

POUR BORDEAUX.

Le fin voilier trois mats MILTON, capitaine Webb, double, chevillé en cuivre et complètement armé, fera voile pour ledit port le 25 courant.

Pour passage seulement, possédant de très beaux emménagements. S'adresser à D. G. BORDEZAT et Co. 15 Avril. Rue Royale No. 180.

POUR BORDEAUX.—Passage seulement.

Le brick neuf et fin voilier WAL-THAM, double et chevillé en cuivre, sous le commandement du capitaine Webb, partira positivement le 25 de courant, ayant de beaux emménagements. Pour passage s'adresser au capitaine à bord, ou à J. LEHANG, 9 avril. Rue Royale No. 15.

POUR BORDEAUX.

Le beau navire HENRY ASTOR, double et chevillé en cuivre, capitaine Juste-cho-jac. partira pour le sud-est port, le 30 de courant. Pour passage seulement, ce bâtiment ayant les emménagements les plus commodes, s'adresser au capitaine à bord, ou à V. ROUMAGE, 2 avril.

PASSAGE POUR FRANCE.

La navire Benjamin Morgan, capt. J. P. Mathieu, partira pour le Havre le 25 d'avril, à destination de Bordeaux. Pour passage, s'adresser au capit. à bord en face de la rue Toulouse, ou à S. P. MORGAN et Co.

AVIS.—ATTENDU qu'Alexandre Williams, Sheriff et collecteur de taxes pour la paroisse d'Orléans-Baton-Rouge, s'est adressé à moi, à l'effet d'annuler les deux obligations qu'il a souscrites le onzième jour de Février mil huit cent vingt sept, comme principal, conjointement avec Victor Hébert, Ursin Landry et Onésiphore Bernard, ses securities; et d'une obligation qu'il a souscrite le vingt-cinquième jour de Février mil huit cent vingt huit, comme principal, conjointement avec J. B. Hébert et Onésiphore Bernard, ses cautions;

Avis est donné par le présent, à toutes personnes intéressées de déduire, par écrit, au secrétaire de l'état, dans le délai de quatre-vingt dix jours, à dater de la dernière publication du présent, les raisons pour lesquelles ledit obligations et hypothèques ne seraient pas levées et annulées.

Donné sous ma signature et le sceau de l'Etat, dans la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, le vingt-neufième jour de Février 1829.

P. DERBIGNY, Gouverneur de l'Etat de la Louisiane. Par la Gouverneur, GEORGE A. WAGGAMAN, Secrétaire d'Etat.

UN professeur de musique, déjà connu dans cette ville, désire trouver quelques écoliers pour la GUITARE. Il fait usage d'une méthode tellement simple et facile, qu'en peu de tems on peut se servir avantageusement de cet instrument. Les personnes qui voudront l'honneur de leur confiance pourront s'adresser au café de Dn. Idelfonso Garcia, encoignure Condé et Place d'Armes. 21 Avril.—2f.

MAISON A VENDRE.

CETTE maison est située sur le canal Carondelet au coin de la rue Trémé. Elle est bâtie en bois et composée de deux grandes chambres, deux cabinets et deux galeries, l'une sur le devant et l'autre sur le derrière, sur un terrain de la Corporation, ayant 240 pieds de face sur le dit canal, et 90 à 115 pieds de profondeur; il forme un îlet et est entouré en pierre debout. S'adresser à cette imprimerie pour les conditions. 21 Avril.

DIX PIASTRES DE RECOMPENSE.

PARTI MARRON de chez le sousigné, depuis le 25 Mars dernier, le mulâtre nommé CHARLES, âgé d'environ 40 ans, ne parlant qu'anglais, taille d'environ 5 pieds 3 pouces français, très gras, figure ronde et les cheveux frisés, ayant une forte cicatrice au haut du front; il a mal à un pied, ce qui le fait boiter; il tonne de quelques fois dans des crises, et a l'habitude de travailler sur la levée ou à bord des bâtiments. La récompense ci-dessus sera donnée à celui qui conduira à la gloire ou à son maître, rue Bourgogne, entre les rues du Maine et St-Philippe. Les capitaines de navires, bateaux à vapeur ou autres embarcations, sont prévenus de ne point recevoir ledit esclave à leur bord, sous peine d'être poursuivis selon la rigueur des lois. 22 avril.—3. J. R. SAILLARD.

