Against the [illegible] of [illegible] institution it is our duty to [illegible] ourselves. It is a subject of deep [illegible] be [illegible] advice of [illegible]. This is not one of those questions that we may meet fairly, or [illegible] at pleasure. If we [illegible] it, most assuredly [illegible] come to us. No man, however elevated or humble in fortune, but will find it mingling itself with his daily concerns. Our unlimited control over the circulating medium, gives the same control over the value of property. Every species of property will be effected from a house to a plantation. A debtor with present ample means will find himself by the silent operation of this institution, reduced to hopeless bankruptcy. [illegible] not fancy or wild conjecture [illegible] history. After the close of the last war, this nation was [illegible] with bank paper; the greater part from non specie paying banks. Soon after the incorporation of the institution, it lent its powerful aid to further the unwise, feverish [illegible], and anxiety of the then secretary of the treasury to force a resumption of specie payments. Accordingly, within some six or seven months notice, the desired resumption took place. Before this change the entire amount of the circulating medium was [illegible] millions, after it, was reduced to 47 millions. This immediately was felt in the value of every species of property in full proportion to the diminished circulation. So much so, that a man who might have owed 30,000 dollars before the change on a property, then worth a hundred and seven thousand, and [illegible] considered himself rich, would after the change have found himself reduced to 47,000 dollars, being 3000 less than his debts, and consequently a bankrupt. Such was the hard fate of thousands and thousands of unfortunate debtors South and West of the Potomac. A fall brought about by a single dash of the pen of the secretary of treasury and president of the bank, against the operation of which they provided no remedy, if indeed any with them was at hand. It is not now a question of resuming specie payments, but a more violent, and by much more iniquitous reduction, in the circulating medium, must necessarily produce like consequences.

Looking the danger fairly in the face, let us weigh fairly and fully our means of defence. In emergencies, there is generally no resource entirely free from danger. What has occurred to me as suitable to the present case, lays no claim to such exemption. It is believed however, that it may be so guarded as to be made safe, and at the same time tributary to some of the most vital public as well as individual interests. Experience has proved the beneficial effects of banking on the plan of the consolidated association. Many of the fears that the novelty of the scheme was calculated to excite in the origin, time has shown to be illusory. At present no one doubts that it is as well conducted and as safe as any institution in the city. The propriety of pledging the credit of the state was also very much questioned.—Since then the principle and the pledge of the faith of the state has been extended to a similar institution on a much larger scale. Whilst then a large number of the community, are reaping the benefit of the credit of the state, it would seem to be pushing the principle, on which the doubt of the power rested, beyond the bounds of reason and equal justice, to withhold because of it, a like facility from the rest of the people. It seems moreover, that a very different impression prevails here and abroad as to the efficacy of this pledge of the faith of the state, from what was entertained by those who urged most strongly the objection. They contended that it imposed heavy liability, it is now generally supposed to carry no responsibility. Admitting then, the principle on which these institutions rest, to be a sound banking one, and that the doubt in regard to the pledge of the faith of the doubt in regard to the pledge of the faith of the state should be at rest; why might we not rely on the extension of the same principle of banking as an expedient promising as much safety and more protection against the threatened danger than any other? To afford the country the full measure of relief, that is required and may be expected, it should be an independent bank, under the direction of the residents of the country, and to shield it from the blighting influence of the city, it should be located in the country. No part of the State is recommended by more striking advantages, or has stronger claims for such a location than Donaldson. It is the centre of a large and rich population both on the river and is of easy access to most of the distant parts of the state. A bank situate here could be very cheaply conducted; so much so, that this saving together with a freedom from the expense of branches, would so far swell the profits as perhaps to justify a diminution of the rate of interest of, from a half to one per cent.—But, if this were not deemed advisable, it would very much augment the amount that might be given the state for general beneficient purposes. As the subscribers to such an institution would be influenced almost exclusively by the facility of obtaining loans at a moderate int rest and on easy terms of payment, there seems no reason why a large portion of the profits should not go to the state. No doubt under such an understanding, the stock would be readily subscribed for, and the state would derive both the means of giving a liberal extension to public education, and of giving great activity and efficiency to a judicious system of internal improvement. But to another great purpose, one which can be considered as second to none except public education, which must always be first, the profits of such an institution might be rendered most appropriately auxiliary. An agricultural society connected with such an institution, possessed of such portions of its profits as would suffice to establish a model plantation and offer liberal premiums, could not fail to be highly beneficial. Under the combined influence of the bank, and a society thus connected and supported, administered with enlightened skill and liberality, not only present relief, but a great future developement of our resources, might be expected. It is hardly necessary to remind the planter how much all his work, as well agricultural as manufacturing, languishes and falls behind what all are sensible it might be. That the present mode of cultivation, the present construction of our sugar house furnaces, and the present crude manner of manufacturing our sugar, require and are susceptible of high improvement, is readily admitted on all hands. Well directed experiments, on a scale commensurate with the object, present the only safe and sure means of introducing the desired improvement. Individual enterprise and spirit has been, and must, from the nature of things, be slow and uncertain in its advances towards improvement, and be continually liable to be preyed on by impostors. With adequate means for experiments, what is attainable might soon be reached and brought into general use, without subjecting individuals to the loss of time and money, in the pursuit of what is either impracticable or useless. Great benefit would also be derived from the emulation that such a society is so certain to excite.—This feeling, cherished by the judicious disposition of premiums, would lead to an improved treatment of our cattle, to greater and better directed attention to rearing them, to better constructed implements, an improved and improving system of agriculture. From it the disposition to make more and buy less, would arise and gain strength from experience. A healthful system of economy would be a necessary consequence.

