THE BEE.

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THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1834.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. B. DAWSON.

FOR MAYOR:

JOHN H. HOLLAND.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st District—CHARLES GAYARRE.
2d " JAMES BRADFORD.
3d " ALEXANDER PENN.
4th " A. MOUTON.

The opponents of Judge Dawson are sorely put to their wits to show that he is not meritorious of the public confidence. They alternatively shift their mode of attack, which is comprehended in the charges that he is under control, and that he is a nullifier. We have in vain invited them to substantiate these vague assertions, but we are answered only by their repetition. People can readily perceive the weakness of any cause which is thus supported. Does it prove that Mr. White is capable of being entrusted with the object of his aspirations, by the unfounded calumny (for unfounded every man must regard it 'till it be proved) that his rival is under leading strings?—Or does it show that Mr. White, himself, is not a nullifier, (the presumptions against him are certainly strong) by calling Judge Dawson one? The unprejudiced and unbiassed will certainly reject such a mode of reasoning. If the advocates of Mr. White desire to make him popular, and if his services entitle him to it, why in the name of common-sense do they not make known the excellencies which they claim for him in his public career. He has served in the national legislature, where, certainly, he had field enough to show those astounding, those wonderful talents which are attributed to him. His rival has not had so fair an opportunity for display; but where the occasion has presented itself, he has acquitted himself in a manner perfectly satisfactory to his fellow-citizens. Nothing can be urged against him in the shape of unfaithfulness or dereliction of duty in the trusts confided to him. It cannot be said that he sacrificed the interests of his fellow-citizens to propitiate or gratify the favor of any partisan. He has shown in his judicial employment talents and virtues which have won for him the esteem and respect of those within the sphere of his duties. His friends do not pompously eulogise him, without being willing and ready to make good their commendations. They are willing to come to an understanding with his opponents, and patiently and impassionately to hear in what particular, or in what particulars Mr. White has the advantage over him. Let declamations and hyperbolical assertions be thrown aside, and let the moderate language of reason be substituted. If Mr. White is what his friends pronounce him to be, and if Judge Dawson be guilty of the offences alleged, the only way of convincing the public is to lay before them the proof necessary to establish these points. This mode of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion is not suggested with the anticipation that it will be adopted: the dishonest and disingenuous manner with which our opponents have thus far conducted the controversy, forbids any such opinion being entertained.—Besides, former experience teaches us, that they prefer the guerilla warfare, attacking and retreating, to an open, honorable combat upon fair and equal grounds.

A DIALOGUE.

Mr. ———. Ah! Well Mr. Louisiana how to do affairs advance? It seems to me that you are nodding at your post. You know the trite saying, "strike while the iron is hot;" we've vigilant and active opponents to fight against, they suffer no opportunity to slip by them unimproved, no! no! they are old campaigners. It strikes me, pardon my freedom, you notice trifles too minutely, and that you lose sight of the true grounds involved in the contest.—You place, besides, too great a confidence in the potency of your contempt and indignant silence in restraining the ardor of the Dawson presses. Now, as a case in point, Dubay's paper tumbled and shook us up most confoundedly, and you answered scarce a word. You have been well paid; aye, nobly paid, to sustain our cause. Will you, by your inertness, suffer us to be beaten without making barely a respectable stand.

Louisiana.—You do me wrong, sir, by your ungenerous suspicions; I've used all my exertions and devoted all my talents in advocating the cause. It is not my fault that I do not go into the merits; to do so, would be suicidal, I tell you, sir—White's pretensions must be touched upon only on the surface, and that slightly. He has but slender c-l-a—but hold, you know that as well as I! What would you have me to say to the irresistible and conclusive arguments of his adversaries? Invariably when I eulogise him, (and I don't think that you can complain of any zeal in this particular,) I'm called upon for facts. Not having any—save those which my imagination give me—thank heaven for the possession of such a fertile one, it has been of incalculable advantage to me in my editorial career—I'm obliged to have recourse to the little *ruse* of which you complain; but which I regard as a most capital expedient; one that should reflect the highest credit upon my ingenuity. You know *I* can't show white (I mean the color) is black; they'll not believe it. As for any thing more; you knew when you engaged me my former predilections. I had supported Prieur with vigor, until his friends stopped their supplies, and when that unpropitious event took place, I became silent and inactive. It was then that you made your seductive propositions. Would you've had me refuse them? *Do you repent of my generosity in according*, even at the expense of some qualms of conscience? You knew my character, you took me by the weak side.... I yielded at your earnest solicitations. Look you here, I'm for myself; I'll jump either way or any way in politics for money! And if, (I tell you candidly) Dawson's friends would make me more favorable offers than you've granted, I'd be for him in a minute. But they are too sanguine; his election is assured, and you need be under no apprehensions from that quarter. As a proof of the truth of what I here assert, see how they've discharged the Argus, who like me did not work for nothing. The poor devil, since his masters have ordered him away, is quite depressed and is in a deplorable condition; he is studying upon some expedient to make a raise, to speak figuratively. The occasion is favorable to treat with him if you think he would be worthy of the service; I'm persuaded he'll engage for a mere trifle. Suppose we go and seek him; he may be found hard-by.—I'll pledge myself for his acceptance of any proposition you may be disposed to prescribe. On my own account I should be happy to negotiate this little affair, as I feel some compunction for my agency in placing him in such a cruel situation. I deposited the burden he now groans under on his back! Do you agree? Will you accompany me, or shall I bring him here?

M.——Stop! stop! be not in too violent a hurry!—The matter requires reflection! You've already, Mr. Louisiana, (now now be quiet,) compromitted our cause by your venality and inconsistency. When we placed it in your hands the prospect was tolerably good; but now it has become immeasurably less. In buying you, whatever may have been our previous anticipations, we are convinced that we have not made a *great* acquisition; but as it is seldom, that conscience is bought and sold like any other commodity in the market, we should perhaps felicitate ourselves upon not finding a worse advocate than yourself. Our eyes are, however, now opened. We realize that we have lost our cause and our money, and we have determined (I speak for myself, and associates conjointly,) not to make any farther use of such an instrument as you; therefore, sir, be assured that we shall make no more sacrifices for what we are confident is beyond the power to save.

