THE BEE.

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STATE PRINTER.

"THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED."

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1834.

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

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d " " JAMES BRADFORD.
3d " " ALEXANDER PENN.
3d " " A. MOUTON.

☞ *For legislative proceedings, see first side.*

We cannot but express the astonishment we feel at the rejection by the Senate of the bill adopted by the House pledging the faith of the State to the Citizens' Bank. The measure would decidedly have contributed to the pecuniary prosperity of the country, and to the interests of the citizens—but the State reaped benefit by favoring the Bank of Louisiana, the Consolidation Association Bank, and the Union Bank, with this trifling favor!

We were far from anticipating that at such a period as this, when money facilities has become more difficult than usual, there could be found men (what motive they have, we know not,) to act in the unaccountable and illiberal manner which the majority in the Senate, in this instance have done.

Mr Barthe, to whose door the whole affair may with propriety be laid, has shown to what extent self-interest and personal feelings can lead one from the strict path of duty. No one is better calculated to appreciate the value of banking institutions, than this same gentleman, as he is particularly indebted for his prosperity to them! Why should he be so favorable to some institutions, in which it is understood he has a direct interest, and hostile to others wherein he has none? He opposed with the same discreditable spirit, and probably with equal justice, the charter of the Union Bank. Notwithstanding he has since had the adroitness to control its operation as far as he can, by becoming one of its directors! He was not there unmindful of No. 1, and he has in almost every instance shown a lively sensation when himself had something to gain or loose, by any issue involved.

Voters, bear in remembrance the vote and the opposition of Mr. Barthe, on the 12th February 1834!

The Louisiana is perfectly welcome to the little mouse of the Argus. We felicitate it upon the acquisition of such an associate in arms!!!

Washington might be brought within six days distance of our city, by a rail-road. The cost for this important and useful undertaking would probably be about ten millions of dollars. There cannot be a shadow of doubt, that if our citizens would shake off their fatal apathy, it could be begun and completed before many years more transpire.—Why this unconcern—this indifference? Is the project premature? Look at our sister States, and see what they are doing! Look at New York, and see what she has done! Compare the prosperity of that gigantic State with what she was before her famous canal was begun! Her wilderness has been metamorphosed into a garden, and the unpeopled forest has become the residence of thousands of human beings! For the change she is indebted to the genius of a single individual, combined with her energy and perseverance. If such great mind could effect all this good, what may not be anticipated from a concentration of purpose, and the experience which we have! Who is there that is unaware of the ignorance, prejudice, and folly which the immortal Clinton, the father of internal improvements had to contend against? Even the sage Jefferson, when asked his opinion of the contemplated work exclaimed, "You are a century *before* the age!" and when after completion, he was asked what he thought then, he replied, "I'm a century *behind* the age." Let us not hesitate; but let us, heart and hand, engage in facilitating communication with the Metropolis—the source of light and heat, as it were, to the several parts of this great and rising republic.

But we are told that our pecuniary resources forbid us from attempting the work. Look again at New York. Without money, without resources, and depending solely upon the proceeds to be derived from the work when finished, for indemnification, she borrowed the necessary funds, and boldly began operations. The faith and credit of the State were alone necessary to procure her the sum required, and the result satisfied her expectations. Louisiana, whether justly entitled to it, or not (we should rather be dubious upon the point, as she has availed herself of the privilege of loans to a banking institutions,) enjoys the confidence of European capitalists, to a great degree, and we feel assured, that there would be no difficulty to raise capital sufficient to accomplish her portion of this great national work, by a resort to a similar expedient. The whole expense attendant upon the construction, would within a few years be liquidated, and the enterprise itself remain a lasting monument of the public spirit of the people of Louisiana; and of the ardour of him who was foremost, to induce the prosecution of this great chain to link the West and South together. Let our people but begin, let the Legislature not disperse till they have sanctioned the undertaking by the incorporation of a company. In fine let sectional jealousies be passed, and let that site be chosen, which offers the greatest advantages, whether individual interest be or be not consulted. The ball once put into motion, our neighboring sisters will keep it in regardless a going, till the great end be attained.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE MECHANICS AND WORKING PEOPLE.

