THE BEE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
JEROME BAYON.
STATE PRINTER.
THE UNION — IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. B. DAWSON.
FOR MAYOR:
JOHN M. HOLLAND.

We were yesterday rendered on the first ballot State Printer, by a majority of *thirteen* votes out of *fifty-two votes* given in. We sincerely appreciate this renewal of confidence, and shall continue as heretofore to use our best exertions in executing the trust. To those who kindly contributed to the result we tender our sincere acknowledgements.

The vote on the occasion stood for J. Bayon, 32—John Gibson 19, and T. C. Logan, 1.

The mail failed again yesterday. We are almost disposed to write a philippic against the whole host of mail contractors. Enough has been said however, in all conscience, and we shall refrain. A bad excuse being better than none, we shall content ourselves with the stale and flat pleas of bad roads, freshets, snow storms, thunder storms &c. &c. with which our repeated complaints have been met. Poor consolation this; but what use is there in remonstrating. Nullification or secession would be, better, and if our governor could only get the South Carolina stand of arms, and the invincible ten thousand attached thereto, we should not only be gratified shortly with regular mails, but should stand some chance of having an express, "a consumation devoutly to be wished for, as we might thereby ascertain the precise situation of the delinquent mails.

Miss Clara Fisher makes her last appearance this evening, and appeals to the public for a benefit. She is too great a favorite with the public to require more than the simple announcement of the fact, to secure her a bumper.

We have been shown some creditable specimens of penmanship executed by Mr. Halsey, a professor of the art, now giving lessons in our city. To write a legible hand is not only an ornament, but a requisite of, great importance in the business concerns of life. Chesterfield has expressed him self admirably upon the subject, and doubtless our readers are familiar with his remark. The labor of acquiring so useful a branch of education, having been simplified and rendered agreeable note have an excuse for being deficient. We feel considerable interest in contributing to the success of writing masters, as we have often to decipher in our vocation what would have puzzled the Egyptian oracles themselves, who were deeply versed in hieroglyphics, to make out.

We give the particulars in our columns of to-day of the compliment tendered to Gen. Walker in Alexandria, to which we briefly adverted yesterday. The whole was enthusiastic on the occasion demanded.

Three stores fronting New Market, faubourg St. Mary, were broken open night before last, two of them not occupied.—The remaining one was occupied by Mr. J. Greene as a grocery store. It appears that the robbers, after having been employed at least an hour in effecting an entrance, were disturbed at the time they were ready to secure their booty.

We have seen a beautiful silver pitcher at the furnishing warehouse of the Messrs. Browers in Camp street—presented as a testimonial of acknowledgement for the services rendered by Mississippi Fire Company No. 2, on occasion of the late fire on board of the steamboat Missourian, by Capt. S. D. Walker, her commander, in behalf of the owners. It is decorated on the outside with beautiful chiselled-work, executed by Mr. Throop, a talented engraver of our city, in a style of elegance and taste that reflects the highest credit upon him. The design represents the engine of the Company surrounded with the national coat of arms, military ensigns, &c. &c., a full length likeness of the illustrious chief who presides over our national destinies, holding in his hand the Charter of our liberties, a camp in the rear with other suitable emblems, and is accompanied with an appropriate

[illegible] worthy of the liberality of the donors. Honorable evidence that they justly appreciate dangerous exertions and noble daring of the members of No 2, in stopping the progress of the conflagration. No instance is known in the United States, of saving a boat in the situation in which the Missourian was at the time of the arrival of the engine. We are pleased to record the happy tribute, honorable to the parties concerned, and which will operate as a proper stimulus in exciting the ardour of our engine companies by assuring them that their fellow-citizens do not withhold of their disinterested efforts in the honorable service to which they have devoted their [illegible].

The Pitchers remains deposited at the Messrs. Browers for inspection.

We abridge the following amusing and happy *jeu d'esprit* from an article in the Dublin *University Magazine* for last year. If the salutary provisions it provides were to become existing, and be enforced, we would speedily see happy amendations in the literary way.