The Louisiana.—Sir, I suppose that is as much as to say, that you cast upon me all the blame! Know, sir, that you and your fellows are more guilty than I am! I'm a man of the people, and you! yes! you are an aristocrat! You desire in a republic to have a privileged class, to whose feet the people, the mass, should bend in humble submission. This is infamous—intolerant! I've given you value for your money, and can dispense with any more of your impertinent reflections. Let me alone! for if you push me much farther, I shall abandon all! Is it not enough to have induced me to sell my conscience, to render me odious to the public, without inflicting me now with your ungenerous and illiberal reproaches? I notify you to defend your candidate yourself; I've done the work as well as it could be done; I have nothing to reproach myself with!

[The conversation, as our readers perceive, was becoming warm and animated. The Argus, who was hovering around the scene of angry contention, overheard all that had past unobserved; and profiting by a moment's suspension of hostilities between the two belligerants, with an air of apparent innocence, introduced himself into their company.]

The Argus.—Mr. ...., I'm somewhat embarrassed and feel the delicacy of making known to you the state in which I'm [illegible] I accepted, as you are probably [illegible] were of [illegible] son. I gave that assistance [illegible] unwavering, my faithful support. Now, however, that I am by reason of my infirmities, unable to do so any longer, they consider me and tell me not to rely any more upon their aid; that they are strong enough without, and can spare me very conveniently. They even had the insolence to add to this unnatural and illiberal conduct, the intimation that I was rather injurious than beneficial to them. You can perceive, sir, that I would be lost to self-respect, were I not to resent such baseness. To do myself justice, I throw myself upon your kind indulgence, and offer you the very services which, those I've hitherto esteemed my friends, have so cavalierly dispensed with.—You'll find me a marvellously devoted to your cause, which I would before have embraced if I had followed my only natural bent. But no matter about that: a new proselyte is almost always a zealot, and I feel certain, that you'll not complain of me in this particular. I've spoken highly of Dawson: to redeem myself and propitiate your favor, I'll make him as black as Erebus. I've abused White: to establish my independence I shall now praise and exalt him. Come to my assistance; rescue me! you'll find your candidate the gainer. What is your answer?

M.——My answer! Do you desire to hear it? How! Engage with one who has been cast off by the Dawsonites! Pshaw! Besides we have the impudent Louisiana upon our hands already, a charge sufficiently onerous without adding to it your valuable sheet. No! no! sir, you must look elsewhere for employ.

FIRE AT VICKSBURG!

A fire broke out at Vicksburg on the 10th inst. about 3 o'clock in the morning, which consumed the stores of Messrs M. A. Levy, J. & [illegible] and Gilmore & Co, entirely to the ground. There was scarcely any thing saved—not even the books.

[From the Bulletin.]

On Thursday evening last, a respectable citizen of this City, standing in the Saloon of the American Theatre, quietly engaged in conversation with a friend, observed from the window, a crowd of people hastily enter the bar room on the opposite side of Camp street. Induced by curiosity, his friend and himself left the Saloon, and deliberately crossing the street, entered the tavern. They remained there a short time, and were about leaving the house in a most quiet manner, when an individual by the name of Hart, known as the Lieutenant of the City Guard, met them near the door and rudely rushed against one of the Gentlemen, who with his open hand pushed off the intruder; when he, the said Hart, raising his sword, inflicted a wound on the head of the Gentleman of the most ghastly appearance and dangerous character, from which, should he even recover, his sufferings and confinement must necessarily be long protracted.

On receiving the wound the Gentleman grappled with said Hart and took possession of his sword, which was placed in the hands of the proprietor of the house for safe keeping. A short time after this, while endeavouring to arrest the copious effusion of blood, and during a moment of profound quiet; said Hart returned with a number of the City Guard, who, drawing their swords rushed upon the Citizens and wounded several respectable individuals. At the same time Hart himself, with a brace of *cocked pistols*, approached the individual whom he had previously wounded and pointed them to his bosom, continuing in that menacing position for some time; but seeing too many witnesses to attempt a repitition of his former brutality, he satisfied himself by taking his sword from the proprietor of the house, and departed with his myrmidons.

On the succeeding day an affidavit was made by the Gentleman who had been wounded, before one of the City Judges, who immediately ordered the arrest of said Hart, when the Mayor of the City, Mr. Denis Prieur, accompanied the said Hart to the Court Room, and after endeavoring in vain to effect his liberation WITHOUT Bail, finally became his Bail, since which period, some doubts have been expressed by some of the authorities, whether Hart can be proceeded against as an ordinary criminal, inasmuch as he is a PUBLIC OFFICER.

The above narrative is a plain and unimpassioned statement of facts which cannot be questioned, as they were witnessed by from fifty to one hundred persons.

From the Charleston Courier, Feb. 1.

LATE FROM NEW YORK.

The fine ship Lafayette, Capt Wright, arrived in the offing last evening, in the short run of 75 hours from New York.

Her letter bag was brought up by the pilot boat, and we have been put in possession of files of New York papers to Monday morning last, inclusive.

We find them very barren of intelligence of any description, and no later accounts from Europe had been received.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

The daily Advertiser of Monday, states that a meeting was held in that city on the Thursday evening previous, of a number of gentlemen who were in favour of the removal of the Deposites, at which Preserved Fish, Esq. acted as Chairman, and R. Withers, Esq. as Secretary.

400 Shares U. S. Bank sold on the 12th inst. at 103¼. On the 25th instant 275 Shares sold at 103¼ a 103½.

A considerable amount of specie, (according to the Journal of Commerce) arrived at New York on the 26th ult.

In the case of Nancy Van Haun vs Silas E. Burrows, the jury came into court on the 30th inst. stating that they could not agree upon a verdict. The Judge, however, refused to discharge them, and sent them again into the jury room. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon, having been in conclave 25 hours, they again came into court, and rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Abner Kneeland has been convicted in the Municipal Court of Boston, of blasphemy, in denying the existence of God. He has not been sentenced. The trial has caused great excitement. His counsel, Mr. Dunlop, spoke 15 hours in his defence.