A fellow citizen, who, like you, earns his bread by his daily labor, begs leave to address you upon a matter of vital importance to your interests, and to the community at large. The odious distinctions which aristocratic pride has established in this land of liberty, has prompted a desire on the part of some would-be-lords of the manor, to exclude from all offices and honors, those whose situations in life are not as exalted as they imagine their own to be. I am but a plain, blunt man, whose knowledge of men and things is rather practical than theoratical; I've learnt what I do know, almost entirely from experience, and I can therefore speak with certainty, although I may not convey my sentiments with that felicity of expression, attendant upon scholastic acquirements. It is well known that the principal objection to the election of the sage who now guides the helm of State, was, that he belonged to the lower orders, and that he displayed any distinction but that which true merit gave. In his election and re-election, the people, the mass, triumphed. We have the numerical forces, and if we stick together, and be not divided by the arts of our enemies, we can always succeed. It is their constant cant, when a candidate is chosen from amongst us, that he is ignorant and unable. They would thus deceive us, and induce us to vote for one of their selection, whom they would represent as the paragon of human excellence.

The gubernatorial election, which is at hand, bids us be on the alert. The Chief Magistracy of this State is an important office, and why should it not be filled by one of us? We recognize in JOHN B. DAWSON a sterling republican, a man who courts not the applause of the people, but who is decidedly with them. If he should be elected, he would use his exertions to establish a general system of education, to develope the natural resources of the State, to make the laws less burdensome, to render the proceedings in our courts expeditious and less expensive, and in fine, to give us that influence upon society, to which we are entitled. It can readily be perceived, that if industry be encouraged, and if the State engage in the projection of works of internal improvement, that we will be benefitted thereby. Interest as well as patriotism then invites us to take an active part in the contest, and to endeavor to control the choice. As the North, the working classes have organized themselves, and it is known, that in Baltimore they triumphed over the Jackson and Clay parties, who both desired to dictate to them whom they should choose. It is the right that the majority should govern, and that, as Mr. Clay said, others should be no appeal from their decision. Shall we be disfranchised, (for it is tantamount to disfranchisement, to elect men who have no fellow feeling with us,) through our folly or indifference? No, let us exert and put forth our strength, and show that we are the bone and sinew of the country.

[illegible] a true criterion of what a man really is, in the estimation of [illegible] Alas! Mr. White has [illegible] on the bridle road to be plain and unobtrusive in his manners, we have every reason to believe, that he is insincere. Why should he be found associating with them, and be chosen as their candidate? and why should they permit trouble and jeers to be levelled through the press, which support him at the commencement, the procurement, and

[illegible] insulted working [illegible] Arthur, spoke [illegible] words, and they indicate the [illegible] of his professions.

A REAL WORKER.

THE GRAND MEETING OF DEMOCRATS AT PHILADELPHIA!!!

First Congressional District.

At an overwhelming meeting of the bone and sinew of the land,—the unbought and sincere Democrats of the First Congressional District—called by public notice at the Commissioners' Office in the District of Southark, on the evening of the [illegible] January, 1834—

The veteran and distinguished democrat, COLONEL JOHN THOMPSON, of Southark, was appointed President.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be to adopt measures in support of the patriotic course pursued by ANDREW JACKSON in regard to the Bank of the United States, and to oppose that monied and aristocratic institution, and the restoration of the public deposites.

Joseph M Doran, Esq. addressed the meeting in his usual happy style, and was received with enthusiastic applause, and then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, after being seconded by Benjamin Martin, Esq. in a neat and appropriate speech, were unanimously adopted; and the resolution approuting the course of Mr Taney, Secretary of the Treasury, and calling upon the Senate to confirm his nomination, was received with unbounded applause, and greeted with a round of three cheers.

WHEREAS, It has been the settled practice of the Democratic party of this district, to assemble together in times of public emergency, and to confer on the best means of sustaining those great principles which are the foundation of our liberties, and without which they would cease to be worth preserving.

And, whereas, We regard the present crisis as one of the deepest and most vital interest to every freeman; when we behold an upstart monied aristocracy, governed and directed by a secret junto of the weak creatures of a few ambitious or designing individuals, setting themselves up in open defiance of the American people, vilifying in language alike gross and untrue, the men whom they have elevated to the highest posts in public confidence, attempting to silence and put down the constituted agents set to watch over and control them, and now using the power incautiously given for the public benefit, to create difficulty and distress among the mercantile, the manufacturing, and the laboring classes of the community, so as to *compel*, if they can, the honest and industrious, to aid them in their audacious attempts to create their own wealth and power at the sacrifice of the vast body of their fellow citizens.

And, whereas, Our Representatives in Congress and in the State Legislature, placed there by our votes to sustain our principles, and protect us from such daring violations and perversions of the laws of the land—have a right to ask from their constituents under such circumstances, a full and candid avowal of their feelings, wishes and opinions.—Therefor,

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, unequivocally and warmly approve of the political conduct and measures of General Andrew Jackson—that while they are grateful for the services he has rendered to his country, on the field of battle, they are still more thankful to him for the courage, disinterestedness, and patriotism he has displayed in his administration—that they view in him the worthy successor of Thomas Jefferson, the great man, who, by his firmness, redeemed true republican principles, in days like the present—and that they will stand by him, heart and hand, in putting down the insidious foe, within our [illegible], as he did the foreign enemy, whom he and his brave compatriots repulsed indignantly from our shores.