The plan, then, that is submitted for consideration, is the establishment of a bank in Donaldson, on the plan of the Union Bank, connected with an Agricultural Society, to which and to education and internal improvement, the entire profits of the bank should be applicable. No party feelings have dictated this scheme. It has no other object than to meet an important crisis in the money concerns of the country, and impossible, to subserve other vital interests.—A calm and dispassionate consideration is invited, and, if approved, 'tis hoped the people will induce their representatives to give it their support.

ST. MARTINSVILLE, Dec. 15.

The schooners Lafayette and Augustus loaded with corn, sailed from the Bayou Vermillion for New-Orleans, the first on the 27th November last, the other on the 6th inst.—Gazette.

THE SUGAR CROP.

Most of the sugar planters of our county have finished grinding their crops. The cane did not yield as much as appearances predicted, and we are sorry to say that the product will fall short, at least, one third of what was expected. We hope, however, that our planters will be remunerated for their labor, by an increase in the price of the article.—Ib.

BAYOU PLAQUEMINE.

The mouth of the Canal, at the Bayou Plaquemine, has been permanently stopped by a chain of posts set deep in the ground and strongly braced both up and down the channel. This measure was resorted to by the Police Jury of the parish of Iberville as being, in their opinion, the only means of preserving their village from inundation and, probably, total destruction. We understand the agent of the Canal company acquiesced in the measure.

There was some understanding or stipulation that a channel 60 feet wide, was to be opened above the Island through the raft that now fills the old bed of the Bayou.—Whether this was to be done at the expense of the parish of Iberville, or of the Canal Company, or of the Western parishes interested in this navigation, we are not informed.

One thing is however certain:—no opening of the kind will probably be made this season—and the only means which our planters will have of getting their produce to N. Orleans, will be to ascend the Bayou as high as possible;—they will perhaps be able to go quite to the village in steamboats, and then roll their hogsheads a short distance to the bank of the Mississippi, where they will re-ship them for N. Orleanns.

This is a bad state of things, and calls loudly for the immediate attention of the Legislature. We must have a permanent navigation or a rail road at Plaquemine.—Ib.

TO THE PUBLIC,

And particularly to the Amateurs of Cock Fighting.

THE public are respectfully informed, that on Sunday next, the 23d instant, will be opened the CIRCUS, situated in the rear of the Union Hotel, Conde street, opposite Madison street, where there will be Cock Fighting every evening, either with heels, with spurs, or with knives. The object of the proprietor being to oblige those who patronise this sport, he will always keep a number of spirited COCKS, which may be had by any gentlemen who may require them, for a reasonable consideration.

Those persons who may wish to subscribe by the season will please to address the proprietor of the Union Hotel, from whom they will learn both the terms and the advantages. The regular fights will be on Thursday and Sunday evenings, but the Circus will always be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the evening, when it will be closed to accommodate Mr. Brown, who proposes to give lessons in Equestrian exercises.