LITERARY REFORM.

We have had parliamentary reform, legal reform, church reform, corporation reform; it is full time we were all of opinion, also, in a little literary reform. There are divers corruptions and abuses in the commonwealth of letters, which, enemies to innovation as we are, we would joyfully see corrected; and we dream it better. But their correction shall originate with persons of our principles, than in a quarter where to redress means to destroy, and reform would, in all probability, be nothing but a handsome mask to disguise the ill-favored features of revolution.

We shall detain the reader with no further preface; but, craving the dews of Castaline to descend upon our labors, and make them profitable unto a richer harvest than has heretofore, in any age or language, been gathered into the garners of learning, we take the pruning hook in hand, and begin by proposing,—

1. That to prevent the recurrence of sundry lamentable evils that are daily observed to flow from the publication of books entirely void of, and wholly uninformed with taste, sense, or knowledge, it shall in future, that is to say, from the day of the passing of these presents, be unlawful and criminal, and a high crime and misdemeanor, for any person or persons, not duly qualified, to practise the calling, craft, or trade, or profession of authorship, save an except such person or persons as shall be possessed of, and endowed with, some portion or portions, measure or measures, grain or grains, of the qualifications aforesaid, that is to say, taste, sense, or knowledge.

And whereas, "ex nihilo nihil fit" is a maxim of sound and true wisdom, and nothing, however copiously treated of, or elegantly handled, is to all intents and purposes still nothing, be it hereby further enacted, that all individuals who shall in future take upon themselves to write, with a view to the printing and publishing of such writing, shall be provided with a subject or subjects of some kind or description to be therein discussed or treated.

And whereas it is very usual and a daily practice for authors and authoresses to procure, by certain corrupt methods and practices, the insertion in divers reviews, magazines, newspapers, and other periodical publications, of laudatory critiques by their own pens, written upon their own books or productions, intermingled with glowing panegyrics and encomiums upon their own talents and abilities, and whereas such authors and authoresses are not in general the most trustworthy and unbiassed judges of their own literary merits or demerits, it is hereby enacted, that henceforward said practice shall be deemed a high literary misdemeanor, and shall subject the offender to the punishment at present by law attached to common swindling.

And inasmuch as the custom of writing for both sides in politics is one much prevailed, to the great discredit of literature, it is hereby declared unlawful and criminal in any writer, to contribute at one and the same time to two newspapers or other periodicals of diametrically opposite political principles, unless such writer shall go before two magistrates or justices of the peace, and make oath on his conscience, that such writing for both sides is absolutely necessary to save him from death by hunger.

In every author or authoress there shall be required a certain fitness or aptitude for the subject whereon he or she shall undertake to edify, instruct, or illuminate the public; no nursery poet shall write on theology; no lady shall write on the Integral Calculus; no blockhead shall publish epic poems or rational manners presume to disconnse or treat upon the art of government or any question thereto in anywise appertaining.

Nothing in the foregoing clause contained, shall be so understood as to prevent any priest or father confessor from writing or publishing any work on treatise upon fox-hunting, or an essay or dissertation upon the culinary art, provided such functionary shall be the holder of three or more parishes, and the last bottle boiler of any of the same.

And whereas there are in common and vulgar use, in publications of all kinds, but more particularly newspapers, certain established and fixed set of quotations, many taken from the ancient classic authors, but some from Shakspeare, Milton, Pope, and other writers of renown in our own tongue, which quotations, albeit in themselves original, and often marvellously apt in their application, have from becoming grown stale and tiresome by reason of their frequency of repetition, be it hereby enacted, that said set of quotations shall, from and after the passing of this act, be reduced to two hundred, and suffered to rest in peace, and a fresh detachment from the same or other authors be picked out and ordered on duty.