The ship Thomas Dickason ran from New York to Anjier Point in 84 days, being at the rate of 176 miles per day. The Sabine went out in 86 days. The shortest passage ever made, until that of the T. D. was by a ship belonging to the late Mr. Gray, of Boston, which went out in 82 days.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette of Saturday morning, says—"We learn that a note was received by his Excellency, in express from General Mitchell, the contractor, that the operators along the line were in open rebellion. The Governor requested the legislature to pass a law at once, placing at the disposal of the contractors, any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.—The bill was hurried through both houses. This is but the beginning of troubles, as a considerable portion of the income of the State is solemnly pledged to the payment of interests on loans.

Tippoo Sultan, the largest elephant ever exhibited in the United States, has been sold for $12,000, at Philadelphia.

Fire.—A fire broke out in Fox street, about 3 o'clock this morning, which consumed the Morocco Manufactory of Abraham Covert, with its contents. Mr. C. was insured at the Albany Insurance Company $1000 on the building and $4,000 on his Stock. The whole amount of stock burnt and damaged, is supposed to be about $7,000.—Albany Journal.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Cholera is seriously on the increase in many parts of Norway, on which account the frontier is shut at several points. A quarantine establishment has been formed at Swinemunde. In Christiana alone there were on the 6th, 1,140 cases, 335 dead, and 176 cured.

POLAND.

The Journal des Debats announces that Austria, Prussia and Russia, have formed an offensive treaty respecting Poland; that in the event of revolt in any part of the old kingdom of Poland, each of the three powers are to march 35,000 men, (together 105,000 men) that administrative and other reform may be granted, but that nothing like an independent kingdom of Poland will even be heard of by the three powers.

By the accounts from Rome, we learn that great agitation prevailed in the Papal Cabinet, and that three of the Cardinals were about leaving the Capital!—Cardinal Castracani for Parma, Modena, and Tuscany—Cardinal Jascappa for Turin—and Cardinal Odescalchi for Vienna.—The object of their missions was believed to be for the purpose of forming an Italian Confederation, which was recommended by the northern powers.

IRELAND.

The principle topic of conversation in high life, and among the clubs in Dublin, for the last few days, is the flight of John Scott Vandeleur, Esq., charged with having committed forgeries to a large amount. It is said that the Bank of England is the principle sufferer, owing to forged powers of attorney. The branch banks at Limerick have been losers to the amount of 6000 pounds, and some bankers in Dublin have sustained considerable loss. Mr. Vandeleur is son to the late Col. Vandeleur, and a near relative to the venerable Judge. He was High Sheriff of Clare two years since. About 7 or 8 years ago he married Miss Molony of that county, with whom he received a fortune of 20,000 pounds. By this lady he has five children and it is said she received a letter from him last Monday, stating that neither her nor his children would ever see him again. He was a member of the Kildare street and other clubs and played high. Mr. Vandeleur's age does not exceed 38.—Persons [illegible] have been despatched after him to England.

THE VIRGINIA RESOLUTIONS.

The unholy alliance of Nationals and Nullifiers rapidly fulfils the prediction of Mr. Jefferson, that the old federal party *co nomine*, is gone, but that the remnants will unite with the majority upon other questions, and endeavor once more under a new name, to ride into power which being gained, their deceived allies will be cast off to repent at their leisure. How completely deceived the ultra democratic party of the South is by the blandishments of the remnant, we have proof enough every day. The sensitiveness about State Rights and fear of consolidation, are made to support a consolidation Bank,—not an oligarchical Bank, but a complete despotism, without limitation and control. That the State Rights members of Congress have some idea of the false and ridiculous position in which they stand by now advocating the restoration of the deposites, is evident from the [illegible] arguments urged by Calhoun and Clayton, that the [illegible] constitutional, but that the State Banks are unconstitutional also, and that in such a case the [illegible]

The same alliance has been at work in the Virginia House of Delegates, and resolutions have been passed censuring the removal of the deposites. Yesterday the coalition press was in high glee. They tossed up their caps, and they would have [illegible] on the horns of the moon. Virginia or [illegible] the saving clause—the [illegible] with which the [illegible] covered the hasty dog, a consolidation Bank [illegible] that might be swallowed without nausea. The Virginia Legislature have formally declared the UNITED STATES BANK TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL. Here is the resolution as adopted.

"Resolved, That the General Assembly of Virginia cannot sanction the power which has been claimed by Congress to establish a United States Bank, because, in the opinion of this General Assembly, that power is not given to Congress by the Constitution of the United States, as has been frequently and solemnly declared by the General Assembly of Virginia."

How do the opposition like the saving clause that cuts off all hope? The fact is evident that *honest* nullification will not and cannot work in the traces with Bankism.—The ultras are ready enough to censure the President and his measures, but surely they are not so blind as to walk into Scylla when they would avoid Charybdis. They will not put the tile on the chimney to smoke the President, when the act will burn their own house about their ears. No; the saving clause proves it. The opposition, instead of rejoicing over old Virginia, may well exclaim,—

"So fair and foul a day we have not seen."

Virginia declares, as she has often done before, in despite of Mr. Madison's fearful error of signing the charter,

CONGRESS HAS NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO CREATE A NATIONAL BANK.

So thinks Pennsylvania, and when properly represented, so did she declare. The resolutions of 1811 are the text of her sentiment, and in this at least Pennsylvania and Virginia march hand in hand, treading the monstrous fabric of Congressional usurpation to the ground, which has so long groaned under it.