ENTRANCE:

To the whole course, [illegible] cents.
Parquette, [illegible]
Gallery, [illegible]
On the Ground, [illegible] Gratis. dec 19

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Adelaide, Borland, Liverpool, [illegible] Gale
Schr Warwick, Adams, Halifax, [illegible]
Schr Robert Centre, Johnson, Mobile, [illegible] Geddes

ARRIVED.

Steamboat Post Boy, Davis, from the [illegible] to sea ships Ohio and Talma, brought up [illegible] brig Hortensia, from New Castle. Left at [illegible] ship [illegible] the [illegible]. Wind S W past [illegible] S W. The Pilot had arrived with her tow and taken ship Henry, [illegible] to sea—the Garonne waiting for high water.

Steamboat Pilot, Riddle, from S W pass, [illegible] sea ships H Thompson & Goronne; bro't up [illegible] and Vesta, both from Liverpool.

Ship Globe, Pattin, from Liverpool, to the [illegible] cargo to sundry consignees—6 pass.

Ship Vesta, M'Kown, from Liverpool, [illegible] the master—with assorted cargo to sundry consignees [illegible] passengers.

Brig Hortensia, Price, from New Castle, [illegible] the master.

Ship Marshal Ney, Curtis, from New York, cargo to sundry consignees.

Brig Intrigue, Perkins, from St Thomas [illegible] Cockayne, Watts & co.

Schr Empress, from Terrebonne Boeuf, with sugar and molasses to W & J Montgomery.

Steamboat Pacific, Wood, from Nashville: 4[illegible] cotton 400 hhds tobacco, 115 sacks corn, [illegible] J Dick & co; 7 bales cotton, 417 bbls whiskey, 30 hhds tobacco, 2 casks beeswax J Hagan & co; 60 bbls whiskey, 9 bls cotton, 1 trunk to J W Breedlove; corn and poultry to owners on board, and the Menagerie of Mr. [illegible] Cope.—17 cabin and 37 deck passengers.

Steamboat Lancaster, Reeves, from Pittsburg—cargo, 280 bbls flour 248 do beans 1 pr wheels to A L M Damarin; 72 bbls ale Thompson & Grant; 125 bags corn C Savage; 24 bbls whiskey 19 casks cheese 38 doz firkins 25 bbls apples to order; 14 bls cotton Williams & Lee; 20 bbls molasses Maurin & O'Duhigg; 1 steam engine S B Farmer No 3. Passengers, Mrs Foster and 4 children, 3 Misses Fosters, Mrs Mesphe, Misses Ann & Mary Cox, capt. Gubert and lady, Messrs. De Forest and daughter, A Case, J Hallderman, D Wilson, W P Foster, S Rey, Y Russell, S M Haul, Ferry, C Ditzler, W Turner, S Zacharie, A Deatonde, J Doudish, F Dillah and family—several way and on deck.

Steamboat Michigan, Scott, 7 1-2 days from St Louis—cargo 289 bales cotton Fisk, Watt & co; 45 Bullit, Shipp and co; 81 Harris, Wright and co; 13 Reynolds, Byrne and co; 54 Dart & co; 400 bbls 46 hlf do beef 6 do tongues M & P Maher; 232 bbls beef Thompson & co; 4 bbls tallow 5 do jerked beef W & J Mongomery; 33 kegs butter C Savage; 6 hhds 12 bbs beeswax 47 kegsbutters E L Tracy; 6 bbls 9 bags ginseng Thomson & Grant; 1 pkg bank notes J Sauk; 10 casks [illegible] jerked beef 2 casks smoked do 14 kegs tips, 4 hlf bbls tongues 1 horse S G Blanchard; 1266 sovereigns W Alderson; 4123 pigs lead J F Hunt; 1596 do do J Miller; 100 kegs shot Lavilleuevre & Walton; 15 boxes E Blanc.—Passengers, Messrs Barron, A A Millan, F A Fonstere, S G Blanchard, B Godfrey, E Blanc, Hornsby, J Chotonier, G B Duncan, E Bowers, Finley. Memoranda, Left St Louis Tuesday night, water falling very fast weather very cold; steamboats Niagara and Union to leave for this port next day.

Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, DEC. 20.

Will be presented, second time in America, Miss Fanny Kemble's new and highly successful tragedy of

FRANCIS THE FIRTST OF FRANCE.