PAR ordre de la Cour des Preuves dans

et pour la paroisse St. Charles, avis est par le présent donné aux créanciers de feu P. E. Foucher et à tous ceux que cela peut concerner, d'avoir à faire connaître, dans dix jours de date, les raisons (s'ils en ont) pour lesquelles le tableau de distribution établi par l'administrateur ne serait pas homologué et les administrateurs déchargés. Paroisse St. Charles, 16 Avril 1829. J. M. MOREL GUERAMAND, Juge de la Cour des Preuves.

25 DE RECOMPENSE.

Parti marron de chez le sousigné, un nègre nommé DICK BROWN, âgé d'environ 35 ans, taille de 5 pieds 2 pouces, mesurant 175 centimètres, fort ment constitué nez plat, figure très-noire; il a plusieurs marques sur la figure. Quand il s'est absenté de chez le sousigné, il avait des pantalons de cotonnade bleue avec des piécettes aux genoux, une chemise de gingas et un gilet de calinouch blanc. Il a emporté avec lui un paquet de hardes. Ledit esclave a été acheté de M. Stephen Peillon, il y a environ quatre mois et demi. La récompense ci-dessus sera donnée à toute personne qui le fera enfermer dans une des grolles de cet Etat, ou le ramènera au sousigné, feubourg Marigny, rue Magagny, No. 112. Les capitaines de bateaux à vapeur et autres sont prévenus de ne pas recevoir ou cacher ledit nègre, sous peine d'être poursuivis conformément à la loi. Mrs. les Sheriffs des diverses paroisses de cet Etat sont priés de porter leurs soins à l'arrestation de cet esclave. 21 av.—3, 115). FRANÇOIS ROUQUAM.

AVIS.

La société qui a existé entre moi et M. A. FOUQUAGE, est dissoute à dater de ce jour. P. ESCOFFIE. 22 avril.—St.



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NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1829.

CRIMINAL COURT.—April 22d.

The State vs. Archibald Terry. The defendant a sailor on board the British brig Indian, was accused of an assault and battery on the person of Smilar, 2d mate of the said brig, on the 23d day of March last. The Jury without leaving their box, found him guilty. He was removed to prison to await his sentence.

April 23d.

The State vs. Lewis Carter & c. The prisoner was convicted of man slaughter on the 23d February last, on the indictment for the murder of one John Russell & c. in a quarrel. The Jury had recommended him to the clemency of the Court. He was this day sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labour, and pay a fine of ten dollars.

The State vs. John Davis.

The defendant convicted of a robbery in the street on the person of a soldier, was brought this day into Court, and sentenced to nine years imprisonment at hard labour.

[From the National Gazette.]

CESSION OF LOUISIANA.

(Continued from our last.)

The new plenipotentiary uttered some general observations concerning the cession of the rights of sovereignty, and the abandonment of what the Germans denominated, *souls*, as if they could be the object of a contract of sale or exchange. He received for answer "Here, indeed, is in all its perfection the ideology of the rights of nature and of nations. But money is indispensable to me for the purpose of carrying of war with the nation which possesses it in the greatest quantity. Send your doctrine to London; I am sure it will attract universal admiration, and yet they are not very scrupulous when the subject of seizing the finest countries of Asia is agitated. "Perhaps it will be objected to me that in the course of two or three centuries the Americans will become too powerful for Europe; but my foresight does not include fears so remote within its ken. Besides, rivalries may be expected at some future day in the bosom of the union, Confederations which are styled perpetual, last only so long as the contracting parties deem their interest consist in remaining united, and it is for the present danger to which we are exposed by the colossal power of England, that I am anxious to provide a remedy.

"Mr. Monroe will soon arrive. This minister being sent to the distance of two thousand leagues from his constituents, the resident after defining the object of his mission, must have given to him secret instructions of a more extensive character than the ostensible authority received from Congress to stipulate for the payments. Neither this minister nor his colleague expect a resolution which infinitely surpasses all they are about to demand. Make the overture to them without delay. You will inform me, day by day, and hour by hour, of your progress. The cabinet of London is acquainted with the resolution formed at Washington, but it has not the slightest suspicion of that which I have taken. Observe the deepest secrecy, and recommend this to the American ministers, whose interest in maintaining it is equal to yours. You will correspond with M. Talleyrand, to whom alone my intentions have been imparted. Were I to listen to his words, France would bound her ambition by the left bank of the Rhine, and would only engage in war for the purpose of protecting the weak, and preserving the integrity of her dominions. But he acknowledges also that the cession of Louisiana is not a dismemberment of France. Give him regular information of the progress of their affair."