Mr. Rive's speech on the deposit question has not yet been reported, but we find the following abstract in the Washington correspondence of the Journal of Commerce:

"He took up the subject as an original question of the expediency and constitutionality of a United States Bank.—The very fact, that the amount of the operations of the bank, during the past year, was three hundred and forty-one millions of dollars, convinced him that the Institution was large and powerful enough to control the energies and liberties of the country. The source of the evil which was now existed, was the overpowering monopoly which we have established, and the restoring of the deposites would inevitably lead to a rechartering of the institution which was the cause of our present sufferings. He had no idea that the bank could be wound up without great distress and embarrassment to the community, but the removal of the deposites now, was calculated in his opinion, to diminish the amount of suffering which must be experienced at the expiration of the charter, when the bank has to call in it 60 or 70 millions of loans and its 18 millions of paper. There was no possible way of getting rid of their power, without some inconvenience to the community. The pressure which occurred in 1811, upon the expiration of the charter of the old bank, was greater than that which now extorted so much outcry. The secretary of the treasury, at that time, had reported to congress that the inevitable result of the destruction of the bank must be severe and universal distress. But then the amount of loans was $14,000,000. He denied that the state banks, as strung together by the secretary of the treasury, would, as Mr. Calhoun supposed, be equivalent in effect, to a national bank.—The state banks could not "act by command and in phalanx," [JEFFERSON;] they were surrounded by rivals, acted without concert, and were controlled by the pleasure of their stockholders and the laws of the several states. But, to be brief, he advocated the removal of the deposites, out and out, upon democratic grounds; and he insisted that it would be an easy matter for the country to return in a very short time, to a metallic currency, doing away entirely with the present mischievous, anti-republican and unconstitutional *paper* currency. Our constitution was intended to be *hard money* constitution: and this free people was not to have their property subjected to the caprices of banking corporations, who, by expanding or diminishing the amount of currency, made every man's fortune a lottery chance. But let me tell you that Mr. Rives proposes to put you all upon a new footing. He said, "*I pledge myself, at an early day, to bring forward a Bill, the object of which shall be to require all payments into the U. S. Treasury* to be made in GOLD or SILVER."

CONVENIENCES OF VIENNA.—Mr. Willis, whose letters have been for the last 12 months supplying the newspapers with brief and familiar sketches of scenery and society on the continent give an account of two singular institutions in Vienna. One as a *maison d'accouchment*, into which any female can enter veiled, remain till after the period of her labor, and depart unknown, leaving her child in the care of the institution, which bears it as a foundling. Its object is a benevolent prevention of infanticide.

The other is a *private penitentiary*, to which the fathers of respectable families can send for reformation, children they are unable to govern. The names are kept a secret, and the culprits are returned to their families, after a proper time punished without disgrace. Pride of character is thus preserved, while the delinquent is firmly corrected.—*Phil. Int.*

We cannot possibly make room for the names of those who have signed the Memorial of the Merchants. The "A. Bloodgood" who signed it, has been taken to be taken to be venerable republican, Abraham Bloodgood, formerly chairman of the General Committee, and now President of the Contributionship Fire Insurance Company. He has requested us to say that he knows no person in the city, besides himself, with the name of A. Bloodgood, but one, a widow lady—and that, for himself, *he* did not sign the paper.

We have been told that the names of many others have been published who did not sign the paper; if so, and they wish to disclaim our it, columns are open to them.—*N. Y. Standard.*

DIED,

Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, Mr. TOBIAS BICKEL, aged 49 years, his friends and acquaintances, and the members of the New Orleans Mechanic Society, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 45, Carondelet street, this morning at 10 o'clock.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARED.

Ship Arkansas, New York,	White & co
Barque Theo. Horner, Hamburg, Bremen,	T Toby & co
Barque Robert Russell, Bell, Liverpool	Millard & co
Barque Annn, Underwood, Liverpool,	W Vance
Brig Mary, Garwood, Philadelphia,	Hagan, Neven & co
Brig Panther, Bradley, New Haven,	Lincoln & Green
Brig Oak, Brown, Philadelphia,	Lincoln & Green
Brig Texas, Edwards, Sisal,	J W Zacharie & co
Schr Spy, Smith, Apalachicola,	Bogart & Hawthorn
Schr Louisiana, Deane,	A Thompson
Schr Augustine, Kemp, Matamoras,	G Wilbar
Schr Bonita, Pontemps, Tampico	F Brunette

ARRIVED.

Steamer Grampus, Matthews, fm S W Pass, having towed to sea barque Wm Harrington, brig Caroline, and ketch San Marcial—brought up brig snow, fm Thomastown, and schr Protection. Left the Bar on Tuesday at 10 a m. Nothing in sight off the Bar; ship Tennessee and brig Swan on the Bar, and two others, bound out; very foggy. Passed in the river brigs Florida and Hyperion, and schr Good Intent; ship Kutusoff at the Turn.

Brig Hebe, Hawes, fm Boston—sailed Jan [illegible] master—cargo assorted, to J McLelland & co; J [illegible] co, Bridge & Vose; Stetson & Avery; M Terrell [illegible] & Baker; J E Lyon; R N Pollard; J Vairin & co; [illegible] & Quarles; J A Merle & co; Tourne & Beckwith; H [illegible] & co; E L Tracy; A D Gove; J Gasse & co; J P Freret & co.

Brig Snow, Snow, from Thomaston—cargo lime, to the consignees.

Schr Protection, Long, fm Mobile.

Steamer Superior, Green, fm Cincinnati—Cargo 182 bbls pork, 83 do lard, 71 hf bbls lard, 100 bbls liquors, 1520 kegs lard, 55 tierces, 6 boxes bacon Sloo & Byrne; 1925 hams M C Ogden; 17 tierces, 16 boxes bacon Sloo & Amelung; 12 bbls hams, 31 casks do, 50 hf bbls beef, 5 boxes segars A L S Damerin; 15 bbls beer, 20 do flour, 7 do wheat, 2 bags feathers, 60 bbls whiskey Harris, Wright & co; 300 boxes soap, 100 do candles, 30 kegs lard J Field & co. Passengers: Mesdames Darsey, Goodwalt, Rowand, Marshall, Pell, Greene, Misses Dalton, Gilland, Winton, Messrs W Dalton, E Crawford, P W Halton, H P Cowand, F M Malline, J Gaskuet, W W Alwood, A Robinson, S Chuchain and lady, 36 way and 51 on deck.

Steamer Mohican, Baird, fm Florence, Ala.—cargo 2523 bales cotton, 294 sacks corn, 9 boxes, 1 keg mdse, 2 bags beans, to Maddox & Wood; M White; Wilcox & Fearn; Lockhart & Arrott; N & J Dick & co; J W Breedlove & co; J Hagan & co; A L Dumarin; Martin, Pleasants & co, Andrews & Brothers; B McKernan; W Robeson & co; Brander & McKenna. Passengers: Messrs A W Mitchell, J Simpson, D Chappotin; S Lester, J S Allen, 12 way and 47 on deck.