Gonsales,	Mr. Scott.
Charles of Bourbon,	Mr. [illegible]
The Queen Mother,	Miss Placide.
Francois de Foix,	Mrs. Rowe.

After which, the laughable farce, of the

OLD MAID.

Miss Harlow,	Mrs. Ludlow.

To-morrow evening, Maturin's tragedy, of

BERTRAM.

Imogine,	Miss Duff.

(Being the 19th night of her engagement.)

ORLEANS THEATRE.

TURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1832.

JOHN.

A PIECE IN THREE ACTS.

The whole to conclude with

THE NIGHTINGALE.

EXHIBITION ROOM OF MAELZEL.

PLANTERS HOTEL, Canal-Street, No. 19.

MR. MAELZEL, has the honor to inform the public that his exhibition will be opened next Monday, the 24th inst. and will continue open every evening for a short period.

His exhibition consists of the following:—The little mechanical theatre, in which the Automatons will perform.

The Automaton Chess Player, the Automaton Trumpeter, and the Automaton Speaking, Figures, and Cord Dancers, which will go through their respective performances. The Meladrome will this week perform.

The performances will be open every evening, and every Saturday in each week will be appropriated for the admission of free persons of color.

☞ The doors will be open at 7 o'clock, and performance to commence at half past 7. Admission $1—Children under 12 years of age, half price. The two first benches are reserved for children. Tickets can be had during the day at the Exhibition Hall, and in the evening at the box office, same place. dec 19

BROWN'S CIRCUS.

THE public are respectfully informed that this establishment will open in a few days. Mr. Brown is happy to announce to his liberal patrons, that he will have it in his power to accommodate them the present season in a handsome brick edifice erected expressly for his performance with box, pit, underneath, &c. situat adjoining the Union Hotel, Conde street. The company is excelled by none, and the horses the finest and best trained of any in the country. Due notice will be given of the evening of opening. dec 19 J. P. BROWN.

BALL-ROOM,

Corner of Bourbon and Orleans streets.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22, 1832.

FULL DRESS AND MASQUERADE

BALL.

Admittance—Gentlemen.............................$1 00

Gentlemen will find a room to deposit their canes and cloaks. dec 17

CARSTATIAN SYSTEM OF WRITING.

MR. DOLBEAR, Professor of Penmanship, has returned to New Orleans, & will re-open his writing establishment in this city, on this day, 29th instant No. 49 Canal street, in the rooms over Miss Carroll's Book Store, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens of the rapid improvement of persons from eight to upwards of fifty years of age.

New classes will commence every week during the winter and spring. A separate apartment for Ladies.

Persons visiting the city for a few days only, can receive a full course of lessons. Ladies are instructed in a neat, *rapid* and *fashionable* style of writing, by a method which obviates, entirely, the *fatigue of writing*; and gentlemen in a style, *bold* and *rapid*. Hours of attendance for Ladies; one class from 10 to 11 1-2 A. M. another from 1 to 2 1-2 P. M. The remainder of the day and evening until 10 P. M. will be devoted to the instruction of Gentlemen.

Mr. D. expects his brother, from their establishment at the North, this week, when they will be prepared to give private lessons and execute all kinds of ornamental writing in a superior style, &c.

CERTIFICATES.

From his Excellency Governor Roman.

I have examined, with attention, the system of writing taught by Mr. Dolbear, and it is with pleasure that I can certify to its superiority over any other method, with which I am acquainted. Mr. Dolbear having given private lessons in my family, I consider it but justice to add, that I believe him as much worthy of public patronage on account of the correctness and mildness of his character, as on account of the [illegible] of those who received his lessons.

New Orleans, July 2d, 1832. A. B. ROMAN.

On the invitation of Mr. Dolbear, a Teacher of Penmanship, in our city, upon the *Carstairian* system, we have carefully examined specimens of the writing of his pupils, whose ages range from 5 to 50 years, who went through an entire course of instruction; and after having done so, it is with the highest satisfaction, that we can testify to the *rapid if not unparalleled progress* which they have made.

From the specimens seen, and the examination of the system made, we cannot withhold the expression of a concurrent opinion, that the system is greatly superior to any hitherto taught. If to write *legibly*, *elegantly*, *rapidly*, and in good *taste*, be an accomplishment, useful or desirable, it is upon the principles of this system that it is to be acquired. We therefore anxiously solicit of the public a liberal patronage in favor of an Instructor, whose qualifications are of the highest order, and whose labors promise to be exceedingly useful to this and other communities.