Resolved, That we cordially and most heartily approve of the manly and patriotic course taken by ANDREW JACKSON, in regard to the present Bank of the United States, and that the view expressed in his Veto message, and in the able document submitted by him to his Cabinet, on the subject are those of the great Democratic party of the Union.

Resolved, That we warmly approve of the measures of Roger B. Taney, the able Secretary of the Treasury—that the "reasons" for them submitted to Congress are abundant and conclusive, and that in his lofty and fearless spirit, as well as his keen and triumphant replies to the attacks made upon him, he has displayed character, principles and talents which the American People will long remember and admire.

Resolved, That it is inconsistent with the true spirit and uniform practice of the American people to be deterred from supporting their principles on account of any pecuniary injuries they may sustain—that when the tories and aristocrats during the last conflict with Great Britain, in order to cripple the energies of the country, and to drive her into a disgraceful place, withheld their monies from circulation, and refused to loan them to Government, our forefathers supplied their place with Treasury Notes, and heroically fought through and honorably brought to a close that second war of independence, and if it were necessary, we, their sons could again do the same—that in the abundant resources, the fruitful crops and the industrious habits of our citizens, we have an ample safeguard against any panic or pretended distress which a purse-proud institution may seek to excite—but if the alternative were between submission to them, and distress ten times greater than they can cause, we would willingly bear the latter, and sacrifice our fortunes to our country, rather than our rights and honors to them.

Resolved, That we cannot too warmly express our admiration of the noble stand recently taken by our sister States, New York, New Jersey and Ohio, through the medium of their respective Legislatures, against the re-entering of the present Bank of the United States, and of the spirit of freedom and independence and respect to sacred principle which breathe throughout the resolutions adopted by them; and we cheerfully hold up the conduct of those three patriotic States to our own State, and to the rest of the Union, as an example worthy to be emulated and imitated by all who have at heart the welfare of their country.

Resolved, That the following memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, be signed by every gentleman present, and after being signed, be immediately forwarded by the Chairman of this meeting, to Washington.

MEMORIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America.

The Petition and Memorial of the subscribers, citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, respectfully shows, That your petitioners have seen with alarm, the efforts that are now making to induce Congress to take measures for restoring the Public deposites to the Bank of the United States—believing, as they do, that if such a step should be adopted it would be of incalculable injury to the liberties as well as the interests of the American people. The charter granted to the Bank of the United States, was for a limited period—it was a grant of profitable monopoly to a few individuals, to obtain the performance of certain services to the community—even had these services been performed in a manner free from objection, neither justice, nor expediency, require that so profitable a contract should be extended beyond its original limits. But in fact, your petitioners have witnessed on the part of this institution a course diametrically at variance with their duties as public agents—an utter disregard of that compliance with the wishes and intentions of its principal, which every agent ought to display. They have perceived an arrogant assumption of power, an interference in the politics of the country, an improper expenditure of money, part of which at least, belonged to the public, an insulting language and conduct towards the officers selected by the American people, and an attempt to produce pecuniary distress—all of which would make it highly injurious to entrust them longer with a power they have abused.

Your Petitioners, therefore, respectfully ask the Representatives of the American States and People, a steady denial to extend for a longer period the privileges granted to the present Bank of the United States. They also ask, that the Public Deposites may be continued in the State Banks, a measure which they believe to be essential both to restrain the abuses of the Bank of the United States and to prepare for the change in the financial concerns of the country, consequent upon the termination of the charter.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

DR. FRANKLIN.—The leading property of Dr. Franklin's mind, great as it was—the faculty which made him remarkable, and set him apart from other men—the generator, in truth, of all his power, was good sense—only plain good sense—nothing more. He was not a men of genius: there was no brilliancy about him: little or no fervor: nothing like eloquence and yet by the sole, untiring, continual operation of his humble, unpretending quality of the mind, he came to do more in the world of science—more in council—more in the revolution of empires—uneducated or self-educated as he was, than five hundred others might have done, each with more genius, more fervor, more eloquence, and more brilliancy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.