Steamer friend, Braud, fm Lafourche—cargo 61 bbls molasses R Toledano & Legendre; 81 do do E B Hagan; 30 do do 25 hhds sugar P Landreaux; 15 do do, 40 bbls molasses W Bogart; 1 do do, 5 hhds sugar E [illegible]; 40 do do P [illegible]; 10 do do J Linton; 5 do do J Hagan & co; 41 do Capt Brand; 29 bales cotton, Peyroux, Rivarde & co. Passengers: Miss R Clause, Mrs A Coursier, Messrs F Bourg, lady, 5 children and servants, E Lepine and family, Bednn, Landry, Lockoche, R Watson, Z Blanchard, J Blanchard, P H Rentrop, A Hebert, A Vela, F Placencia, M Morrison, and 5 on deck.

A Flat Boat (Macon's) from Duck River, Tenn—cargo 376 bales cotton to N & J Dick & co; M White; Carruthers, Harris & co; Lockhart & Arrott.

A Flat Boat from Tennessee, with 450 bales cotton to W L Robeson & co; Lockhart & Arrott; Caruthers, Harris & co; M White; N & J Dick & co.

[illegible] Campbell's Flat Boats, from Columbia, Tennessee, with 720 bales cotton Caruthers, Harris & co; N & J Dick & co; M White; W & C Tate; Andrews.

2 of Freeman & Rives' Flats, fm Columbia, Tenn, with 600 bales cotton to sundries.

2 of Huddleston & Farmer's Boats, fm Alabama, with 600 bales cotton to W & C Tate; [illegible] & co; and order.

4 Flat Boats, fm Kentucky, with [illegible] to Wallace, Lambeth & Pope, Townsend; [illegible] W L Robeson & co; and order.

Steamer Chieftain, fm Field's Mill—cargo [illegible] molasses, etc.

Steamer Farmer, Myers, fm Cincinnati—cargo pork, bacon hams, etc.

Steamer Walk-in-the-Water, Asis, fm Natchez—cargo 2100 bales cotton.—Towed down ship Mary-Maria, for Liverpool.

Steamer Amulet, Bachman, fm Point La Hatch, [illegible] sugar, molasses, etc.

☞ The Amulet will leave at 10 a m on Saturday.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Baltimore [illegible] brig [illegible] Cleared [illegible] for [illegible] 21th, barque [illegible] 1st Feb [illegible] Crawford, schr Corps [illegible] Aspasia [illegible] at New York [illegible] 7th, ship [illegible] at Boston [illegible] ship [illegible] Pensacola.

COMMERCIAL.

Mobile, Feb. 11.

Received of COTTON this week ending Feb. 11, 1834.

By way of the river,	1840
Blakely,	29
Waggons,	56
Total	[illegible]

[illegible]

COTTON.—The sales generally are about the same prices as last week—say from 7 to 9 cents. A few [illegible] choice selected lots [illegible] at 9 1-2 cents.

New York, Jan. 25.

COFFEE.—But little was done. 250 bags fair Rio, of new crop, sold at 11 5-8 a 12c.; some good Cuba 11 1-2c., and prime Porto Rico at 13c.

COTTON.—Was very quiet. The stock in market was very low. The sales extend to only about 650 bales, of which 350 were Upland, at 9 a 11c.; 300 Orleans at 11 1-2 a 12 1-2c.; 150 Mobile at 11 1-2 a 12 1-2; and 50 Florida at 11 1-2 a 12 1-2c. Prices remain about the same.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

Mrs. AUSTIN'S BENEFIT:
On which occasion
Mr SINCLAIR will appear.

THIS EVENING FEB. 14,
Will be presented, the admired Opera of
THE LORD OF THE MANOR.
Truemore........................Mr Sinclair
Annette..................Mrs. Austin,
With the following popular songs, &c.—
"The Dashing white sergeant, 'Nid Noddin'

After which, the admired Opera of
ABON HASSON.
Abon Hasson........................Mr Field
Zulieme........................Mrs Austin

☞ On Saturday, MISS CLARA FISHER'S BENEFIT.

The managers respectfully announce to the public that MR. CALDWELL
Is engaged for six nights, and will make his first appearance early in the ensuing week.
In rehearsal a new Melo Drama, entitled
THE WRECK ASHORE.

AMERICAN THEATRE.

A CARD.—Miss Clara Fisher respectfully makes known to her former patrons, and to the public of New Orleans generally, that her benefit takes place To Morrow Evening,

SATURDAY, Feb. 15th
She has selected Arnold's Comedy of
MAN AND WIFE.
And the favorite afterpiece of the
FOUR SISTERS.

☞ The Box Book will be opened precisely at 10 o'clock on Saturday Morning.

ORLEANS BALL ROOM.

Anniversary of the Great Washington's Birth Day.

THE public is informed that a subscription is open to celebrate that memorable day, by a great supper and Ball, to take place on the 22d of February. The subscription list is deposited at Mr. J. Davis's. jan 31

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

BOTTLES.—Wine and Porter Bottles in store and for sale by
feb 14 BENJ. BOOTH & Co.

AS the undersigned wishes to start for France shortly, he desires those to whom he is indebted to present their accounts, and those indebted to him, are requested to come and pay up without delay. He offers for sale very cheap, the following articles lately imported.

A splendid collection of time pieces the latest fashion Superb bronze and gilt candelabres, from 3 to 6 lights; bronze hanging lamps, from 5, 6 to 8 lights; fine and very fine gilt and crystal lustre; a large collection of pictures of different kinds with gilt and most fashionable frames; a large assortment of French looking glasses from 26 to 70 inches high, richly ornamented; bronze and china flower pots of a very elegant form, and different sizes; large complete sets of China, white; do do do gilt; do do flowered; do do striped and enamelled; tea and breakfast set, as above; a large assortment of silver plated articles, consisting principally of liquor stands, salt boxes; table ends, sugar dishes, sugar tongs; great candlesticks from 2 to 5 branches; do from 5 to 14 inches high; do verine, do nicely fashioned round and square small oil candlesticks; gilt ornaments for windows; two splendid tea china set; chimney sets of [illegible] forms; desert glass stand; do gilt and brass [illegible]; bronze and gilt liquor stands; filtre coffee pot new fashion; cut crystal, superfine, do common marble toys; middle tables; music desks, wedding baskets, &c.