The same day, a conference was commenced between Mr. Livingston and Mr. Barbe Marbois, the persons to whom the first Consul had confided the negotiation. Nothing however, of consequence was done, before the arrival of Mr. Monroe in Paris, on the 12th of April. But after that event, the conferences were carried on with great animation.

The negotiation had three objects. The first was the cession of Louisiana; the second, the price to be paid by the United States; and the third, the indemnity claimed by the inhabitants of the States for captures made by French during a time of peace. The recovery of the latter was the original object of Mr. Livingston's mission, but though this gentleman had resided about two years in Paris, he had as yet been able to effectuate nothing, the vague answers and even the hopes that had been given to him, never having yielded any result. This circumstance had rendered him distrustful, and caused him at first to eye the proposals relative to Louisiana as only an artifice to gain time. But this suspicion was soon dissipated after the arrival of Mr. Monroe.

The first difficulties being overcome by a circumstance which rarely occurs

in diplomatic conferences—the reciprocal confidence to which the plenipotentiaries were previously disposed, in consequence of an acquaintance, for a long period of time—it agreed to make three distinct acts or treaties concerning the three above mentioned points, after the respective pretensions on each of them had been communicated. The cession first occupied their attention. The plan of this principal treaty which was drawn up by the French negotiator, was taken provisionally as the text of the conference. The first article was as follows: "The colony or province of Louisiana is ceded by France to the United States with all its rights and appurtenances, as, and in the same manner as, it was acquired by the French republic, in virtue of Article III, of the treaty concluded with his Catholic Majesty at St. Ildefonso, the 1st of October, 1800." The generality of these terms seemed to render necessary some specification of the real extent of Louisiana, and on this the Americans at first insisted. The linked subject of the limitation with a demand of guarantee on the part of France, that actual possession of the colony should be given, as well as its undisturbed enjoyment. But it was a matter of extreme difficulty to settle its positive boundaries. That on the east down to the 31st degree of latitude was adequately marked by the River Mississippi, which separated the colony from the United States; but from the 31st degree the boundary between the former and Florida was not free from dispute. The limits on the north and northwest, it was still less easy to describe. The course of the Mississippi even might be the occasion of controversy, as that great river receives many tributaries beyond the 43d degree of latitude, which are there regarded as sources.

These difficulties, which it was found impossible to surmount, impeded for some time the progress of the negotiation. But finally, the Americans consented to abide by the terms of Article III, to the Treaty of St. Ildefonso, which was inserted entire in the first article of the treaty of cession. They were influenced to take this step either by the remarks of M. de Marbois, the French negotiator, or in consequence of coming to the conclusion that those general terms were in fact preferable to more precise stipulations. If the latter was the reason, it must be confessed that their foresight has been justified by the event, for the coasts of the Western or Pacific Ocean were certainly not compromised within the cession, but already the U. States have possession of them.

When M. de Marbois gave the first Consul an account of this conference, and pointed out the obscurity of the article and the inconvenience which might result from a stipulation so uncertain, the latter observed—"If there were no obscurity in it, perhaps it would be good policy to introduce some."

According to the second article, "the vacant lands, the grounds, the public squares and buildings, the forts and fortifications, and other edifices which are not the property of any individual, were comprised within the cession. The archives, papers and documents directly relative to the domain and sovereignty of Louisiana, were to be left to the United States, and copies in a good form of all these necessary papers and documents were remitted to the legal magistrates and administrators."

The stipulations of the third article, founded upon a perfect equality among the inhabitants of the province, were easily acceded to by the negotiators, all three plebeians. "They insure to all incorporation into the Union, as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, and in the interim, maintenance and protection in the enjoyment of their liberties and property, and in the exercise of the religion which they profess. This article was prepared by the first Consul himself. The words he used on this occasion, recorded in the journal of the negotiation, are worthy of being preserved. "May the Louisianians know that we separate ourselves from them with regret, and that we stipulate in their favour all that they can desire, and may they recollect that they have been Frenchmen, and that France in giving them up, has secured for them advantages which they never would have obtained under the government, however kind, of an European mother country. May they cherish for us then sentiments of affection, and may a common origin, parentage, language, as well as common customs, perpetuate our friendship."

(To be continued.)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber makes known to the public that on Tuesday last, the 21st inst. he found the saddle, collar, and reins belonging to a gig harness. The person to whom belong these articles will please call and take them from the house of LOUIS ST. AMANT, suburb Saulet, in the house of Mr. CAVALIERO. April 24

NOTICE.