COUNTERFEITERS.—The protracted examination of several persons, charged before Judge Peck, has at length closed, and the following persons committed for trial: Garland, Quilling, Wilson, Stratton, George Stevens and S. W. Foreman. Mrs. Skidmore and L. P. Stevens retained as evidences on the part of the government. We have deferred noticing this matter before, waiting for the close of the examination, and will now submit it without any comments as we are unopposed to foreclose public opinion upon a matter which has to pass the crucible of a Judicial examination. When the trial is over, and our comments could not have a tendency to effect the parties, or the community, we will probably lay a full account of the whole before the public.

The Judge has appointed a special term for their trial, on the second Monday in March, at the National Hotel.

From the evidence, it appeared, there was a coining establishment at this place, where they manufactured Mexican Dollars—but the coiner had fled. A similar establishment is said to have been discovered in a cave a few miles from this city.

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

The anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans will be celebrated in this city, on the 8th, in a style worthy of the occasion. During the day, the city was enlivened by a handsome military parade, on the part of the St Louis Grays, accompanied by a fine band of music, and firing salutes.

At [illegible] parties repaired to a splendid Ball, given at the [illegible] Hotel, where we had a voluptuous entertainment—every thing went off merrily and harmoniously. The ball was very numerously attended by both sexes; and all alike seemed to partake fully of the enjoyments of the evening. Care was banished; pleasure's reign restored and joy beamed alike from every countenance. Time flew unheeded amidst the circling hours of mirth; and all "went merry as a marriage bell."

This day forms a bright epoch in the annals of American history, and we trust will be proudly remembered so long as liberty has a votary, and patriotism an advocate in the union. The people of the valley of the Mississippi, will [illegible] the remembrance of that day, on which her [illegible] checked the proud invaders of their country, [illegible] alike from violence, their sacred soil and [illegible] bones. The glory and renown acquired on [illegible] will be proudly remembered by after generations.

[illegible] Banks, and preserve [illegible] Senate, as the Missouri [illegible] his valuable services, and her valliant team with the [illegible] productions of nature.

In the last number of the Westminster Review, has [illegible] in Philadelphia, by Condy Raguet, in an account [illegible] tive and statistical sketch of the province of Nova Scotia. It treats more particularly of the principal harbors [illegible] and contains much of information, valuable especially to Americans, who are such near neighbors to that Province. It endeavors to show the great local advantages of Nova Scotia for trade and intercourse. Harbors, bays and rivers encircle and intersect the province with such equality of distribution, that out of 15,616 square miles of which it is composed, there is no point more than [illegible] distant from navigable water.

Halifax, however, has received the most attention from government, and more than one-half of the export trade and nearly all the import trade are carried on from that port. In 1826, the imports amounted to 246,852l. employing 54,000 tons of shipping. In the same year 150 vessels were owned in the port of which 73 were square rigged, and 77 schooners. The direction of this trade is worth remarking. Seventy vessels were employed in the West India trade, four with Great Britain, six with other parts of Europe and Brazil, and the rest in the fisheries.

This trade furnishes an ample stock of sailors, and proves and insures a prosperous state of the navigating interest of the colony. The growth of Halifax has been steady. In 1760 it contained 1500 houses, and about 4,000 inhabitants. In 1828 it contained 1580 houses, and 14,439 inhabitants. Hitherto foreign trade has been confined chiefly to Halifax, made a free warehousing port in 1826, but since that period the same privilges has been extended to Pieton and Sydney.

THE WEATHER.

☞ After a long spell of the severest weather by which the country has been visited for a great number of years, we are again blessed with something which bears the aspect of Spring. Our Planters in every direction are busily engaged in putting their crops in the ground, and should the present favorable season continue, for a week or more, the greater portion of them will have made a finish.—Franklin Repub.

THE RIVER—From Saturday nigh', sunset, to last night sunset, rose fifteen inches, and was then rising at the rate of about one and a half inches per hour. It rained fast nearly all Saturday night. This day will probably fast nearly all Saturday night. This day will probably decide to what extent the rise is likely to reach.—[Cincinnati Advertiser Jan. 28.

MARRIED,

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. Abbo Moni, Mr. Eugene Mange, to Miss Louisa Englesham, step daughter of Major H. P. Fauchier.

(*By authority.*)

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use their exertions to obtain the passage of an act, allowing James H. Caldwell to import into New Orleans, free of all imposts and duties, all the Gas apparatus and pipes necessary to light the city, with Gas, conformably to the charter granted by the Legislature of this State to said James H. Caldwell.

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

Approved, February 18, 1834.
(Signed,) A. B. ROMAN,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Brig Attention, Fessenden, Philadelphia, Harrod & Quarles
Brig Falmouth, Kingston, Ja. White & co
Brig Elvira, Grace, Liverpool, L H Gale
Brig Putaski, Webb, Boston, L H Gale
Schr Mechanic, Wallace, Matagorda, J H Field & co
Schr Wm A Turner, O'Flaherty, W Indies, master

ARRIVED.