VALSIN VIGNAUD,
feb 14 58 Conti street, opposite Bank of La.

J Livingston, Hans Jones, Smith Jones & David Coles, vs Steamboat Carroll & owners.

BY virtue of four writs of fieri fa, to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, on Monday the 17th of March, 1834, at 12, m. at Hewlett's Coffee House, corner of St. Louis and Chartres sts. The Steamboat CARROLL, her tackles, apparels, and furniture. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered by privilege in the above case. Terms of sale: cash.
feb 14 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

John Harlow vs N B Gonis.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, by the Honorable P Smith, associate Judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale on [illegible] 25th February, at 4 o'clock, p. m. at my office [illegible], opposite Madison street, 2 Looking Glasses, 1 Trunk, 1 Stove, 4 Tables, Chairs, &c. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms: cash.
feb 14 B. BEAUREGARD, Marshal.

L C Hutchinson vs Sinon.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. to me directed, by the hon. P Smith, associate judge of the city court of New Orleans, I shall expose for sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday the 24th of February 1834, at 4 o'clock, p m, at my office, in Conde street, opposite Madison street, 1 Bed Stead, 2 Chairs, 1 Table, 1 Washstand, 1 Jar, &c. Seized to satisfy the judgment rendered in the above case. Terms: cash.
feb 14 B BEAUREGARD, marshal

PARISH OF ORLEANS.

COURT OF PROBATES.—Succession of Israel Vanpraag.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of this estate and to all other persons herein interested to shew cause within ten days from the present notification (if any they have or can) why the account presented by Asher Phillips, curator of this estate should not be homologated and approved, the funds distributed in accordance therewith, and the said Curator discharged from all further trust and liability in the premises, and his bond cancelled. By order of the court.
feb 14 W F C DUPLESSIS, reg. of wills.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

THE above reward will be given to whosoever will bring back to the undersigned, the negro man TOM, alias Babonne, about 22 years old, and 5 feet high; his eyes are very deep and his look very cunning, the lower lip very large and hanging much. He had on when he ran away, a black coat and blue striped pantaloons. Said negro is very strong.

Captains of vessels and steamboats, are warned against harboring said slave, under the penalty of the law.
feb 14 [illegible] CAZENAVE.

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

THE Establishment of Forge and Foundry, St. Philip sts. between Levee and Conde, will be continued by John Thiac, Jr., who has taken in copartnership [illegible] mecannicien—They will spare no [illegible] the patronage of all those who will [illegible] work concerning forige foundry [illegible] of all kind. feb 13

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

TO LET.

A large store, 80 feet long by 40, situated St. Philip street, between Royal and Bourbon. For terms, apply to the undersigned.
feb 12 [illegible] DUPUY.

[illegible] Persons who may have claims [illegible] Francois Xavier Frayel, [illegible] accounts to the undersigned [illegible] Levee; and those who owe [illegible] requested to settle within the shortest [illegible]
feb 1 BAPTISTE MARETTO.

FOR [illegible]
The [illegible] 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 MARSEILLES.
THE Ship DUBLIN PACKET, John [illegible] Butler, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. For Freight of 150 bales of cotton, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the captain on board, or to
feb 14 A. GUERTIER & BOUTIN.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE new copper fastened and coppered, fast sailing Baltimore built schooner [illegible] VICKSBURG, captain Hunter, 82 tons burthen, and of a light draught of water. Apply to the captain on board, or to HARRISON, BROWN & CO.
feb 14 117, Royal street.

FOR TAMPICO.
The schooner EXPRESS, Capt. Delarue, 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
NARTIGUE & DESBOIS,
feb 12 Chartres street.

FOR BELIZE, (Honduras.)
The schooner GLEANER, Tyrrell, 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 12 [illegible] Royal street.

FOR SANTIAGO DE CUBA.
THE schooner DORCHESTER, Capt. Sal[illegible], 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 12 No 27, 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 L OGDEN & Co., 72 Canal st.

TO LET,
A Store, No. 133, Tchapitoulas street. Apply to No 131, same street. feb 7

COURT OF PROBATES.—PARISH OF ST. BERNARD.

BY virtue of an order from the Hon the Court of Probates in and for the parish of St. Bernard, and with the consent of all the parties interested, will be sold, at public auction, by the undersigned judge of the parish aforesaid, on Saturday the 15th day of February 1834, on the premises, at noon, the following property belonging (for one half portion,) to the succession of Edouard Marie Ducros, late deceased, to wit:

A SUGAR PLANTATION, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Parish of St. Bernard, at about four leagues from the city of New Orleans measuring about ten arpents front on the river Mississippi, by forty arpents deep more or less, bounded on the upper side by Mr. Louis Toutant Beauregard's property and on the other side by property which belongs or belonged to Mr. Poydras, as well as a certain cypress swamp situated in the back side of said plantation, and all the cattle, horses, animals, and all the moveable property appertaining to said plantation, and also all the twenty-two following slaves, to wit:—Abner, Mary, Ben, Cato, Charles Francois, John, July, and her two children, Louise and Constance, Narcisse, Joseph, Sally and her two children Maria and Louise, Syvie, Tom, Hector, Clore, Sally, Selina, and Elizabeth alias Betsy, and four hundred shares in the capital stock of the Union Bank of Louisiana, secured on said property and slaves. The whole will be sold in one lot; the age, sexes, qualities and defects, of said slaves will be made known on the day of sale.