THE partnership hitherto existing between me and A. PERRY, is dissolved from this date. P. ESCOFFIE. New-Orleans, April 21st, 1829.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,

New-Orleans, April 23d, 1829. CONFORMABLY to the 13th section of the act entitled "An Act supplementary to the several Acts relative to the Militia," approved March 17th, 1818, all commanders of regiments, battalions and companies and other officers of the militia, all persons having resigned their commissions as such, and finally all good citizens (except commanders and members of volunteer companies) who may have in their possession arms and accoutrements belonging to the State, are hereby requested to deliver up the same at the State's Arsenal No. 90 St. Peter street, in order to enable the Adjutant and Inspector General to comply with the provisions of the section above recited. A. PEYCHAUD.

PONCHARTRAIN HOTEL.

M. GIRAudeau Jr. has the honor to inform the public that he has taken the elegant establishment known by the name of "PONCHARTRAIN HOTEL," and formerly kept by Mr. Coquet. Having made many important improvements in the establishment and intending to give all possible attention to those persons who may honor him with their company, he hopes that his efforts will meet with the approbation of the public. He announces that he will open his House on Sunday next the 26th inst. when may be procured every delicacy that may be desired. April 25

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 25th of March last, a mulatto named CHARLES, aged about 40 years, speaking English, 5 feet 3 inches high, very fat, round face, curled hair, having a scar on the forehead, and a sore on one of his feet, and is subject to fits. He works on the Levee and on board of ships. The above reward will be paid for apprehending said slave and lodging him in jail or bring him back to the subscriber. Masters of vessels, steamboats and others, are forewarned from harboring said slave under the penalties of the law. J. R. SAILLARD. Burgundy, between Main and St. Philip st. April 22

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Alexander Williams, sheriff and collector of taxes for the parish of West-Baton-Rouge, has applied to me, praying for the cancelling of two bonds which he subscribed on the eleventh day of February eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, as principal, jointly with Victor Hébert, Ursin Landry and Onésiphore Bernard, as securities; and of one bond which he subscribed on the twenty-fifth day of February eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as principal, jointly with J. B. Hébert and Onésiphore Bernard, as securities. These are to give notice to all persons interested to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds and mortgages resulting therefrom should not be raised and annulled. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the City of New-Orleans, on the [25th] twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine. P. DERBIGNY, Governor of the State of Louisiana. By the Governor, Geo. A. WAGGAMAN, Secretary of State. April 21

FOR BORDEAUX.

The first sailing coppered, copper fastened and rigged ship MILTON, Capt. Wess, will sail for the said port on the 25th inst. For passage only, having excellent accommodations, apply to D. G. BORDEZAT & Co. No. 108 Royal street. April 13

FOR BORDEAUX.

The superior first class ship HENRY ASTOR, coppered, and copper fastened, Capt. DARRACCH, Jr will sail for the above port between the 10th and 13th of April next.—For passage only, having very superior accommodations, apply to the captain on board, between the two markets, or to VICTOR ROUMAGE. March 16

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Samuel S. Wheeler has applied to me, praying for the cancelling of the two bonds which he subscribed, one on the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as Sheriff of the Parish of Lafourche Interior, jointly with Henry F. Knoblock and Jean Louis Labadie & Co., as securities; and the other on the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as collector of taxes for the aforesaid Parish, jointly with John Maranges and Aubin B. Thibodeaux as securities. These are to give notice to all persons interested, to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bonds and mortgages resulting therefrom should not be raised and annulled. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the city of New-Orleans, on the thirtieth day of March eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and in the fifty third year of the Independence of the United States of America. P. DERBIGNY, Governor of the State of Louisiana. G. A. WAGGAMAN, Secretary of State. March 31

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William C. Randall has applied to me praying that the bond which he subscribed on the twentieth day of March eighteen hundred and twenty seven, as Register of Mortgages for the Parish of Ascension, jointly with David A. Randall, as security, be raised and annulled. These are to give notice to all persons interested, to shew cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why the said bond and the mortgages resulting therefrom, should not be raised and annulled. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the city of New-Orleans, on the second day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, and the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America. P. DERBIGNY, Governor of the State of Louisiana. G. A. WAGGAMAN, Secy. of State. April 2

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being on the eve of his departure for France, (on the 25th inst.) requests those persons to whom he may be indebted to present them for payment at his dwelling. He would also request those indebted to him to profit by this notice, and call and liquidate their accounts. He would also, make known that he has for sale some instruments of music, such as Violins, Guitars, &c. all of which will be disposed of at the most moderate prices—also, the stock on hand, of a Cabaret, either as it stands or in part thereof. P. BRISSELER. Corner of Maine and Bourbon streets April 18