Steamer Compromise, Cochean, fm Fort Gibson—cargo 406 bales cotton Vignete & Gurnier; 7 do T R Hyde & Brother; 6 Reynolds, Byrne & co; 1 do do, 6 bbls bears' oil, 1 do tallow, 2 do beeswax, 8 bales snake root, 9 bales bear hides, 2 bales, 1 bundle skins, 2 rolls bulk beef etc to owners on board. Passengers: Capt J Brown, U S A, Messrs Chandler, Bentley, J Dunby, Pennington, Mrs Hooper, Mrs Tallon.

Steamer Huntsman, Phœbus, fm Memphis—cargo rundries and 85 bales cotton Wilcox & Fearn, 30 do Rhodes & Peters; 4 do M White; 5 Martin, Pleasants & co; 29 do J W Breedlove & co; 40 do M & P Maher; 313 sacks corn Tourne & Beckwith. Passengers: Messrs A Dystrode & family, J P Perkins and family, McNeil, Brown, lady and 2 servants, Rusk, J D Barnes, D Sharpshire, J Stirking, J Coulif, W Graham, A J Lowry, Rusk, E Gayle,—30 way and 35 on deck.

Steamer Henry Clay, Holton, fm Cincinnati—cargo bacon hams, pork, flour, etc to the consignees—39 cabin, 55 way cabin and 72 deck passengers.

Steamer Arkansaw, Thompson, fm Arkansaws—cargo cotton, etc.

A Flat Boat, fm Alabama, (Murrs and Gambles') with 480 bales cotton.

JEAN THIAC, *Jr., Successor to late John Thiac.*

THE Establishment of Forge and Foundry, St. Philip street, between Levee and Condé, will be continued by John Thiac, Jr., who has taken in copartnership D. Rising-sun, a mechanician—Thes will spare no trouble to secure the patronage of all those who will apply to them for any work concerning foreign foundry and mechanicks of all kind. feb 13

TO BE HIRED OUT, a negress, good nurse; she has a child one year old, and enjoys very good health. Apply to No. 215 St. Philippe, between Rempart and St. Claud street. feb 13

TO LET.

A large store, 80 feet long by [illegible] situated St. Philip street, between R y and Bourbon. For terms, apply to the undersigned.

feb 13 B. DUPUY.

NOTICE—Persons [illegible] have any claims against the estate of the late Francois Xavier Freyel, are invited to present their accounts to the undersigned, corner of Esplanade and Levee; and those who owe debts to the same, are requested to settle within the shortest possible delay.

feb 13 BAPTISTE AZARETTO.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK.
New Orleans, Feb. 12.

THE place of Runner in this Bank being vacant, applications for this situation will be received until Saturday the 15th inst. By order of the Board.

feb 13 RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

PARISH OF JEFFERSON,
COURT OF PROBATES.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Probates of the parish of Jefferson, I will expose at public auction, on Friday the 14th March next, at twelve o'clock, at the coffee house of Wm Jones, in the city of Lafayette, the following property belonging to the succession of the late Marie Bachus, f. w. of c., some moveables consisting of old furniture, three cows and their calves, two calves and an old ox a negro slave named Baptiste, aged about 36 years;

Terms and conditions of sale: The moveables payable cash. The slave Baptiste, payable at 4 months, the purchaser giving his note, endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor and mortgage on the slave, and moreover binding himself to save and emancipate the said slave Baptiste as soon as he shall have paid for his freedom the sum of five hundred dollars. [feb 13] F. DUQUE, Judge.

COURT OF PROBATES.

WHEREAS George Washington Raby, has petitioned the court for Letters of Curatorship on the vacant estate of the late Raphael Bell, deceased intestate, Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

By order of the Court.

feb 1 W. F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

FOR SALE:—

150 boxes 1828 Chateau Lafitte Claret Wine;
200 do St Julien do
100 do Leoville and Longueville, do
50 do 1822 White Hermitage;
125 do very old Rhenish Wine;

—ALSO—

20 boxes Beaver Hats;
10 do Silk do;
1 do Gloves;
1 do Gum elastic suspenders, by
CAZEAUX & BLIOT,
feb 10 [illegible] st.

LEGION OF LOUISIANA.
New Orleans, 6th February, 1834.

THE Legion will take arms and meet at the Public Square, on Sunday, 23d inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m. precisely, to be reviewed and inspected in compliance with the law. The Chiefs of Corps should immediately transmit the [illegible] to the Commanders of the Companies. The gates of the square will be closed half an hour before the review. By order of the Brigadier General, J. B Plauche, commanding the Legion.

feb 10 D. AUGUSTIN, Aid-de-camp.