Conditions:—The purchaser thereof shall bind himself to pay to the Union Bank of Louisiana, in deduction of the price of his adjudication, the sum of twenty thousand dollars due by the sellers on the first day of March 1834* for having borrowed the sum on the credit of their shares in said bank; and the balance of the price of said adjudication shall be paid: One fourth in March 1835; one fourth in March 1836; one fourth in March 1837, and one fourth in March 1838, in notes by persons endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor of said succession, bearing an interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of the adjudication until due, payable at the domicil of the Union Bank in New Orleans, with mortgage on said property until final payment of the capital and interests. Said notes if not punctually paid when due, shall bear an interest of ten per cent per annum, from the time of their being due, until final payment. The said purchaser shall take the reversion of the mortgage given in favor of said Union Bank, to secure the aforesaid shares, and also to secure the payment of the sums borrowed on the credit of said shares; and the said purchaser shall bind himself to furnish to the said bank additional securities to secure his aforesaid 400 shares, and to cause the mortgage which exists on sixteen slaves in favor of the said Union Bank, to secure the aforesaid 400 shares to be raised and annulled, in as much as the aforesaid sixteen slaves, are not to be comprised in the above sale.

And on Monday the 17th day of February 1834, by virtue of the above order, will be sold at public auction, by Francis Dutillet public auctioneer, at Hewlett's Coffee House, in the city of New Orleans, at noon, the following slaves and shares belonging to the aforesaid succession, to wit: Jack, a negro man, about 40 years old, good axe and good field hand; Tom Brooks, a negro man, about 27 years old, good axe and good field hand; John Cane, a mulatto man, about 26 years old, good cartman and good field hand; Solomon Johnson, a negro man, about 23 years old, a field hand; Melite, a negro woman, about 40 years old, with her three children, Edmond, a negro boy, about 8 years old, Stephen, a negro boy, about 6 years old, and Jenny, a girl about 3 years old; Sabina Snowden, a negro woman, about 27 years old, with her boy Thomson, about 1 year old; Peggy, a negro woman, about 45 years old, Martha, a negro woman, about 23 years old, and Ana, an orphan girl, about 3 years old. Eleven shares in the merchants' Insurance Company of New Orleans, on which Thirty Dollars per share are paid in.

Conditions: The shares shall be sold for cash, and the slaves with full guarantee, shall be sold at one year's credit, from the date of adjudication, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the testamentary executor, and payable at the domicil of the Union Bank in New Orleans, with mortgage thereon until final payment. Said notes if not punctually paid when due, shall bear an interest of [illegible] ten per cent per annum, from their being due until final payment. [signed] OCTAVE S. [illegible]
jan 11

*By the charter of the Union Bank, all obligations contracted on credit of shares, may be renewed from year to year until twenty years, by paying each year one twentieth of the capital, and an interest of seven per cent per annum, on the amount renewed.

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.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA.—Wanted by the board of Directors of this institution, a competent person to superintend the works and administration of a model Farm, and sufficiently acquainted with Agriculture and the sciences relative thereto, to conduct the experiments, report on the same, and generally attend to all that may promote the object of this society.

Persons desirous of said situation will please make known their names, abilities and inferences in a letter addressed, post paid, to the undersigned, No. 44, Royal st.
☞ By order.
feb 10 L. ROUSSEAU, Sec'y.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—T. CHASTANT having taken Mr. J. Barthet in partnership, the signature of the firm will hereafter be
feb 11-3 t T. CHASTANT & Co.

THE Co-partnership now existing under the firm of C. Guesnard & Alpuente, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; both parties are authorised to settle business of the firm. Persons owing to the said firm are requested to pay their bill on the shortest notice, and those to whom the firm may be indebted, will please call at any of the subscribers to get it paid. The customers of the firm will favour the subscriber by continuing their patronage to Chs. Guesnard, who will continue the same line of business.
H. H. ALPUENTE,
feb 11—4t C. GUESNARD.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH Court for the Parish and City of New Orleans.—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, judge.—February 8th, 1834. No 9160.—John S Baron vs. his Creditors. Upon filing the resignation of Spencer Gloyd, the Syndic elect in this matter, and upon motion of A M Buchanan, Esq. it is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent take place before H. Pedesclaux Esq. not. pub. on Thursday the 20th day of February inst. then and there to appoint another Syndic in the room of Spencer Gloyd, resigned. FRED. BUISSON, clerk.
Clerk's Office, Feb. 10.—3t

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

PARISH COURT for the Parish and City of New Orleans—Present the Hon. Charles Maurian, judge. New Orleans Feb. 1st 1834—No. [illegible] Magloire [illegible] vs his creditors.—The cession of property of the petitioner being accepted by the court for the benefit of his creditors it is ordered that a meeting of said creditors take place before Felix de Armas, Esq. notary public, on Wednesday the 5th of March next, then and there to deliberate on the affairs of the petitioner, and [illegible] proceedings against his person and property be stayed. [illegible] ordered, that [illegible] be appointed [illegible] of the absent creditors. [illegible] FRED. BUISSON [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

CARRIAGES AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Saturday 15th inst. at 4 o'clock, p m by J. B. [illegible], for account of whom it may concern, at the Carriage Warehouse of Mr. Walton, No. [illegible], Custom-house street, 1 Phaeton and Harness complete, also the Body, Wheels, and Shafts of one Phaeton. Terms: cash. feb 14—2t

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold, on Tuesday 18th inst. inst. at 12 o'clock at the Exchange,
A house having three apartments, gallery and cabinets, situated in faubourg Annunciation, in [illegible] street, between Richard and St. John Baptiste streets, upon a lot measuring 52 feet front by 190 feet in depth (American measure.) There is also on the said lot a kitchen, servants chambers &c.
Terms—$150 cash and the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, in approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.
N B The act of sale to be passed before A. Mazureau Esq. n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. feb 14

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 15th February inst. at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
A lot of ground, situated in the New faubourg Marigny, having (French measure) 31 feet front on Union street, by 120 feet in depth, between Morales and Bons Enfants, there being on the said lot, a house of four apartments, kitchen, and other dependencies.
Terms—$[illegible] on the 1st of October next and the balance at 1 years, for approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.
N. B. The act of sale to be passed before Gustave Le Gardeur, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 14

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

SATURDAY next, 15th inst., at Hewlett's Exchange at noon, will be sold a lot of ground, No. 2, situate on the Common of this city, forming the corner of Bienville and Robertson streets, measuring 31 feet 11 inches and 5 lines front on Bienville street by 110 feet deep and front on Robertson street, English measure.
Terms—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vender, and mortgage until final payment.
☞ Act of sale to be passed before W Lewis, n. p. at the expense of the purchaser. feb 14

BY P A. GUILLOTTE.

