

Balle St. Philippe.  
MEDI. 22 DECEMBRE 1827.  
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1827.  
From the New-York American.  
Case of Canal Navigation.—We learn by a gentleman engaged in this branch of the canal, that the early cold weather has closed the canal for six or seven days further than usual, and especially that there is no prospect of re-opening this season.—The consequence is, that according to the estimates prepared by the amount of five or six hundred thousand dollars, has been shut out from the winter canal springs.

From the New-York American.  
In this Senate of this State on Wednesday, the following proceedings were had. It was certainly a wise decision, not to undertake to control the winter's business, as we propose, by this time, even the friends of the resolution must be satisfied:

Mr. Harney offered the following:  
Resolved, (if the assembly concur here,) That the controller be directed to take possession of the canal navigable portion of the canal, and to sell the same, and the proceeds thereof be paid out of the canal fund.

Mr. Birdseye observed that the objection in the canal, was, would prevent property to a large amount, which is now on the way, from reaching the market this season, the consequence of which would be almost universal insolvency in the western country; that the value of most of this property had been depreciated by draughts in this city and New-York, which, in case the canal could not get down, would be a great inconvenience to the western country, and the expense of re-opening the canal would be great, and that it would be successful in increasing rather than diminishing the canal revenue.

Mr. Boggs opposed the resolution, on the ground that it was authorizing an expenditure of the amount of which could not be ascertained; that probably if authorized, a very large number of men would be in requisition, and at the same time unable to accomplish any thing unless assisted by a change in the weather; as the best information now had upon the subject warranted the conclusion that a more favorable state of the weather only would effect the desired object. He also thought that if any directions were given upon the subject, it should be to the canal commissioners, and not to the controller.

Mr. Birdseye objected to the passing of the resolution, on the ground of the impropriety of authorizing the expenditure of money by a concurrent resolution. He said if any thing was done, it should be the raising of a committee to inquire into the expediency of attempting to remove the obstructions, who could, if they deemed it proper, bring in a bill for that purpose. Mr. B. was also of opinion that nothing of importance could be done, without a more favorable state of weather, and with that the canal would soon be navigable without any expenditure.

The resolution was further supported by Messrs. Vicks and Wilkeson, and was rejected by the following vote:  
AYES—Messrs. Elwell, Hart, Spencer, Stebbins, Vicks, Waterman, Wilkeson, Woodward—8.  
NOES—Messrs. Birdseye, Bogardus, Gardiner, Kay, Livingston, McMartin, Nelson, Smith—9.

OHIO TOBACCO.—An Ohio paper states, up in the authority, as it says, of a highly respectable gentleman, that four commercial houses in the counties of Muskingum, Knox, and Licking, had in July last, sent off to the eastern market about 1000 hogsheads of tobacco, which constituted, however, but a part of that raised during the past season in those three counties. One thousand of this were sent across the mountains, the remainder by the lakes and Erie Canal to New-York, and thence to Baltimore, and this too at a less expense than was incurred for that which was forwarded direct to that city by the way of Wheeling. These are important facts.—The quality of the Ohio tobacco is such as to command for it a fair price that pays, and handsomely, the growers of that article. It has been used, that should the present price be reduced 25 per cent, the raising of tobacco would still be a more profitable business in Ohio, than the growing of wheat, even as the prices they have borne for the last seven years.

From the New-York American.  
One thing, we feel a confidence in asserting, and that is—however strenuously Mr. Van Buren and his Argus may claim that the regularly nominated candidates now elected are for General Jackson; the republican party throughout the state is not. We express it unhesitatingly, as our conviction, that the great bulk of those individuals throughout the state who have heretofore constituted, and who do still constitute, the

designated members of the republican party, are for Mr. Adams; and that the success of the Argus has been evidenced by the late election, which was the result of a union between the friends of Mr. Clinton, the old and the new federalists, (or those who were united with that party) and the personal adherents, (not numerous) but very active and unscrupulous, of Mr. Van Buren.

From the New-York American, Nov. 30.  
DUEL.—Mr. William G. Graham, assistant editor of the Enquirer, and Mr. Adams, of Philadelphia, left here early this morning in two different boats for the Jersey shore, to settle a quarrel with pistols. They landed at Weehawk, and proceeded to the beach, about one mile above, on the margin of the North River. Here the ground was marked out by the seconds, the principles placed at the paces distant—and on the word being given, both fired without effect. A second shot was then exchanged, which proved fatal to Mr. Graham, the ball taking effect in his groin. He immediately fell and expired, "I am a dead man."

He was conveyed in the boat which conveyed him to the spot, and died before he reached this side of the river. His body was landed at the French yards, about two miles above this city, about 11 o'clock this forenoon.