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY FRANCOIS DUTILLERY. ON Monday, April 27th, at 4 o'clock P. M. will be sold in St. Ann street, near to Bourbon street, a quantity of furniture consisting in part, of very superior Historical Engravings of Napoleon, & Sophas, Armoires, Beds, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Lusters, &c. &c. The whole will be sold without reserve. April 21

BY Jos. T. PAUDUC.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, April 29th, 1829, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's Exchange—a Lot of Ground situated in Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, and on the right hand side on leaving the river—said lot measures 40 feet on Bienville street with 120 feet in depth (French measure) together with the right which said lot has, it may have to an additional depth of 60 feet, with 30 feet in width, as it is at present enclosed.

There is on this lot a small building, and is bounded on the one side by the property of Julia Touss, and on the other by that of Elizabeth Newmark.

CONDITIONS—1 & 2 years term, with notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the seller, and mortgage until final payment. N. B.—The act of sale will be passed at the expense of the purchaser, at the office of Theodore Seghers, notary public April 10.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Hiram Haughton vs. John Grymes and wife, heirs of Thos. M. Demos. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. Gal. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Thursday the 23d of May next at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hewlett's Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets—A Lot of Ground with the buildings, situate on the Batterie in front of the suburb Saulet of this city, measuring 32 feet front on New-Lever street, by 270 feet in depth be the same more or less, until it washes the river, designated No. 17, on the plot, seized in the above suit. April 24 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Perrilliat vs. A. M. Wood. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose to sale at the Principal, on Monday the 27th inst. at 4 o'clock, a quantity of Household Furniture, seized in the above suit. April 16 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

J. Longpré vs. Jean Massoué. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 27th April, at 4 o'clock, at the Principal, a quantity of Furniture, seized in the above suit. April 16 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Richardson vs. Wm. A. Sumers; Phean vs. the same. BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias directed to me by the hon. G. Preval, associate judge, I shall expose for sale on Monday the 27th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Coffee-House, corner of Chartres and St. Louis streets—A Negro Girl by the name of MATILDE, seized in the above suit. March 25 L. DAUNOY, marshal.

BY order of the Court of Probates, in and

for the parish of St. Charles, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the late P. F. Foucher, and all others concerned, to shew cause, if any they have, within ten days, why the tableau of distribution filed by the administrator should not be homologated, and the administrators discharged. Parish of St. Charles, April 16, 1829. J. M. MOREL GUERAMAND, Judge of Probates. April 16

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Orton vs. Charles Leggett; Williams vs. the same; Wm. T. Thompson vs. the same; Simpson vs. the same.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias and three writs of alias to me directed by the Hon. A. Dubourg, associate judge of the City-Court, I shall expose for sale on Friday the 1st of May, at the Levee, between Hospital and Horrock streets, at 4 o'clock, Two Barges, fifteen tons of Ballast, and a Skeef. L. DAUNOY, marshal. April 16

FOR SALE.

A MULATRESS aged between 23 and 24 years, together with her daughter aged about 5 years, the mother is an excellent washer, house-arrant, child-nurse, somewhat of a cook, and understands baking. She is since 5 years in the country, speaks both French and English, she is of a very good disposition and without any faults; and is sold only because the owner is about quitting the country. Should she not be sold at private sale previous to the 5th of May next, she will on that day be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Coffee-House. April 21

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being on the eve of his departure for France, (on the 25th inst.) requests those persons to whom he may be indebted to present them for payment at his dwelling. He would also request those indebted to him to profit by this notice, and call and liquidate their accounts. He would also, make known that he has for sale some instruments of music, such as Violins, Guitars, &c. all of which will be disposed of at the most moderate prices—also, the stock on hand, of a Cabaret, either as it stands or in part thereof. P. BRISSELER. Corner of Maine and Bourbon streets April 18

MADAME FOURCISY

Being about to make a voyage to the North, for the purpose of bettering her health, offers for sale two Servants, the one a mulatress of 24 years of age a good house servant—the other a negro 30 years of age, a good washer and seamstress; they are both very faithful and trustworthy. If they are not disposed of at private sale previous to the first day of May next, they will on that day be sold at public auction, at Hewlett's Exchange Coffee-House. April 15

NICHOLS & KEELER.

BEAVER HAT MANUFACTURERS, WHOLE-SALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE. No. 83 CHARTRES STREET.