FOR SALE at auction, on Saturday next, 15th inst., 8 saddle horses, gig horse; also 3 second hand coaches and harness. Terms—cash.
feb 12—3t

BY TRICOU & CANONGE, & J L McCOY

WILL be sold on Saturday the 1st of March, 1834, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange,
Twenty Lots of Ground, situated in Faubourg Saulet, on St. Thomas, Edward and Annunciation streets; Seven commodious two story brick Buildings, yard cisterns, and every convenience for comfortable residence, situated on 7 of the lots, fronting on St Thomas street, and having an alley in the rear.
Terms: 9, 12, 18 & 24 months, for approved endorsed notes and mortgage until final payment.
☞ Acts of sale to be passed before Wm. Christy, notary public, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 14

BY T. MOSSY & GARIDEL.

WILL be sold on Monday the 17th inst. at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, for account of the creditors of John B Ory, a negro woman named HELENE, aged 30 years.
Terms—In March, 1835, in approved endorsed paper, payable at the office of the Consolidated association Company, and secured by mortgage, the notes to bear an interest of 10 per cent from the day when due. feb 14

BY T MOSSY & GARIDEL.

BY virtue of an order of the honorable, the Court of Probates, in and for the Parish of New Orleans, dated the 8th of February, 1834, on Saturday the 15th of March next, will be sold at noon, at Hewlett's the following property, belonging to the estate of the late Jaques Vienne.
The undivided sixth of five Lots of Ground, situated in suburb St. Mary, corner of Common and St Charles streets, measuring together 111 feet 10 inches front on Common street, with a depth of 115 feet 2 1-2 inches on St. Charles, and on the back line of Common street, 118 feet 9 inches 3 lines; together with the sixth part of the improvements thereon, the whole conformably to the plan which will be exhibited at the Exchange.
Rachel, a negro girl, 31 years of age, good servant, cook, washer and children's nurse, with her daughter, Marie Louise, 8 years old.
Lisette, an American negro girl, 28 years old, good washer and ironer, and house servant; with her three children Emeline, 8 years old, Harriett, 3 years old, and William, 3 month old.
Melite a mulatto, 19 years old, good cook, washer, and having a defect in one of her knees, in consequence of a fall.
Clark, an American negro, 24 years old, addicted to running away, but never going beyond the vicinity of the City.
Promesse, a negro, 30 years old; servant.
All those save are warranted against the vices and diseases as provided by law. The undivided 6th of the 5 lots payable at 6, 12 and 24 months, and the slaves at 6, 12 and 18 months, in approved endorsed paper, secured by mortgage. The acts of sale to be passed before F De Armas, Esq. notary public, at the expense of the purchasers.
feb 14

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Saturday 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's Exchange will be sold, SYLVIA, a negress, aged 28 years, a good house servant; has been 5 years in the country. Also, her child Bankum, about 1 year old; title only guaranteed, being consigned property.
Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance at 4 months for an approved endorsed note. feb 13

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

THURSDAY next, 20th inst, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be offered for sale, a lot of ground and a House situated in Union st., between Bon Enfants and Annette streets; The lot of ground measures 30 feet front by 120 feet deep, [French measure;] and touching the corner of Bon Enfants street. The house is composed of two apartments, brick between posts, gallery with two cabinets, with a kitchen built of wood, of two appartments, the whole nearly new. Terms—6 and 12 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed and mortgage until final payment. Act of sale before T. Cuvillier, at the expense of the purchaser. feb 13

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.

ON Saturday the 15th February, at noon, at Hewlett's Exchange, will be offered for sale,
Ten Lots of Ground, situated in the faubourg Treme, formerly the property of Mrs. Castanede, and adjoining the property of Manuel White, Esq. which figures on a plan made by L Bringier, Esq. and deposited at the office of Mr. H Pedesclaux. For further particulars, at the time of sale.
Terms: 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, in notes satisfactorily endorsed, and mortgage until final payment. Acts of sale before W. T Lewis, at the expense of the purchasers. feb 12

BY TRICOU & CANONGE.

ON Friday 14th February, inst, at 10 o'clock, immediately after the sale for account of the creditors of Thomas Williams and T Williams & Co., at the white stores near the Cotton Press, will be sold,
700 BARRELS LIME.
Terms—4 months for approved endorsed notes. feb 12

BY J B BLACHE.

WILL be sold without reserve, on Friday 14th inst. at 4 o'clock, p m at the corner of Conti and Chartres street, in the triangle generally used for the sale of cattle, 450 kegs of Spanish Brandy. Terms at sale.
feb 11

BY P. A. GUILLOTTE.

ON Saturday, the 15th instant, at 4 o'clock, P M at the wood yards, of Mr. GUESNARD & ALPUENTE, at the basin, 15 choice mules and five horses, 13 carts and a lot of harnesses.
Terms—Above $100 ninety days paper endorsed to the satisfaction of the venders. feb 11

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold, on Friday [illegible] February, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, [illegible] JOSIAS, aged about 24 years, a good waiter, [illegible] coachman, very intelligent, full guarantee.
Terms—12 months credit, for approved endorsed paper and mortgage.
☞ Acts of sale to be passed before Wm Boswell, n. p. at cost of the purchaser. feb 10

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Friday, the 21th February 1834, at 12 o'clock, at Hewlett's New Exchange, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets, the following property belonging to the succession of John Ball dec'd. viz: One Lot of Ground, situated in the faubourg St. Mary, designated as No. 6, in square No. 30 of Gravier's property, according to a plan deposited in the office of Mr. Louis T Caire, notary public, having 60 feet front on [illegible] in depth.
[illegible] negro ELLIS, aged about 30 years.
Terms: One third cash, and the balance at 6 and 12 months credit for notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the vendors, and mortgage until paid.
N. B. A plan of the property will be exhibited at the time of sale. feb 20

BY HEWLETT & BRIGHT.

WILL be sold on Saturday the 15th of February, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange, the negro boy LUKE, about 16 years of age, [illegible] warranted from all the diseases [illegible] by [illegible]
feb 13