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Sale by the Register of Wills—On Saturday the 8th day of February, 1834, at 12 o'clock, will be exposed to sale in front of my office, the following effects belonging to the succession of the late [illegible] Magnolle, deceased. Terms of sale:—By order of the court.

feb 31 F. C. DUPLESSIS, reg of wills.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Positively the last night of
MASSANIELLO.
On which occasion, Mr. Sinclair, Miss [illegible] and Miss Clara Fisher, will appear.

THIS EVENING [illegible],
Will be presented, the splendid Opera of
MASANIELLO.
Which has been two months in preparation. Some transcendantly beautiful scenery has been painted for this Opera by Mr. Renaigle

Massaniello	Mr Sinclair
Princess	Mrs. Austin
Fenella	Miss Clara Fisher

Previous to which, the laughable Farce of the
LOVER'S QUARRELS.
Don Carlos.....—Mr. Field

WASHINGTON BALL ROOM,
St Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1.
Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes, cloaks, &c
feb 13

BALL ROOM,
Corner of Orleans and Bourbon Streets
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

Dress & Masquerade Ball.

Admittance $1 00. Gentlemen will find a place to deposite canes cloaks, &c: feb 13

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES—Sale by the Register of Wills—By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Court of Probates, in and for the city and Parish of New Orleans, will be sold, on Tuesday the 18th of March, 1834 at noon, at the New Exchange Coffee House, in this city, the following lots of ground, belonging to the estate of the late P. B. Penny, deceased, viz:

1°. Five Lots of Ground, situated in the suburb Livaudais, above this city, and designated by the letters K, L, M, N, O, on the plan of said suburb, deposited among the records of Felix Grima, notary, successor of G. R. Stringer, notary. The said lots join each other, and form the block comprised between Second, Third and Levee streets, and on the Mississippi, measuring together 199 feet 10 inches front on Second Street, 225 feet front on Third street, 225 f et 5 inches front on Levee street, and 225 feet front on the Mississippi River, together with all the right of Batture.

Terms: The sum of $2842 68 cash, and the balance at 6, 12, and 18 months, for approved endorsed notes, and mortgage until final payment.

2°. Three Squares of Ground in the Suburb Livaudais and designated on the above mentioned plan, as squares 117, 149 and 150. Square 117 is bounded by Seventh, Eighth, Appollo and Bacchus streets, measuring 300 feet front on Seventh street, 300 feet front on Eighth street, 250 feet front on Appollo street, and 250 feet front on Bacchus street. Squre 149, is comprised between St. David, Seventh and St. Patrick streets, and the property of Mr Lassise, measuring 195 feet front on St David street, 300 feet front on Seventh street, and 214 feet front on St. Patrick street. Square 150 is bounded by Sixth, Seventh, St Patrick, and St. David streets, measuring 300 feet front on Sixth street, 300 feet front on Seventh street, 250 feet front on St Patrick street, and 250 feet front on St David street.

Terms: These three squares will be sold together. The sum of $372 cash, and the balance at 6 12, and 18 months in notes endorsed and secured by mortgage until final payment.

3°. Three Lots of Ground, situated in the nuns Suburb above this city, des gnated as Nos. 44, 45 and 45 in Square No. 3. Lots No 44 and 45, measuring each 30 feet front on St. Mary's Road by 90 feet deep, And Lot No. 46, measuring 30 feet front on St. Andrew's Road, by 93 feet 11 inches and 5 lines in depth on the dividing line of lot No. 43, and 92 feet 8 inches and 5 lines on the dividing line of lots Nos. 47, 48 and 49, and 30 feet in the rear.

Terms—These 3 Lots will be sold together, payable 275 dollars cash and the balance at a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved endorsed notes and mortgage.

4°. The undivided moiety of a certain lot of ground situated in Suburb Annunciation, and forming one of the corners of Magazine and Richard streets, measuring 63 feet 7 inches and a fraction front on Magazine street; 127 feet 10 1 2 inches in depth on the line near est the city; 110 feet 11 inches and a fraction front on Richard street and 20 feet 3 inches front on Felicite road and 153 feet 2 inches in width in the rear which is the shortest depth from Felicite road.