A. B. Roman, Governor of the State of Louisiana; D. Prieur, Mayor of the City of New Orleans; [illegible] haut; Rev. O. L. Nash; A. Grailhe, Esq; Rev. [illegible]; N W. Eghew, Esq; Wm C. Potts, Esq; D. [illegible] Lubinger, Surveyor General. dec 20

INFORMATION relative to a man by the name [illegible] TOUSSAINT BLAIZ, will be thankfully received by his brother Louis Briand, who would give a liberal reward. The above named person it is presumed, lives in this city. Apply to No. 28, St. Philip street. dec 19

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY F. DUTILLET.

COURT OF PROBATES.

SUCCESSION OF THE LATE AN. ABAT.

BY virtue of an order of said court, will be sold, at auction, at Hewlett's exchange coffee house, on Saturday the 5th January, 1833, at noon precisely, the following property belonging to said succession, to wit.

REAL PROPERTY.

1st. A LOT OF GROUND, No. 317, situated at the corner of Rampart and Ursuline streets, measuring 60 feet front on Rampart street, by 120 feet in depth, fronting Ursuline street, French measure; together with the buildings thereon erected, consisting of a brick dwelling house, with tiles, containing four fine fine rooms, two fine closets and a gallery with venitian blinds; 2d in another building nearly new, containing servants rooms, an ironing room and a kitchen; and 3d in an a pantry, a large shed to wash in, [illegible]; two large cisterns, and well with a pump. On the south side of the house there is a [illegible] separated from the yard by railings. The yard is paved with flat stones, and is planted with some fruit trees.

2d. ANOTHER LOT OF GROUND, No. 305, situated in Rampart street, between St. Philip and Ursuline streets, measuring 60 feet front by 120 feet in depth, French measure; together with the buildings thereon erected, [illegible] forming two separate tenements consisting on one side in a house containing five rooms, three of which, with fire places, a kitchen, a pantry, a large shed, a stable and privies; and on the other side the house consisting of three fire rooms, a kitchen, a pantry, a well with a pump, &c. &c.

SLAVES.

3d. ELIZA, a fine negress, house servant, aged 22 years, with her two children George, three years old and Harriet, 15 months old.

4th. SALLY, a negro woman, house servant, aged [illegible] years.

5th. ROSETTA, a negro woman, house servant, between 15 and 16 years.

6th. CHARLES, a negro man, painter, aged 22 years.

7th. MARGUERITE, a negro woman, house servant, between 16 and 17 years old.

8th. FRONTIN, a negro cart driver, between 18 and 20 years old.

9th. JEAN PIERRE, a negro painter, aged 40 years.

10th. MARIA, a light mulatto woman, with her child, a mulatto boy, ten years old.

11th. EUGENIE, a negro woman, ironer, aged 40 years, a little sickly.

12th. FRANCOIS, a negro cartdriver and house servant, 30 years old.

SHARES.

13th.—12 Shares of the Merchants Insurance [illegible]
14th.— 5 Shares of the New Orleans Architect [illegible]
15th.— 2 Shares of the Louisiana State Insurance [illegible]
16th.— 2 Shares Lake Ponchartrain Road Company.

TERMS—The real property to be sold payable in three equal instalments, at 1, 2 and 3 years; the slaves in two equal instalments at 1 and 2 years, respectively, from the day of the sale, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Testamentary Executors, and bearing mortgage on the property sold. The Shares payable Cash. The acts of sale to be passed before Carlisle Pollock, notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.

WIDOW ANTOINE ABAT, } *Test. Ex'rs of the*
JOHN DAVIS, } *late Antoine Abat.*

New Orleans, Dec. 18, 1832.

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at auction, on Tuesday the 21st January next, at Hewlett's Exchange, at noon, the following articles, belonging to the estate of the late Martin Fromentin, viz:—A Lot of Ground, situate in Dauphin between Toulouse and St. Louis streets, having 21 feet (French measure) in front, 12 feet of which are 60 feet in depth, and 9 feet of 180 in depth. On this lot there is a house built of bricks between posts, kitchen, &c.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

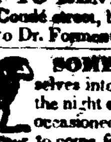
ON Thursday 20th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. in Royal street, near Conti, will be sold without reserve, 1 Barouche, 5 Gigs with harness, 1 Tillbury, 1 Waggon—all new and just received. Terms at sale. dec 18

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The very fast sailing, substantial, copper fastened and coppered brig HOPE, Captain Gall, 265 tons register, is now ready for cargo and in complete order for any voyage, apply to

29 dec HARRISON, BROWN & CO. 117 Royal st.