And whereas it is usual for writers of either sex shall seek, attempt, or contrive, either by brute violence, or by the arts of insinuation, or any other manner, indirect, or corrupt method whatever, to force, thrust, or introduce any article or paper of his or her composition, fabrication or manufacture upon the editor of any magazine or reviews, or to procure or cause any contribution or other person at his or her instigation, shall cause to force or intimidation to procure the insertion of any paper against the will of the editor, by him expressed and conveyed in calm and civil phraseology, it shall be lawful for such editor to resist such attempt or aggression by force of arms.

Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, make any article or paper by him furnished to any periodical, the means, instrument, or vehicle for communicating to the public the same favorable opinion of his own talents, accomplishments, mental or personal perfections, as may happen to be in his own mind impressed or rooted, shall receive for every such offence one thousand lines of Alfred Tennison on the bare drum of his ear; said punishment, however, to be commutable, on the petition of the criminal to that effect, into the same number of lashes with a cart-whip.

No motto or extract prefixed to any chapter of any work designed for general perusal and entertainment, shall be in Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Chinese language, or any of the dialects thereof, or any language written in a character other than that which is commonly called the alphabetic of those realms.

Any author or authoress who designedly, intentionally, and wilfully shall in any work; grave or humorous, by him or her written and published, commit or perpetrate any alliteration or alliterations, shall for every such offence, upon conviction thereof, receive one chapter of a certain novel called "Romance and Reality," recently in the city of London printed and published.

No writer of travels, or author of any novel, tale, or romance, shall henceforward take, purloin, or steal his delineations, descriptions, or sketches of natural scenery, whether of lakes, rivers, plains, mountains, glen, brooks, or waterfalls, from the advertisements of Mr. George Robins, auctioneer and valuator, and such authors as have upon the said Mr. George Robins committed any reprive or depredation, by taking, purloining, or stealing any of said descriptions, delineations, or sketches of natural scenery, shall forthwith, that is to say, upon the day of the passing of this act, or as soon after as he may be required so to do, restore and refund the same, together with fair and reasonable interest for the use thereof.

A memorial is in circulation in New-York, praying the legislature to pass a law giving to any man or set of men liberty to commence banking operations on their own responsibility.

Love (or Cupid) is represented as a child, because he never attains the age of wisdom and discretion; as may be seen, if we attend to the conduct of lovers.

MANKIND CLASSED.—Mankind may be divided into three classes. Those who learn from the experience of others—they are happy men. Those who learn from their own experience—they are wise men. And lastly, those who learn neither from their own nor other people's experience—they are fools.

DIED,

On Friday morning last, 10th instant, Captain PAUL CAHILL, of New-York, and old and respectable ship master.

The New-York papers will please insert the above.

PUBLIC DINNER TO GEN. WALKER.

The most numerous and respectable dinner party, ever given to any man, in this parish, was given to our friend and fellow citizen Gen. Joseph Walker, on Wednesday last. The weather for several days previous, was very bad—the roads at the time, were almost impassable; and yet, the large dining hall, at the Planters' Hotel, was crowded to overflowing. When we take into consideration, the state of the weather, the day, the sickness in the vicinity of the town, we have no hesitation in believing, that it was the most honorable manifestation and expression of regard, esteem and preference, ever offered by a community to an individual.

Col. Robert A Crain, assisted by Carey H. Blanchard, Esq. presided; Sosthene A Batillo, Esq. assisted by Wm. R Leckie, Esq. acted as vice presidents. The following are the proceedings of the day.

Alexandria, La. 30th December 1833

GEN JOSEPH WALKER,

Dear Sir—Many of your constituents and fellow citizens, beg leave to tender to you, a public dinner, to be given at the Planter's Hotel, on the 1st January, as an expression of their approbation of your conduct—their continued confidence in you, as a man, a neighbour, and a legislator; and their sincere regret, that you should have been defeated, in the late canvass for a seat in the Senate of the United States, by Judge Porter—for although one of your agents voted against you, their confidence in you remains unshaken.