Extract of a letter from Havana, of the 26th Oct. last, in the occurrence of a place here late in the night, which exhibits the vast resources of this island, also exhibits the great efforts directed by the inhabitants towards their own and the parent country. A letter was received from the King in his own hand writing, addressed to the Intendant, in which he requested a loan for thirty millions of dollars (one million and a half of dollars). The Intendant within eight days effected the request of the King, so far as to transmit by the frigate Peru, in cash, and negotiable paper, one million of dollars. To be enabled to send the same country, and thus repay in some measure the expenses which the protection of the island has cost to Spain, will be highly gratifying to every true Spaniard and loyal subject, and it cannot but be viewed as a mark of the King's confidence, and as a proof of the affection of the mother country.

The Duke de San Carlos, Ambassador of Spain, had the honor to be introduced to the King yesterday with the usual ceremony, to deliver his credentials.

On the 15th inst. the General of the Netherlands were ordered at the frigate by his Belgian Majesty in person. The German papers give the following article of the 3d instant from the frontiers of Moldavia.—"The Russian forces in Moldavia, amount to 22,000 men of new troops have arrived there. The exportation of arms is prohibited, and considerable magazines are forming."

A letter of the 15th instant from Marceilles says—"Tranquillity is restored in the Campo de Tarragona, and all is quiet along the sea-coast; but the insurrection still continues in the mountains, and the troops there are inadequate to put down the disorder that exists, and the robberies that are committed there."

The American Observer contains a copy of a proclamation, dated Aug. 31, issued by the representative commission of the Greek Government. It makes known the treaty of 1826, and the confidence of the Government in the resolution of the three Powers to put an end to the war that desolates Greece. Such a mediation, it adds, the Greek nation had before sought through the medium of its representatives. It then exhorts to union and obedience to the laws, all necessary to carry the intervention to a happy issue. It announces the consent of the Government to the conclusion of an armistice, and the transfer of the seat of the Government to Exina, a more suitable place than Napoli de Romania, on account of the prevalence of party spirit in the latter town. After urging the necessity of quiet activity, tranquillity, it threatens with punishment such persons as may disquiet their fellow-citizens, and do injury to the intervention.

The bands which blockade Girona are not in numbers every day; and it is believed that they have collected together upon that point in order to offer resistance in the mass. Gen. d'Espagna's troops are advancing in three columns; that of the center is commanded by himself, Brigadier Manso commands the right, and Major-General Monet the left.

Extract of a private letter of the 17th ult. from Constantinople.—"The Druggmans of the Russian, French, and English Ambassadors went on the 14th to the Reis-Effendi, with the ostensible view of asking of him a clear explanation of his assertion, that the Porte could not comprehend the friendly assurances of the three Powers at a moment when they threatened it with their measures, and that it must necessarily consider their intentions to be hostile; but the real object of this conference was to sound the sentiments of the

Reis-Effendi upon the consideration of Aug. 31. The Reis-Effendi played more moderation than ever; he even affected to be ignorant of the contents of the two anterior notes, and wished to have it understood that they had never been received.—He listened attentively, however, to M. Chabert, the British Druggman, who spoke in the name of the others, and endeavored to ascertain by craft the views of the Reis-Effendi, by his words and actions.—God and my right, is the motto of England. How could we take another course, when we are openly threatened with an invasion? He entered into no further discussion, but sent the Druggman away under promise that he was summoned by the Sultan. The Druggman, however, thought that the Reis-Effendi appeared thoughtful and less than in the preceding conferences; from this they conclude that the Porte was unacquainted of the notes delivered to it, that it sees clearly its real situation; and that ere long it will yield.

Steamers.—The following short item of intelligence presents a most important suggestion for the consideration of those who watch over the welfare of the United States Navy:  
"The (English) Sunday Times says:—It may not be generally known that the Government have built or laid down 30 steamers, carrying 10 guns each, and that they have a frigate on the stocks to be propelled by an engine of 400 horse-power. This is quite correct, and we have no doubt that, ere long, every man-of-war will be propelled by steam."

At a review in Rehoboth, a remarkable mistake is said to have taken place in the manoeuvres of a company of cavalry. The commander in ordering his men to march, inadvertently bade them to march to the right, and the result was that the company marched in a circle, and the review was a complete failure.

FOR NEW-YORK.  
The fine new coppered, first class, ship MONTGOMERY, 200 tons, is now loading and will have despatch. For freight of 3000 bales of cotton apply to the master on board opposite Umanis street of  
dec 20. BOWLER, OSBORN & BOWLER.