TO RENT—A large two story HOUSE, in Condé street, between Main and St. Ann. Apply to Dr. Formento, Toulouse st. dec 20



SOME SHEEP having introduced themselves into the yard of the subscriber, during the night of the 11th instant, where they have occasioned some injury, I hereby give notice to the owner to come forward and pay those damages and reclaim the said sheep. Apply to

PIERRE NOIRY,

dec 20 Canal Jean Pierre, Faubourg st.

MR. DUCOURNEAU, Armorer, recently arrived in this city from Europe, has the honor to advertise the public that he connected himself with Mr. Breffeille, who is also an armorer, in the business of repairing arms, engraving and ornamenting them, and in fine, every branch connected with that business.

There will be found at their establishment, a general assortment of arms, of both French and English manufacture, which will be sold at moderate prices. Their store is at No. 38 Conde street. dec 20

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Steam Boat Huron, on Sunday the 10th inst. a dark mulatto negro, calling himself ABNER BRAM, aged between 22 and 23 years, [illegible] across the cheek bones, of good appearance, says he speaks French, but does not speak it very well. Said negro is at present loitering about the city, passing himself for a free man. Had on when he left, a brown surtout coat, and white hat, with crape round it; but when last heard of, had on a brown round about, and drab colored pantaloons, black hat, with crape. He formerly belonged to M. A. Leay's father, of Vicksburg, but for the last four or five years, has resided in New Orleans, (a few months excepted.)

Masters of vessels and steamboats, are cautioned against harboring or taking from the city said negro, under the penalty of the law. THOS. B. HULING.

dec 20

RUNAWAY SLAVE.—Ranaway from the subscriber since about twelve days, the negress named CAROLINE, 20 years of age, about 5 feet in height; is of slender habit; and has strong mark of a burn upon her throat. She had on when she went away, a yellowish calico frock, and a handkerchief of red and white. A reasonable reward will be given to whomsoever will lodge the said negress in jail, or return her to [illegible]

[illegible] FERNANDEZ,

17[illegible] corner of Royal st.

MR. POMMARED, [illegible] painter, from Paris has the honor to offer his services to the inhabitants of this city. The specimens of Mr. P's pencil are exhibited at the book store of Mr. [illegible], on Royal stret, and at his painting room St. Louis street, No. [illegible], between Royal and Burgundy. Mr. P. would be glad to attend at the residence of the ladies, who would prefer taking their lessons at their own houses. dec 20

MR. THOMAS POLLOCK, Engraver and Copper plate Printer, from Edinburgh, respectfully informs the citizens of New Orleans that he has established himself at No. 7 Chartres street, where he intends to carry on his business in all its branches, and at moderate prices.

dec 20

THE subscriber offers for sale at private sale his slave EMELIE, a mulattress, with her three children WILLIAM, HENRY, and CAROLINE. She is an excellent seamstress, good washer and good house servant, and can, if required be used as a good family cook; she speaks French and English, and a good subject, warranted against the maladies and vices, as provided by law.

dec 20 THEODORE NICOLET.

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA.—As this bank will be closed on Christmas day, the first and eighth of January, notes due on these days must be taken on the preceeding day; and notes for discount must be offered on the preceding Saturday. By order of the board.

dec 20 J. B. PERRAULT, Cashier.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. Will be exposed for sale at Hewlett's exchange coffee house, on Tuesday the [illegible] day of January 1833, at noon, for account of the estate of the late Frederick Lallandealias, de Lallande, the following described Slaves, to wit: the griffe woman Marguereti, aged about fifty years, her son [illegible] the mulatto boy. Tammy, aged about 25 years, [illegible] and glazier, and the negro Creole Andre, aged about 19 years.