The undersigned are most happy, in having been appointed a committee to make this communication to you, and more especially, as it is in strict accordance with their private feelings, and furnishes an opportunity of testifying their respect and esteem individually.

JOHN COMPTON, F. A. BYNUM,
J. A TEXADA, C H BLANCHARD,
WM R LECKIE, JOS H OLCOTT,
WM J. CALVIT, M. WELCH,
A W BURGESS, R C HYNSON,
WM F CHENEY, W ARMSTRONG,
WM. T. CRAIN.

Bayou Rapide, Dec. 31, 1833.

Gentlemen—I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your note of the 30th inst., inviting me in behalf of my constituents and fellow citizens, to partake of a public dinner, to be given on the 1st January. As my public duties, call me immediately to New Orleans, and shall pass through Alexandria, on that day, I shall avail myself of your public invitation, to meet and exchange sentiments, with my friends and fellow citizens on that occasion.

Permit me, gentlemen, to request that you express to my friends, the gratitude I feel for this notice of my conduct; and further to thank you individually, for the handsome manner in which it was conveyed.

With great respect,
Yr most Obt. Servt.
JOSEPH WALKER.

To Messrs John Compton, John A. Texada, Wm R. Leckie, Esq. &c.

TOASTS.

1st. The 'American Fair in general,' and the "Fair of Louisiana in particular."

2d. The Union, a splendid fabric, erected by our forefathers, their sons are bound to, and will maintain it.

3d The Ex Presidents of the United States; noble coadjutors in the cause of freedom, and freemen will build their monuments.

4th. The President of the United States.

5th. The Governor of the State of Louisiana.

6th. The Republics of the South—May their days be many.

7th. Our Guest, *Gen Joseph Walker*.—The people would elect him, ten to one, those who represent the people dedicated him, another instance, will be, that "Power always stealing from the many to the few."

After an unusual bust of applause, Gen. Walker rose and observed:

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—

There are times when men, and I feel it now, when the tongue cannot give utterance to the feelings of the heart. When I look around this room and see a number of gentlemen (without distinction of party) assembled here, from all parts of this parish, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and the prevalence of an epidemic in this vicinity, leaving their homes and their families to testify their approval of my conduct, I am overwhelmed with gratitude.—This, gentlemen more than compensates me for the mortification of defeat at the last Senatorial Election—for I hold the approbation of my neighbours and friends, infinitely more dear, than any political preferment. You all know, gentlemen, it is not my habit, to seek political distinction; but as a citizen, I feel myself bound to obey the calls of the community in which I live; and as a man I belong to my friends. Entertaining these sentiments I felt a moral obligation to consent, at the unanimous request of my friends, on the morning of the election, to become a candidate for a seat in the Senate of the United States; the result you all know, and this occasion is an evidence of your sentiments on the subject.

I have never concealed my political sentiments; they are known to every one who took the trouble to enquire what they were. I am a friend to the present administration of the general government, equally opposed to nullification and consolidation. And notwithstanding these opinions, I have the satisfaction of knowing, that several members, who differed with me on these subjects voted for me; while all men who professed the same opinions with us, caused our defeat.

I had one cause of regret gentlemen, during the election and subsequent thereto—while I was warmly and earnestly supported by members from other parts of the state, one of my colleagues who represents my neighbours and my friends, who represented you gentlemen, voted against me, thereby creating a belief abroad, that my constituents were opposed to my election; but gentlemen, the reception I met with on my arrival at home, and in particular, that of this day, bears testimony, that they were not opposed to my election. It is not for me to reprobate the gentlemen for his vote; I leave that to his conscience and to his fellow citizens.

In conclusion, Mr President, and gentlemen, I beg leave to offer the following sentiment:

The Sovereign People—Their *will*, expressed or implied, should be the guide of their Representatives in the discharge of public duties.

8th. The memory of the Heroes of the Revolution—All their descendants, we must guard the precious inheritance they purchased with their blood.