5°. The undivided moiety of 5 lots of ground, situated in suburb Annunciation above this city, designated as Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, and 19 in square No. 60; said square being bounded by Magazine, Orange, Colisse, Felicite and Richard streets. Lots Nos 2 and 3 adjoin each other and measure each 60 feet front by 120 feet deep; lot No. 6 measures 80 feet front on Orange street by 150 feet deep; lot No 7 forms the corner of Colisse and Orange streets and measures 60 ft front on the former by 120 feet deep and front on the latter. Lot No. 19 measures 93 feet 4 inches front on Felicite street, and 80 feet in the rear by a depth of 90 feet 9 inches on the side next Colisse street and 133 feet 11 inches in the opposite side.

6°. The undivided moiety of the two lots of ground, in suburb Lafayette and designated as Nos. 13 and 36; no. 13 measuring 41 feet 2 inches front on Jersey st., and 40 feet 11 inches in the rear by 100 feet in depth and front on Josephine street: no. 36 measuring 41 feet 2 inches front on Jersey street and 4a feet in the rear by 100 feet in depth and front on St. Andrews road.

7°. The undivided moiety of a certain parcel of ground, designated as square No. 5 in Suburb Lafayette, a parcel of ground measuring 152 feet front on Josephine street by 300 feet deep on a line parallell to Magazine street, and until the same intersects Josephine street, and [illegible] intersects Peoplieus street, thence [illegible] feet on Peoplieus street to the place of beginning.

8°. Four lots of ground in Suburb Delord designated as 127, 128, 328 and 331, on the plan of the lots sold by the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company and deposited amongst the records of Felix Grima, notary successor of G. R. Stringer; lots 127 and 128 measure each 26 feet front on Julia street landing—Lot 127 having a depth of 106 feet on the side nearest Circus street and of 116 feet on the opposite side—Lot 128 having 116 feet in depth on the side nearest Circus street and 125 feet on the opposite side—Lot 328 measuring 50 feet front on Covington landing by a depth of 199 feet on the side nearest Hercules street and of 126 feet on the opposite side—Lot 331 measuring 35 feet front on Peoplieus landing by a depth of 196 feet on the side nearest Hercules street and of 184 feet on the opposite side.

9°. A certain tract of land containing five acres situated in Spring Hill in Mobile County in the State of Alabama, being lot 82 in Township 4, range 2 west Section 13.

10°. Two Lots of ground in Brazoria, Texas, being No. 7 and 8 in block No. 4 measuring 20 varas by 49.

11°. Two Lots of ground, situated in the Nuns Suburb, above this city, being lots Nos. 38 and 39, in square No. 3—Lot 38 measuring 30 feet 5 lines front on St. Andrew's road, by 99 feet 5 lines deep on one side and 97 feet 9 inches and 3 lines on the other side and 30 feet in the rear—Lot 39, measuring 30 ft 5 inches front on St. Andrew's road by 97 feet 9 inches and 3 lines in depth on one side and 96 feet 6 inches and 1 line deep on the other side and 30 feet in the rear.

12°. Two lots of ground, situated in Suburb Soulet above this city, being Nos. 13 and 14 in square No 24, measuring each 29 feet front on Clio street by 159 feet 9 inches and 10 lines in depth.

13°. A certain piece of land situated on the Batture in front of the Suburb Lafayette above this city, making part of the lot designated by the letter O, on the original plot of said Suburb; said piece of ground measuring 20 feet front on the public road or Levee street and extending in depth between parallel lines, to the river, bounded above by the remaining part of Lot 2, and below by lot marked P.

14°. Two lots of ground, situated in the new Suburb Marigny, designated as Nos. 6 and 7, in square No. 67 measuring in French measure as follows, viz: No. 6 measures 60 feet front in Bagatelle st., by 120 feet deep; Lot No. 7 forms the corner of Bagatelle and Genie streets, and measures 60 feet front on the former, by 120 feet front on the latter.

15°. A Lot of ground, situated in Suburb Lacourse or Annunciation above the city, designated by the No. 12, in square 20 of said Suburb, measuring [French measurement] 60 feet front on Orange street, by 150 feet in depth, together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms:—6, 12 and 18 months for approved endorsed notes and special mortgage till final payment.

fe 14 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg of wills

N. B. The acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Christy, Esq. n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. f14

ROBERT J. KER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL take charge of collections and [illegible] business in his profession, and will attend to [illegible] with fidelity and promptness. He may be found at the office of the late [illegible] in Chartres street, next door to Ross & Kenny's grocery store. jan 18

BILLS of Exchange on Paris, Bordeaux & Marseilles, for sale by
A. QUERTIER & BOUTIN.
feb 13

FOR SALE.

THE Steamer WALTER SCOTT, having recently undergone complete repairs, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to Captain Culver on board, or to
feb 10 HARRISON, BROWN & Co

FOR TAMPICO.