FOR HAVRE.  
The fine fast sailing coppered frigate A. 1. ship CHEBRET, captain John B. Hunt, having the greater part of her cargo on board, will sail on or about the 30th inst. For freight of about 300 bales of cotton, or passage apply to  
dec 17. E. PERRET & CHARDONNET.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.  
The substantial brig DOLLY, capt. Manly, 150 to 160 bbls., apply to  
dec 17. BRIDGE & COSE, New-York street.

FOR MOBILE.  
The U. S. mail steamer GULF LUMINA, capt. Rogers, will sail for the port every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock. Freight will be received on board a lighter at the Basin, which will go down the canal to the boat leaving the Eight Street. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or to  
dec 17. H. HUNT, At the Basin.

Conde Ball Room.  
On Saturday, December 15th, will be given  
A GRAND BALL.  
Admission: one dollar. The ball will take place, hereafter, every Wednesday and Saturday.  
december 15

BALL ROOM,  
At the corner of Orleans and Bourbon sts.  
ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19th, 1827.  
Grand Ball.  
Admission, one dollar. The ball will take place, hereafter, every Wednesday and Saturday.  
Dec. 19.

St. Philip street Ball room.  
On Saturday, December 22d,  
GRAND BALL.  
Admission, one dollar. The ball will take place, hereafter, every Wednesday and Saturday.  
Dec. 22.

Jackson Hall Room.  
On Saturday, December 22d,  
A GRAND BALL.  
Admission—One dollar. Dec 22

TOBACCO, &c.—Landing from brig, 45 kegs Virginia Cavalier Tobacco, 25 boxes do. do. 4th proof, 200 boxes Soap, 5 hhd. Bam 4th proof, 18 cases Men's Ammunition, 10 cases Whiskies, 25 cases of various articles, for sale by  
dec 30. N. MERRITT, 35 N. 3d St.

FLUOR.—500 hhd. Flour, landing from steamer boat Criterion, for sale by  
dec 19. FOSTER & HUTTON.

ON SALE, a quantity of imported Irish potatoes, 10 tons Queenston slates, 18 tons Countess and Dutchess slates, received by the Bolivar, from Belfast, apply to  
dec 19. CUBELL, LESABRIER & KILSHAW.

SUGAR LANDS FOR SALE.  
TWO handsome tracts of land adjoining each other, one 31 arpents, the other 26 arpents on the river, 40 in depth, situated in the parish of St. Charles, left bank of the river distant about one mile from the plantation of Mr. Williams, and 20 miles from New Orleans.

The tract of 31 arpents is covered with wood down the river, furnishing good fuel as well as a system. Of the tract of 26 arpents, about 120 arpents are cleared, and can be worked and cultivated immediately. The two tracts would form a very handsome sugar Estate.

BY ISAAC L. M'COY.  
SUGAR ESTATE.—On Wednesday the 16th of January next, at 12 o'clock, of the Exchange Coffee House, will be sold the valuable Sugar Estate called "Magnolia Grove," situated at Terre-aux-Bœufs, about 16 miles below New-Orleans, and about 4 miles from the Mississippi, containing 1520 superficial arpents of land, having two fronts, each 19 arpents upon the Bayou Terre-aux-Bœufs, by 40 arpents in depth; together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a frame dwelling house of 6 apartments, kitchen, and house with one set of 60 kettles, mill house, with an excellent engine, sugar mill, purger capable of containing about 200 hhd. sugar, farming utensils, containing of turkeys, hogs, &c. negro cabins, stable garden; together with a stock of horses, mules, oxen, cows, and hogs, and thirty-four SLAVES. The land is well situated, well drained, easily to be cultivated, and celebrated for the production of fine sugar. A crop of 250 hhd. of sugar was made last year, and it is supposed that it is capable of producing much more. The supply of wood is abundant, and there is a small canal to facilitate its transportation. There is a small portion of the land (which forms a dam for the other parts of the estate) that might be profitably employed in the culture of rice. In the next years crop, there are 80 arpents of pasture and it is supposed a sufficient quantity of plants 250 arpents. This estate possesses great advantages of not being subject to inundation by crevasse, and no expense is incurred by the erection or repairs of Levees.

Conditions.—Notes at 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years, with interest from the day of sale at the rate of per cent per annum, secured by mortgage on the property, together with such other additional security for one half the amount, by endorsement of "otherwise," or any other kind satisfactory to the vendor. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold separately, on a credit of 12 months with approved security, 25 valuable slaves, who have been employed on this estate for the last several years past.  
Dec 17.

AMERICAN THEATRE.  
ON FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, will be presented, for the first time, the comedy of  
THE LITTLE BOY.  
By the celebrated actor, LARRY O'NEAL.

At the end of the Play, will be given a grand display of fireworks, and the popular ballad of LARRY O'NEAL.

After which, every Play never acted before, will be presented, for the first time, the comedy of  
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