9th. The Emancipationists and Abolishionists of the North—Gentlemen, let us and our slaves alone; when we cannot manage them, we will call your assistance.

10th. General Lafayette—The soldier of Liberty.

11th. The People of the Parish of Rapides—They are out of leading strings; capable of thinking and acting for themselves, and not to be hoodwinked by wily agents.

12th. True Irish Patriots—They are as good as any under the sun.

13th. Charles Mulhollan, Esq.—He acted for his constituents, and not for himself; Honor and trust to the faithful public servant.

On this toast being drank, General Walker rose and observed—

I feel it my duty, in the absence of my colleague, Captain Mulhollan, to say to my fellow citizens, that he was true to our cause, and manifested great solicited for my success; notwithstanding he was opposed to making the change desired by our friends (as well as myself) at the late hour that it was proposed, yet when once made, he went with us, with all his heart.

I regret, that indisposition prevents our much esteemed fellow citizen, Gen. Walter H. Overton, from making his appearance at this festive board; my partialities for my adopted home will not allow me to let this opportunity pass without paying a just tribute to a high-minded and honorable man, who has so magnanimously yielded the ground to me on a suggestion from our political friends, that I could get one or two votes more than he could; such a sacrifice was worthy of the man, and times.—With permission of my fellow citizens, I would offer the following sentiment, being in unison with sentiments of my heart.

Gen. Walter H. Overton—His high-minded worth and political integrity, entitle him to the esteem of his fellow citizens.

COMMERCIAL.

From Long's Price Current, Jan. 13.

COTTON.—There is a good demand for all descriptions, and choice lots are particularly sought for. Our quotations remain without particular change, in the range of prices from lowest to highest; but some of the middle descriptions have been advanced and, generally speaking, the rates have been supported this week that they were during the past several weeks. The stock on hand, for sales is small, and a return of good weather would soon clear the prosses of the major part they contain. The sales have been, since Monday last, viz: 2100 bales at 10 5-8; 900 at 10 3-4; 300 at 10; 760 at 10 3-4; 600 at 11 1-2; 500 at 10 1-2; 600 at 12—all Louisiana and Mississippi; also, 300 Western District Tennessee, price unknown and 270 Florida, at 10 3-4 cents per lb. Arrived since the 4th instant: of Louisiana and Mississippi, 7920 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 2967; Florida, 20—together, 12907 bales. Cleared in the same time: for Liverpool, 3531; Havre, 536; Hamburg, 457; Boston, 1176; Portsmouth, N. H., 927—together; 6979 bales; making an addition to stock of 5928, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 11th inst. a stock of 71738 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Ordinary,	9 a 9 1-2	
Middling,	10 a 10 1-2	
Fair,	10 3-4 a 11 1-2	good dem'd.
Good fair,	11 1-2 a 12 1-4	
Good and fine,	11 1-2 a 13 1-2	

SUGAR.—Some dealers from the Western country have purchased on plantation at 6 1-4 a 7 cents per lb., but in general the article is dull, and purchasers for the Atlantic cities, who will not buy on *plantation*, if they can avoid it, refuse to go beyond 7 cents for that in warehouse in the city. We note, on plantation, 6 1-2 for the best, and in town 5 a 7 1-4 cents per lb. from inferior to very good. Cleared this week: for Baltimore, 86 hhds., Philadelphia, 170 hhds—together, 256 hhds.

TOBACCO.—The market is just about resuscitating. The arrivals of the week amount to 307 hhds., and the attention of dealers, hitherto dormant, is awakened. Cleared this week: for New-York, 128 hhds.

MOLASSES.—The urgent demand has at length given way to the firmness of the planters, and operations go smoothly at 19 a 19 1-2 cents per gallon, on plantation (without casks.) We heard of one sale of 50,000 gallons, at 13 1-2 cents; but we think, indeed we are sure of the fact, that the rate is advancing in the city, sales range at 23, 22 1-2, 23, and 23 1-2 cents per gallon, casks included. Cleared this week: for New-York, 157 bbls.; Baltimore 130 hhds. 50 bbls.; Portsmouth, 208 hhds. 199 bbls.; Philadelphia, 200 bbls.; Savannah, 164 hhds. 72 bbls.