Terms of Sale—one half cash, and the balance in six months, in approved endorsed notes with special mortgage, until final payment.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of wills. Will be exposed for sale on Monday the 31st day of December inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late domicil of the deceased Martin Ohler, situated at the corner of Estate and Casacalvo streets, Faubourg Lacourse, the moveable effects belonging to the estate of said deceased, comprising of a quantity of household furniture, horses and 1 cart and harness. Terms of sale cash.

By order of the court.

dec 20 MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, will be sold for account of whom it may concern, and close a sale, 500 pieces blue NANKIN.

BY T. MOSSY.

THIS DAY, the 20th inst. will be sold at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the Levee, in front of the public square, [illegible] the [illegible] market—500 yards best Yorkshire [illegible] STONES. Terms—at sale. dec 20

BY T. MOSSY.

WILL be sold on Friday, 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. [illegible] store, the cottonades [illegible] Irish [illegible] prints; white counterpanes; [illegible] checks; card [illegible] stripes; placillas; linen [illegible]; cambrics; shawls; cashmere [illegible] robes; silk cotton [illegible], &c. Terms at sale. dec 20

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday 22d inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, TWO SLAVES, viz. [illegible], aged about 27 years, a good house servant, [illegible], and her daughter Maria, aged 4 1-2 years, both fully guaranteed. Terms 6 months credit for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment. dec 20.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

THIS day, Thursday 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, Slave CHARLOTTE, and her two children, Charlotte, is a good house servant, Cook and Washer, her two children, viz: Ann aged 7 years, and Jim 3 years, all acclimated and fully guaranteed. Terms at sale. dec 20.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Friday the 21st int, at 10 o'clock, on the Levee opposite the custom house and the head of St Joseph street, will be sold, 271 BALES COTTON, damaged and sold for account and risk of whom it may concern. Terms cash. dec 19.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

BY Virtue of an order from the honorable the Court of Probates, for the Parish of Jefferson, will be sold on Saturday 26th January next, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Coffee House, a valuable LOT OF GROUND, belonging to the Estate of Bailey Cuarreen, situated at the corner of Annunciation and Richard streets, Faubourg Annunciation, designated on the plan of said Faubourg as lot 8 in square no. 32 measuring 60 feet front on Annonciation street, by 120 feet in depth and fronting on Richard street together with the improvements thereon. Terms 1-3 cash, 1-3 in 6 months, and 1-3 in 12 months, for approved endorsed paper secured by mortgage until final payment.

dec 29.

BY ISAAC L. McCOY.

ON Saturday 22th inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold, three valuable SERVANTS, viz: John, aged about 25 years, Sandy 39 years, Simon 27 years. They are all first rate draymen and labourers, perfectly acclimated, possess good characters, and are fully guaranteed. Terms 6 months credit for approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage until final payment.

dec 29.

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

ON Saturday the 22d instant, at the auction house, will be sold, EIGHT MILCH COWS, some with their calves and some pregnant. dec 18

BY F. DUTILLET.

[illegible] Will be sold on Saturday, 22d, instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, a house, situated in the suburb Marigny, corner of Amour and Music streets, having four rooms with chimneys; a double kitchen, a hen coop, privy, &c. The whole is built on a lot of ground 60 feet square, French measure.

The terms are, 6 and 12 months credit, with approved endorsed notes. dec 14

BY T. MOSSY.

THURSDAY, 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange coffee house, will be sold 4 Shares of the lower Cotton Press Company Stock, $400 on each share paid; 5 shares New Orleans Architect Company stock, $400 on each share paid; 24 do. City Bank do. $50 on each share paid. Terms 4 months credit for approved endorsed paper.

dec 18

BY F. DUTILLET.

WILL be sold at auction, on Saturday the 22st inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m. at Hewlett's Exchange, a negress named HARNIE, who has been 5 years in the country, is about 20 years of age, a good washer, cook and general house servant: speaks French and English, and is only sold from necessity. dec 19

BY F. DUTILLET.

ON Saturday the 22d December inst., at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the estate of the estate of the late widow G. Eoster, will be sold a Lot of Ground situated in suburb Marigny, Historire street, between Amour and Craps, containing 30 feet front with a depth of 120—adjoining Perrillat's on one side, and Charles Beebe on the other, together with the buildings thereon.

Terms—6, 12 and 16 months credit, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage and divided into shares.

The act of sale to be passed before Octave de Armas, Esq., notary public. dec 17

BY H. J. DOMINGON.