The schooner EXPRESS, Capt. Delarne, having part of her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For remainder of freight or passage, apply to the Capt. on board opposite St. Louis street or to
feb 13 NARTIGUE & DESBOIS, Chartres street.

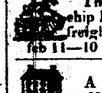
FOR BELIZE, (Honduras.)

The schooner GLEANER, Tyrell, will sail for the above port in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board or to
JULES LEBLANC,
feb 13 103 Royal street.

FOR SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

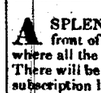
THE schooner DORCHESTER, Capt. Salvi, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail shortly for the above port. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
M S CUCULLU, LAPEYRE & Co.
feb 13 No 91 Toulouse street.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



The first class coppered and copper fastened ship MARATHON, R Eldridge master, For freight of 400 bales cotton, apply to
feb 11—10 I. OGDEN & Co., 72 Canal st.

TO LET,



A Store, No. 122, Tchapitoulas street. Apply to No 191, same street. feb 7

TO BE RAFFLED.

A SPLENDID Time Piece, representing the superb front of the Church Cathedral of Reims, in France, where all the former Kings of France were crowned. There will be 75 chances, at the rate of $10 each. The subscription list is now open, at Mr. Bishop's where the magnificent piece of work is to be seen. Persons wishing to subscribe, will find there the description of that ancient work, which is at this day admired as a sublime piece of Architecture. The Church which this time piece represents, is now standing in France such as the model is before us, is of the best workmanship and keeps good time.

The subscription list will be kept open at Mr. Bishop's Hotel only, and the amount of the subscription paid at the bar.

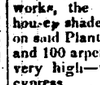
As soon as the list will be filled, the Raffle will take place: particular notice will be given.

PUBLIC SALE.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, } *By the Parish Judge*
PARISH OF POINTE COUPEE: } *acting as Auctioneer.*

WILL be offered for sale, on Monday the 24th of February next, at False-River, on the plantation of Joseph Curiel, in this Parish,

A SUGAR PLANTATION, measuring



nine arpents and one third front on False river, by eighty arpents in depth, together with all the buildings and other improvements thereon: a sugar house almost new; an horizontal mill and other sugar works, the whole in good condition; a large two story house, shades, store houses; negro huts, &c,—There are on said Plantation, 225 superficial arpents of cleared land, and 100 arpents of ratoons of last year; said land being very high—well provided with timber of all kind and cypress,

2° 48 SLAVES of both sexes, various ages, field hands and workmen, most of whom are creoles of the country.

3° CATTLE, Horses, &c.

4° CARTS, Ploughs, and other implements of husbandry.

5° MOVEABLES and furniture of every description

6° ANOTHER PLANTATION, or TRACT OF LAND, situated in the [illegible] of False River, measuring 20 arpents front, by 40 arpents in depth, suitable either for the Cane or Cotton, with a Dwelling House and negro huts.

Terms of Sale:—The two plantations payable, one-tenth of the price, cash: the balance in three equal instalments, in March 1835, March '36, and March 1837; the slaves, one-tenth also cash; the balance in two equal instalments in March 1835 and March 1836. The Horses, Cattle, & all other moveables one year credit: purchasers giving their notes subscribed jointly with a good and sufficient security; said notes bearing ten per cent interest in case of non payment. Deeds of sale to be paid by said purchasers. For further particulars, apply on the premises. A ROMAN,
Pointe Coupée, Jan. 12th 1834 Judge & Auctioneer.
jan 18

NOTICE.

FRANCOIS, Watchmaker, having left his establishment, informs those who gave him watches to be repaired, that he wishes them to come and take them back. He now lives at Mrs. Guillaume. feb 10—4t

$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Tuesday 11th February, the negress Aveline alias Adele; she speaks French and English; she used to sell for Mrs V. Caillon.

The Captain of vessels and steam boats are warned not to [illegible] her as negress, under the penalty of the law.
feb12—1m ADOLPHE PLUCHE.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

THE office of Steward of the Institution being vacant in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Charles Villars, who is in a bad state of health; persons wishing to obtain that situation, as well as the situation of cook, porter, housekeeper, and nurse for the sick, are requested to file their application in writing, with the required references annexed, to Mr. A B Roman, president of the board of directors of the said college, on or before the 12th inst. Wanted, also, an Usher. Apply as above. feb 3

RECENTLY received, Burgundy Wine of superior quality; Claret do do; Champagne do; White do do; Hermitage do; Havanna sweet meats and segars; superfine Cordials and spirits; brignolles, Pistoles, cristalized fruit in boxes nougat; grapes, and a general assortment of Groceries for sale by J. E. LOREILHE,
feb 12 corner Customhouse & Bourbon sts.