FLOUR.—The sales of the week range from $4.50 a $4 62 per bbl.; it is plenty and dull.—Arrived since the 1st October last, and up to 1st January, 1833, as per books of the city inspectors, 112,923. Arrived this week, 2800 bbls.

PORK, in *Bulk*, is selling at 4 3-4 cents per lb. by the cargo; in bbls. the rates last quoted remain without change, and nominal; there is nothing of importance doing in either. Arrived this week; 9900 bbls., in bulk 50, 270 lbs.

BACON, in hhds. and in bulk, has commenced arriving some what more free, and is in good demand at former rates. Arrived this week: 175 hhds. and 23 lbs in bulk.

BEEF.—Second Mess is selling at $11 a $11 50 per bbl. Prime at $9 a $9 50, and cargo at $7 a $8 50, demand fair.—Arrived this week, 470 bbls.

LARD is plenty and dull at 7 cents per lb.; some very fine parcels command 7 1-2 cents per lb.

WHISKEY has again retrograded, and last sales range from 27 a 29 cents, and dull. Arrived this week, 341 bbls.

LEAD, Pig, remains without change, $5 12 1-2 per 100 lbs. No arrival this week.

BAGGING and BALE ROPE have no demand. Our quotations are nominally correct; they are asked. Arrived this week: 552 pieces Bagging; 755 coils Rope.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Aunt Louisa, Demand, Bordeaux, Cavalier
Brig Wm Osborn, M'Manus, Portsmouth, Harrod & Charles
Schr Emblem, Bark, Monroe, Toby & Co.

ARRIVED,

Steamer Amulet, Bashan, fm Point La Hatch—brig sugar, molasses, syrup, etc. G Wiltar, M White, F Hone; V Sheldon; Peach & Price; R P Gaillard & Co; Mrs Beauregard. Passengers: Miss Fagot and servant; Messrs Arnaud, Leriaux and daughter, Descoteaux, Lancier and daughter, M Bordigny, son and servant, M White, A Fagot, W Fitz, Jr. J Morris, J Courtadon, N Frederic, A Tocar, A Eschapin, F Gamin, and Dr. M'Kay to Wilkinson's, and 11 on deck. Memorandum: Reports nothing in the river bound up—schr Stephen leaving at the Texas—passed by Wilkinsons Sunday at 8 a.m. in boats down, Steamer Grampus with a barge and a gabbot. Post Boy at noon with a sloop at 6 p.m. in the Wash, with 2 ships and 2 schrs.

Scott Frederick, brig Hunter, fm Baltimore, with full cargo, assigned to Fisk, Ward & Co. M'Intyre & Co. M White, J G Wadsworth, Fisk, Ward & Co. M'Intyre & Co. Passengers & Geo A Lawrence, Whitehaven; Wiley A. of Penny, J Lawson; Wm Stark & Co. L. A Perry, Thornton, Brown & Co. Wm Stark & Co. Bredelove & Co. Thomas, Cudlip & Co. Lawrence & Co. and 10 on deck.

Brig Eaton, [illegible], Thomas, Cudlip & Co. [illegible] 3 days from Tampico, J Tonto.

Brig Corsair, [illegible]

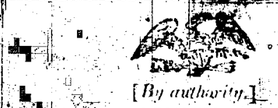
Brig Palmetto, [illegible]

Steamer Cherokee, [illegible]

Steamer [illegible]

Steamer [illegible]

Steamer [illegible]



[By authority.]

RESOLUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That it shall be the duty of the Civil Engineer, under the direction of the Governor, to make an examination of Lake Bretton and Bayou Dupleine, and report to the Legislature the nature and extent of improvements that the public convenience may require, and the probable cost thereof; provided however, that shall be done after the other special examinations imposed upon the Engineer previous to this, shall have been performed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOREOVER.