BY virtue of an order of the hon Court of Probates, will be sold on Thursday 20th instant, at his auction store, St. Louis street, a quantity of DRY GOODS, Silk, Gowns, Watches, Perfumery, &c. belonging to the estate of the late Marcellin Garnier.

Terms, cash. dec 13

BY J. LE CARPENTER & CO.

ON THURSDAY the 20th instant, at half past 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible], between Tchoupitoulas and Religious streets, Faubourg Annunciation, a quantity of plank, weatherboarding, timber and firewood.

Terms—All sums under $50 cash, over, at 90 days, with endorsed notes. dec 15

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills. Will be exposed for sale at Hewlett's Coffee House, on Tuesday the 22d day of January next (1833) [illegible] for account of the Estate of the late James Withe-ow, the negro man slave named JOHN BULL, aged twenty [illegible] years. Terms of sale one half cash, and the balance in an approved endorsed note at 6 months, with special mortgage until final payment. By order of the court.

dec 20 MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of the late Widow Dupuy, and all others herein concerned to show cause within ten days (if any they have or can) why the amount rendered by Rene B [illegible] curator of said estate should not be homologated and approved, and be discharged from his trust in the premises. By order of the court.

dec 20 MARTIN BLACHE, Register.

GARDINER'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, AND MANUFACTORY OF SILVER WARE,

No. 149 Broadway, New-York.

FROM the extensive patronage bestowed by the citizens of New Orleans on the above establishment for the last six years, the subscriber is disposed to make a similar establishment in the City of New Orleans; and, with the view of ascertaining how far they would justify him in so extensive an undertaking, he has made a partial beginning at No. 17 Camp street, opposite Bishop's Hotel, under the charge of his nephew, Mr. Baldwin Brower, with the assistance of Mr. Peter Fell, both of whom have been brought up in his store.

The stock at present opening, consists of chandeliers of rich cut-glass, 6, 8, 10 and 12 lights, each for drawing rooms.

Lamps.—Superb Grecian lamp of entire entirely new for centres; very rich antique boat lamps, [illegible] and gilt of 2, 3, and 4 lights; elegant cut-glass mantle lamps; do. all bronzed and bonzed and guilt richly mounted with icicles of a new form and unequalled brilliancy; do. of plain styles; a great variety of new patterns of astral lamps of all sizes and prices; entry and hall lamps of various descriptions; store lamps of 2, 3 and 4 lights.

Silver tea and coffee setts of 5 and 6 pieces, plain and richly chased; elegant silver pitchers, castors, &c.

Plated Ware.—Silver mounted Sheffield waiters; candelabras epergnes; wine coolers, castors; cordial stands; coffee and tea setts; urns, candlesticks, branches, snuffers and trays; cake, fruit and bread baskets; demijohn and decanter syphons; bottle stands, &c. &c.

Rich Candelabra all gilt, and bronzed and gilt, bronze and marble vases, do. bronzed and guilt, with shades and figures, fancy bronze inkstands, paper weights, thermometers, &c.

Japanery.—Elegant new pattern paper tea trays; gold border and immitation do. [illegible] baskets and knife trays to match.

The above and other articles will be arranged and ready for sale at moderate prices on Tuesday the 29th inst at

B. GARDINER,

dec 19 No. 17 Camp street.

NOTICE.—To those who are desirous to preserve their health. The admirable remedy for all the diseases that assail the stomach, by J. B. Montague, has produced, under critical circumstances, during the late malady, the most satisfactory results; and all persons who have made use of it during that period, are now in excellent health.—It has proved a speedy remedy against those cramps in the stomach, difficult respirations, and weakness of the stomach, for which the apothecaries have prescribed various remedies, which are hardly ever effectual. It may be taken in the morning as bitters, directly before breakfast, it will facilitate digestion, and is agreeable to the taste.

The proofs which have already been given of its efficacy, not only in this city, but among the slaves on the plantation of Charles Derbigny, as well as the workmen employed on the canal of Mr. Camille Zeringue, are sufficient to establish its merits.

It would be very easy for the author to make this composition, without recourse to any physician or apothecary. Those who desire it may learn from the author the ingredients of the recipe, either by subscription or for a reasonable compensation; and they may be assured that the secret will remain inviolable. They, of course, are expected to preserve it. J. B. MONTAGNE.