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

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

jan 14 A. PEYCHAUD.

A Frenchman, 36 years of age, just arrived from New York, speaking French and English and who can teach the Greek, Latin and French languages, geography, &c., would undertake the education of 3 or 4 children, either in the city or the country. Apply to Mr Macarty late mayor, Camp street near Delord. jan 14

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Miss CLARA FISHER'S BENEFIT:
And Last appearance.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14,
Will be presented, the much admired Comedy of
A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND!
Don Carlos : : : : Mr Pearson
Donna Olivia : : : : Miss Clara Fisher

And, (by request) John Howard Payne's admired Drama of
THERESE!
Carwin : : : : : Mr Pearson.
Therese : : : : : Miss Clara Fisher.

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

SIAMESE TWINS.

THE SIAMESE TWIN BROTHERS,
CHANG-ENG,

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

Admission to their Room ONE DOLLAR.

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

FOR HAVRE.

THE very fast sailing Ship **LOIRE**, Bonfanger, master, having the greatest portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick despatch for the above port. For freight of 200 bales or passage, apply to
JULES LE BLANC,
jan 14 No. 103, Royal st.

FOR MARSEILLES.

THE very fast sailing Ship **VILLE DE MARSEILLE**, Allegre, master, have the greatest portion of her cargo engaged, will have a quick despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to
JULES LE BLANC,
jan 14 No. 103, Royal st.

FOR TAMPICO.

THE Schooner **LEONARD**, Ramon Palomo, master, having most part of her cargo engaged, will have despatch. For balance of freight or passage apply to the captain on board or to
TUYES, & Co.
jan 14

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The ship **TALLAHASSEE**, S. E. Glover, master, will meet with expedition. For freight, apply on board or to
B. N. BOOTH & Co.
jan 14

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE remarkable fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered new Baltimore built Barque **LOUISA**, captain Meyers, 356 tons burthen. Apply to
HARRISON, BROWN, & CO.
jan 13 117, Royal street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE new copper fastened and coppered fast sailing Baltimore built schooner **FREDERICKSBURG**, captain Hooper, 82 tons burthen, draught of water. Apply to the captain on board, or to
HARRISON, BROWN, & CO.
jan 10 117, Royal street.

PATENT PORCELAIN MEMORANDUMS.

A very fine assortment of Patent Porcelain Memorandum Pocket Books, just received and for sale by
W. McKEAN,
jan 14 Corner of Camp & Common sts.

LATELY ARRIVED,

Per the packet ship Leander, from Havre, and for sale by the subscriber, a few cases of French and British Prints, Robes, unbleached Cotton Shirtings, Nankeens, Printed Muslins, Printed Handkerchiefs, Printed Silk Scarfs, Mantillas and Handkerchiefs, Printed Silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linens, Long Cottonade, Checks, Marseilles Counterpanes, Coil Cotton, &c. For sale by
Ang'a Sauvels, Jr. consignee for the ship and the master.
KENNEDY, DURAL & Co.
jan 2, Two doors above the Exchange.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH of Orleans and City of New Orleans.—Court of Probates.—Be it remembered that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1833, Edward Ripley of the parish of Orleans, and city of New Orleans, came before the Court of Probates in and for the parish and city aforesaid, and in the presence of the undersigned, Judge of the said Court, and of the undersigned Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn, and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, and in the manner and form prescribed by the laws of this State, did make and publish his last will and testament, which is in the words and figures following, to wit: [illegible]

FRED'K BUISSON, Clerk.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH of Orleans and City of New Orleans.—Court of Probates.—Be it remembered that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1833, Augustus Fisk, Ward & Co. M'Intyre & Co. and Augustus Ward & Co. M'Intyre & Co. [illegible] and Co. [illegible] Co. [illegible] Co. [illegible]